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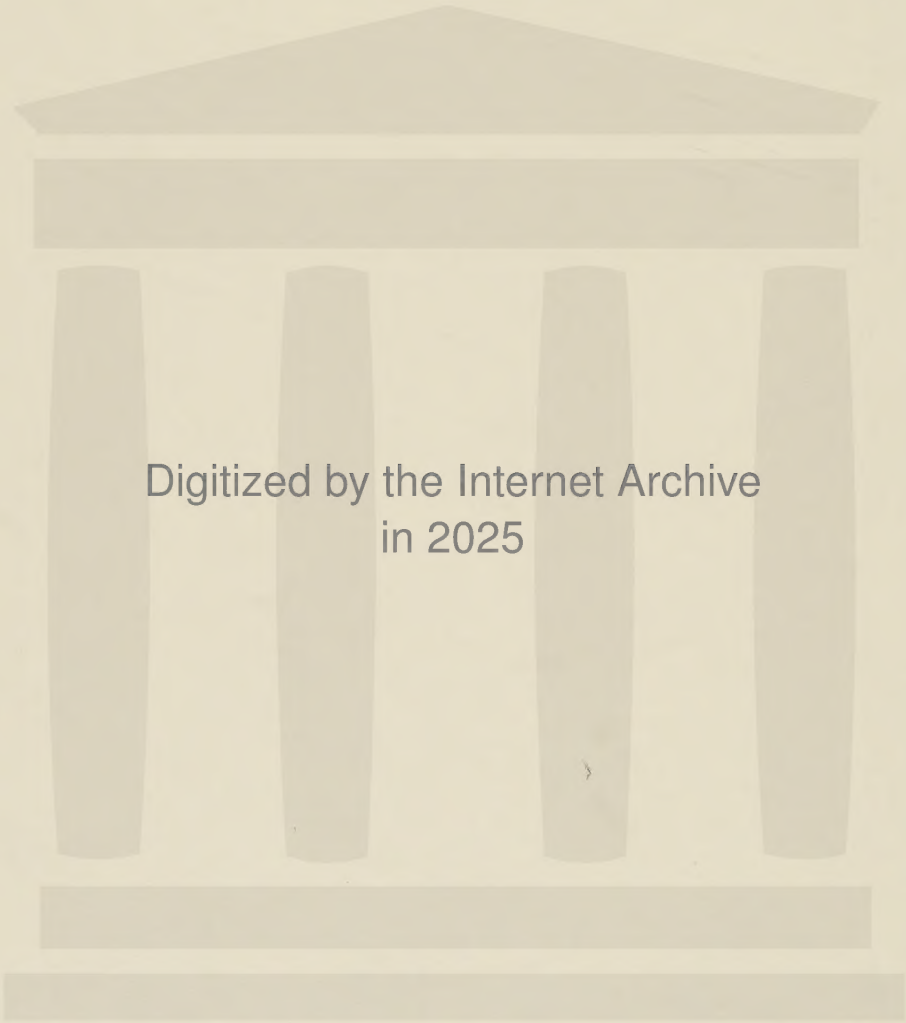

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A HISTORY
OF
CUYAHOGA COUNTY
AND THE
CITY OF CLEVELAND

BY
WILLIAM R. COATES
Assisted by a Board of Advisory Editors

HISTORICAL AND
BIOGRAPHICAL

ILLUSTRATED

VOLUME II

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Theodore E. Burton

CUYAHOGA COUNTY

AND THE

CITY OF CLEVELAND

Hon. Theodore Elijah Burton. Among the great public men of Ohio the distinction accorded to Theodore Elijah Burton, of Cleveland, is derived from his record in that exceptionally difficult field of statesmanship pertaining to finance and economics. In business circles as well as in politics, during the last fifteen or twenty years, he has carried an authority amounting to virtual leadership as an expert in finance as applied to the problems of Government and national administration. It was the good fortune of the nation that his home district in Cleveland returned him, after an absence of half a dozen years, to Congress in 1920 just when the country was going through a great business depression and needed most his experience and wisdom.

Theodore Elijah Burton was born at Jefferson, Ohio, December 20, 1851. Jefferson was the old home of Joshua R. Giddings and Senator Ben Wade, while other men of national stature and fame came from the same section. It was a community well calculated to inspire high ideals in a boy. But Theodore Burton did not need to look outside his own family for such inspiration. He was of New England stock. His father, Rev. William Burton, was a highminded minister of the Presbyterian Church and held many pastorates in Southern and Eastern Ohio. In Southern Ohio, Rev. Mr. Burton was intimately associated with Rev. Thomas Woodrow and Rev. Joseph R. Wilson, grandfather and father, respectively, of Woodrow Wilson. Senator Burton's mother was Elizabeth Grant, a distant cousin of the father of Gen. Ulysses Grant.

Senator Burton's people were in moderate circumstances. They could give him just enough advantages away from home to inspire his zeal and ambition to acquire more. As a boy he attended Grand River Institute at Austinburg, Ohio. When he was still only a boy he moved to Grinnell, Iowa, lived on a farm, and from the farm entered Grinnell College. Returning to Ohio, he graduated from Oberlin College in 1872, and owing to his special proficiency in the classics he remained as a tutor at Oberlin. While there he acquired a considerable knowledge of the Hebrew language

and afterwards he familiarized himself with the French language. It is said that Senator Burton even to this day can quote entire pages from some the Latin authors.

He studied law at Chicago with Lyman Trumbull, a contemporary and friend of Lincoln and for eighteen years United States Senator from Illinois. Mr. Burton was admitted to the bar at Mount Gilead, Ohio, July 1, 1875, and at once began practice at Cleveland with his cash capital of $150, which he had borrowed.

Mr. Burton's first public service was as a member of the city council of Cleveland. An associate in the council was Myron T. Herrick, later governor of Ohio and ambassador to France. It was characteristic of Mr. Burton that he did not accept the duties of city councilor lightly. In fact, he gained considerable distinction by his diligent study of municipal problems and a thorough mastery of the question of city finance.

It was some years later, and after he had acquired a secure position at the Cleveland bar that Mr. Burton was first elected to Congress. He was elected in 1888, and was associated with William McKinley in framing the McKinley Tariff Act of 1890. In the latter year he was defeated for reelection. He then resumed practice but in 1894 again became a candidate for Congress and defeated the late Tom L. Johnson. From 1895 until March 4, 1909, a period of fourteen years, Theodore E. Burton was continuously a member of the House of Representatives. Frequently no candidate was nominated in opposition to him. During much of this service he was a member and for ten years the chairman of the committee on rivers and harbors. He brought all the resources of a trained legal mind to the study of the vast and intricate problems that came before this committee for solution. From that study and work was evolved his reputation as the leading authority in the United States on waterways and river and harbor development. President Roosevelt appointed him first chairman of the Inland Waterways Commission and subsequently he was chairman of the National Waterways Commission. These commissions under the direction of Mr. Burton published a series of reports which have become the standard library of waterway problems.

Another subject to which Mr. Burton gave special attention while in the House was monetary and banking legislation. He was prominent in framing the Aldrich-Vreeland Emergency Currency Act, and was a member of the Monetary Commission and author of much of its exhaustive report on the subject of financial legislation and conditions throughout the world. His was one of the strongest influences, both in the House and later in the Senate, in shaping and strengthening the Federal Reserve Law.

It would be impossible to describe in detail all his work while in the House of Representatives. But at least another point should be mentioned. One of the chief questions before the country at that time was the construction of a canal linking the Pacific and Atlantic oceans. It will be recalled that a powerful contingent, headed by the late Senator Morgan, favored the construction along the Nicaragua route. Mr. Burton had made an exhaustive study of both routes, and his presentation of data on the subject proved such a forceful argument for the Panama route that the House supported his contention by a large majority. In a single speech he afterwards changed the opinion of the House from favoring a sea level canal to one of lock type.

On March 4, 1909, Mr. Burton took his seat in the United States Senate. He was elected a member of that body after a spectacular contest with ex-Senator Joseph Foraker and Charles P. Taft. The reputation for sound wisdom he had made in the House preceded him into the Senate, and he at once became a leader in the debates and deliberations of that body. One measure championed by him in Congress, if none other, would make him a proper object of gratitude on the part of the American people. This was the Burton Law, the enactment of which prevents the spoliation of the beauty of Niagara Falls by private corporations. His support to other matters of the conservation of natural resources was always consistently and forcefully given. He fought against the ship purchase program of the democratic administration, and was especially powerful during the consideration of the tariff bills submitted while he was a member of the Senate.

But more than all else he gained the approbation of right thinking citizens by his work in connection with waterways and other internal improvements. He took a firm stand for the application of business standards to the treatment of rivers and harbors and fought, both in committee and on the floor of the Senate, against the waste of public money by lavish appropriations for streams which by nature or experience were found unfitted for practical use. Those who have followed the work of recent congresses will recall how by a singlehanded filibuster Senator Burton defeated the River and Harbor Bill of 1914. By that act he was credited with saving the Government the sum of more than $30,000,000. It required a speech seventeen hours long, during which he exposed the indefensible items contained in the measure. When, in the course of this speech, he said, "We must test Government projects by the same economic rules as a successful business concern would apply to its enterprise and investments," Senator Burton foreshadowed the introduction of the budget system which has become a teacher of national administration under the Presidency of Mr. Harding.

Declining to become a candidate for reelection Senator Burton retired from the Senate March 4, 1915. In 1916 the Ohio Republicans gave him their endorsement as a candidate for the republican nomination for president and he polled a substantial vote in the convention. On January 19, 1917, he accepted the post of president of the Merchants National Bank of New York City, though he did not change his legal residence from Cleveland. This bank was founded in 1803, and is the third oldest banking institution in the country. One of its founders was Alexander Hamilton with whom a student of history might link the political ideals of Theodore Burton in an interesting way. At an early date John Jacob Astor was a director of the bank, and Hamilton, Aaron Burr and A. T. Stewart were depositors. The New York Clearing House was organized in its directors' room in 1853. Mr. Burton remained president of the bank until January, 1919, and for a time afterwards was chairman of its board of directors.

Mr. Burton was appointed a member of the executive Council of the Interparliamentary Union in 1904 and served the term allowed a member from the United States, to 1914. He was made a member of the executive committee in 1921. He has participated in meetings at St. Louis, London, Geneva, Paris, The Hague, Copenhagen and Berne.

He was a delegate to the Republican National conventions of 1904,

1908, 1912 and 1924, making the nominating speech for Mr. Taft in 1908 and delivering the key note speech for the Convention of 1924.

Shortly after Mr. Burton became head of this bank the United States declared war against Germany and he immediately interested himself in a heavy patriotic program, involving work as an adviser of the Government and the making of many addresses throughout the New York City Metropolitan District and in numerous military training camps. In July, 1919, Mr. Burton began a long trip abroad, lasting for seven months, in the course of which he was an interested student of conditions and affairs in Japan, China, the Philippines, Australia and New Zealand. Especially marked was his reception as an eminent American political leader and financier in China and Japan. He met many prominent men in those countries, including Premier Hara of Japan, and Hsu-Shi'h-Chang, then president of China, and his immediate successor Li Yuan Hung, who became president of the republic in 1922. At Canton and Shanghai Mr. Burton was in close touch with Sun Yet Sen, the leader of the Southern faction of China, and was invited to address the Southern Parliament at Canton, an honor seldom bestowed upon foreigners.

Soon after his return to Cleveland, Mr. Burton was made aware of the strong sentiment among citizens in favor of his returning to Congress. Yielding to this feeling he became a candidate and in November, 1920, was chosen by the Twenty-second District a member of the Sixty-seventh Congress by a majority of 60,000, and in November, 1922, was reelected for the Sixty-eighth Congress.

Soon after returning to Congress Mr. Burton was appointed by President Harding a member of the Debt Funding Commission, on which he is still serving. The other members of this commission are Secretary of State Hughes, Secretary of the Treasury Mellon, Secretary of Commerce Hoover and Senator Smoot of Utah.

In the Sixty-seventh Congress as a member of the House Foreign Affairs Committee, Mr. Burton took an active part in the resolutions for peace with Germany and to tender aid to the starving Russians. In the discussion of every financial question arising for the House his opinions were given great weight. In February, 1923, at the close of the Sixty-seventh Congress Mr. Burton brought forward in the House the bill providing the plan for the settlements of the debt of Great Britain, involving the war loans of America to that country amounting to $4,600,000,000, and his bill was passed by the House by a majority of 291 to 44 votes.

Mr. Burton has for many years, whether in public life or as a lawyer, been a student of business and monetary affairs. These studies have found expression in several books, including: "The Life of John Sherman," "Financial Crisis and Depressions," "Corporations and the State," and some "Political Tendencies of the Times and the Effect of the War Thereon." In 1919 Mr. Burton was Stafford Little lecturer at Princeton University. He is a member of a number of social, civic and business clubs and organizations both in Cleveland and in the East.

William Prescott. When practical, far-seeing men seek new homes either in their own or in another country, before cutting adrift from the old surroundings they have a definite harbor in view, selected for special

reasons, commercial or social, as the case may be. Thus when a certain English family bearing the old and substantial name of Prescott came to the United States in 1854, it was to Cleveland, Ohio, their steps were immediately turned, for in their native Somersetshire they had learned of this rapidly growing city, with its great building projects of canals, mills, factories and railroads already under way. To Robert Prescott, father of William Prescott, a broad field of business opportunity seemed offered. Thus Cleveland acquired a citizen whose business capacity and sterling character contributed to her progress and welfare for many years afterward.

William Prescott was born in Somersetshire, England, March 1, 1850. His parents were Robert and Mary (Webber) Prescott, the latter of whom died in his childhood. Robert Prescott came of sturdy old Somersetshire ancestry. He was born there in 1821, and was thirty-three years old when he came with his family to Cleveland. A stonecutter and mason by trade, the building activities of the city soon gave him the opportunities he had anticipated, and he prospered as a successful contractor and builder.

William Prescott was four years old when the family came to Cleveland, and in all essentials except the matter of birth belongs to this city and has always maintained his home here. After completing his public school course he attended Humiston's Institute, and subsequently the Spencerian Business College of Cleveland. Well educated and with a natural leaning toward business life, he soon showed talent in this direction, securing thereby the notice and confidence of men of affairs.

In 1873 he became one of the organizers of the Cleveland Dryer Company, an integral part of what is now one of the great corporations of the country. When, in 1874, the Cleveland Dryer Company was incorporated, Mr. Prescott was made vice president of the corporation and served in that capacity until 1899, when the Cleveland Dryer Company became a part of the merger which formed the American Agricultural Chemical Company. Mr. Prescott became a director of the new organization and accepted the management of the Cleveland branch, devoting himself closely to his duties here until 1907, when he became vice president and a member of the executive board, with headquarters in New York City. He continued his active connection with the American Agricultural Chemical Company until 1922, when he practically retired from business.

In the meanwhile Mr. Prescott had established his home and invested in property in Brooklyn Village, one of Cleveland's beautiful suburbs, and for many years was a prominent factor in its progress and development. He served as mayor of Brooklyn Village for four years and as a member of the village Board of Education for three years. Mr. Prescott has never been ambitious politically, but as a faithful citizen has performed public duty at times and in 1895 and 1896 served on the City Council of Cleveland. In 1888 he was one of the organizers and incorporators of the Brooklyn Savings and Loan Bank, and served as its president until he resigned in 1907, a period of nineteen years.

Mr. Prescott married Miss Ella S. Groff, at Cleveland. Mrs. Prescott belongs to an old family of Syracuse, New York, where she was born. Mr. and Mrs. Prescott have two daughters and two sons: Pearl B., who

is the wife of Carl Liljenstolpe, Mount Clemens, Michigan; Robert W., who resides at Buffalo, New York; Ida M., who is the wife of George R. Henry, of Geauga County, Ohio; and Charles G., of Cincinnati, Ohio. The Prescott family home is on Lake Avenue, Lakewood, Cleveland.

Mr. Prescott is one of the oldest surviving members of the Chamber of Commerce, and few citizens have served it for a longer period, from 1883 until his resignation in 1923. He belongs to a group of able, public-spirited business men who have contributed much to the prosperity of this city through the substantial encouragement they have from time to time given to the establishment here of truly worthy enterprises, and charities, education and public morality have also come within the scope of their efforts.

Mr. Prescott is a thirty-second degree Mason and a Shriner, being a member of Lakewood Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons; Oriental Commandery, Knights Templar; Lake Erie Consistory and Al Koran Temple of the Mystic Shrine. He belongs to the Cleveland Athletic Club, and also is a member of the Cuyahoga County Early Settlers Association; the Chamber of Industry; Lakewood Chamber of Commerce; the Ohio Society of New York; and is trustee and vice president of Riverside Cemetery.

WARREN S. STONE, who maintains his home and official headquarters in the City of Cleveland, is grand chief of the International Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, a preferment that indicates alike his ability and his personal popularity.

Mr. Stone was born at Ainsworth, Iowa, on the 1st of February, 1860, a date that gives evidence that his parents were pioneer settlers in the Hawkeye State. The genealogy of Mr. Stone traces back to Holland Dutch stock and also sterling ancestry in the north of Scotland. Solomon Stone, or Stein, which was the original spelling of the family name, came from Holland to the United States and settled in Ohio, whence he later removed to Indiana, where he passed the remainder of his life. His son John, father of him whose name introduces this review, was born in Indiana, where he was reared to adult age and received the advantages of the schools of the locality and period. As a young man he made his way on a flat-boat down the Ohio River to its mouth, and thence voyaged on a small steamboat up the Mississippi River to Muscatine, Iowa. From that place he drove overland, a distance of thirty miles, to Washington County, where he purchased a tract of unimproved land, near Washington, the county seat. He reclaimed one of the productive farms of that section of Iowa, and continued to give his attention to farm industry during the remainder of his active career. He died at the age of eighty-four years, one of the venerable and honored pioneer citizens of the state to whose development he contributed his quota. His wife, whose maiden name was Sarah Stewart, was born near Beaver Falls, Pennsylvania, her father, John Stewart, having there settled after coming to the United States from his native Scotland and having been a direct descendant in the line of the royal Stuart clan of Scotland. Mrs. Stone likewise attained to venerable age and her death occurred in Iowa when she was eighty-three years of age.

After having gained practical discipline in connection with the work of the home farm and through the medium of the public schools of Washington

County, Iowa, Warren S. Stone advanced his education by attending Washington Academy and later Western College, an excellent Iowa institution of learning. He was in his nineteenth year when he initiated his association with railroad operations. On the 27th of September, 1879, he entered the service of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad, in which he passed through grades of promotion in the operating department until, on the 12th of April, 1884, he was duly constituted a locomotive engineer and was given assignment to a run on that railway system. He made a record of effective service during the years of his active career as an engineer, and that he has gained and retained the confidence and esteem of his brother engineers needs no further voucher than his prolonged incumbency of the office of grand chief of the International Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, a position to which he was appointed in August, 1903, upon the death of and as successor of Grand Chief Arthur. At the meeting of the brotherhood, held in Los Angeles in the following year, he was regularly elected to this office; on the 1st of June, 1912, he was reelected for a term of six years, and in 1918 he was again elected for a term of equal duration. It is needless to say that in this important office his administration has been most effective and acceptable.

Mr. Stone was one of the organizers of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers Cooperative National Bank, Cleveland, the first institution of its kind in the United States, and he has served as its president from the time of its incorporation. Later the organization purchased the control of the Nottingham Savings & Banking Company, one of the old state charters. He also is in the Hammond State Bank of Hammond, Indiana, with the organization of which likewise he was associated. He further took part in the organization of the Transportation Brotherhood National Bank of Minneapolis, Minnesota, and the Federal Trust & Banking Company of that city. He is a director of each of these institutions, all of which are controlled by the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers. In order to gain proper representation of similar order in the East, the brotherhood recently acquired a large interest in the Empire Trust Company of New York, the intention being to establish ultimately a cooperative branch in the national metropolis. Mr. Stone is now a director also of the Empire Trust Company. He is president of the Brotherhood Holding Company and also Brotherhood Investment Company. Mr. Stone for the organization erected the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers Building, one of the largest and finest office buildings in Cleveland, and on the opposite side of the same street he is now (spring of 1923) erecting the new Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers Building, a banking and office building of twenty-one stories and one that is of the most modern type in every particular.

Mr. Stone, a man of many and great activities, is a member of the Industrial Peace Commission, which has the custody of the Nobel Peace Prize. He is a member also of the Roosevelt Memorial Association, is a life member of the International Longfellow Association, and is an active and valued member of the Cleveland Federated Industrial Association, besides which he holds membership in the Old Colony Club and City Club of this city.

October 15, 1884, recorded the marriage of Mr. Stone to Miss Carrie E. Newell of Agency, Iowa, her father, L. F. Newell, having been a prominent

breeder of short-horn cattle and Norman draft horses in Iowa. On the maternal side Mrs. Stone is a direct descendant of Hanna Paige Dustin of Vermont.

William Louis Day. Soon after his appointment in 1908 as United States Attorney, Judge Day removed to Cleveland, and has since been a distinguished resident of this city. He is a native of Canton, Ohio, where the family has resided for fifty years. In the Ohio bench and bar the name Day has been one of the most distinguished through a period of four score years. Luther, founder of the Ohio family, was born at Granville, New York, July 9, 1813, of Revolutionary ancestry. The sudden death of his father stopped his education, and until he was twenty he worked to support the family. After his father's debts were paid he began teaching as a means of defraying his college expenses. He remained three years as a student in Middlebury College of Vermont, but in 1838, while visiting his mother at Ravenna, Ohio, he decided to remain in this state, and began the study of law under Rufus P. Spalding. He was admitted to the bar October 8, 1840, in 1843 was elected prosecuting attorney of Portage County, and in 1851 was elected judge of the Court of Common Pleas, serving two terms. He was a democrat until the Civil war. Early in the war he was appointed judge-advocate general on the staff of General Todd, in 1863 was elected a member of the State Senate, and resigned in 1864 to become a judge of the Supreme Court of Ohio. He was reelected to the Supreme Bench in 1869, and was again a candidate in 1874, but was defeated with the rest of the state republican ticket. In April, 1875, he became a minority member of the commission to revise the statutes of the state. In 1876 Governor Hays appointed him a member of the Supreme Court Commission, this being his last public service. He died at Ravenna in 1886. His wife, Emily Spalding, was a daughter of his preceptor, Judge Spalding, and a granddaughter of Zepheniah Swift, who in early times served as chief justice of the Supreme Court of Connecticut. Rufus P. Spalding was a member of the Ohio Supreme Court and of Congress.

The late Judge William Rufus Day, a son of Judge Luther and Emily (Spalding) Day, was for a quarter of a century one of the ablest men in our national life, and his career belongs among great Americans as well as eminent Ohioans. He was born at Ravenna, Ohio, April 17, 1849, and as a boy in that community before and during the Civil war he was strongly impressed by the actions of men willing to work and die if need be for a principle or cause. He attended the public schools of Ravenna, was a student in the Academic and Law departments of the University of Michigan from 1866 to 1872, receiving his Bachelor of Science degree in 1870. The University of Michigan in 1898 conferred upon him the degree of Bachelor of Laws, and he was similarly honored by other institutions. On being admitted to the bar in 1872 he began practice at Canton, where he and his associates gained a reputation second to none in the state.

From 1886 to 1890 he was judge of the Court of Common Pleas. In 1889 President Harrison appointed him United States district judge for Northern Ohio, but on account of failing health he resigned before beginning his judicial duties. In March, 1897, his fellow townsman, President McKinley, called him to Washington as assistant secretary of state, and on

April 26, 1898, a few days after the outbreak of the war with Spain, he succeeded another Ohioan, John Sherman, as secretary of state. He administered the affairs of that great office practically throughout the Cuban war. In September, 1898, he was succeeded by John Hay, and then became chairman of the United States Peace Commission at Paris and negotiated the Treaty of Peace with Spain. In 1899 Judge Day was appointed United States Circuit Judge of the Sixth Circuit, and in February, 1903, President Roosevelt raised him to the rank and dignity of an associate justice of the Supreme Court.

Judge Day served on the United States Supreme Bench nearly twenty years. As a jurist he was characterized as a "very conservative thinker, a man who abhors everything in the nature of 'fireworks,' studying out his conclusions with a calm mind and expressing his opinions with apparently a complete indifference to public clamor and superficial currents of sentiment. Judge Day, while always absolutely frank in his utterances, possesses that balance of faculties which makes him a safe and reliable counselor in every national crisis."

Judge Day resigned from the Supreme Bench, November 14, 1922, and for several months following he acted as umpire of the United States-Germany claim commission. For forty years he had been spending his summers at Mackinac Island, Michigan, and he died at his home there July 9, 1923. He is survived by two brothers, both eminent in the Ohio bar, David B. Day, who for many years was associated in practice with Judge Day, and also Robert H. Day, a justice of the Ohio Supreme Court.

In 1875 Judge W. R. Day married Mary Elizabeth Schaefer, daughter of Louis Schaefer, for many years a member of the Stark County bar. Mrs. Day died January 5, 1912, the mother of four children, William L. and Luther Day, of Cleveland; Stephen A. Day, of Chicago, and Rufus S. Day, of Washington, D. C.

William Louis Day, of Cleveland, was born at Canton, Ohio, August 13, 1876, was educated in public schools there, graduated in 1896 from Williston Seminary at Easthampton, Massachusetts, and studied law in his father's alma mater, the University of Michigan, where he graduated in 1900. In the same year he began private practice at Canton, and for some time was junior member of the law firm of Lynch, Day & Day. He served two years as city solicitor of Canton. In March, 1908, under appointment from President Roosevelt, he began his duties as United States district attorney for the Northern District of Ohio, and on May 13, 1911, he was elevated to the United States District Bench. As most of his court duties were in Cleveland, he removed to this city and when he resigned from the bench, May 1, 1914, he resumed private practice as a member of the Cleveland law firm of Squire, Sanders & Dempsey. At the present time he is a member of the firm of Day & Day.

Judge Day has among his ancestors a number of the most distinguished men in the Ohio bench and bar, yet for all this heritage it is noteworthy that before he was forty years of age he had offices which are regarded as the crowning distinctions of the legal profession. In younger years he was a prominent leader in republican politics. Judge W. L. Day is a member of the Hermit, Nisi Prius, and Cleveland Athletic clubs, also the Union Club, the Country Club and the Big Ten Club. On September 10, 1902,

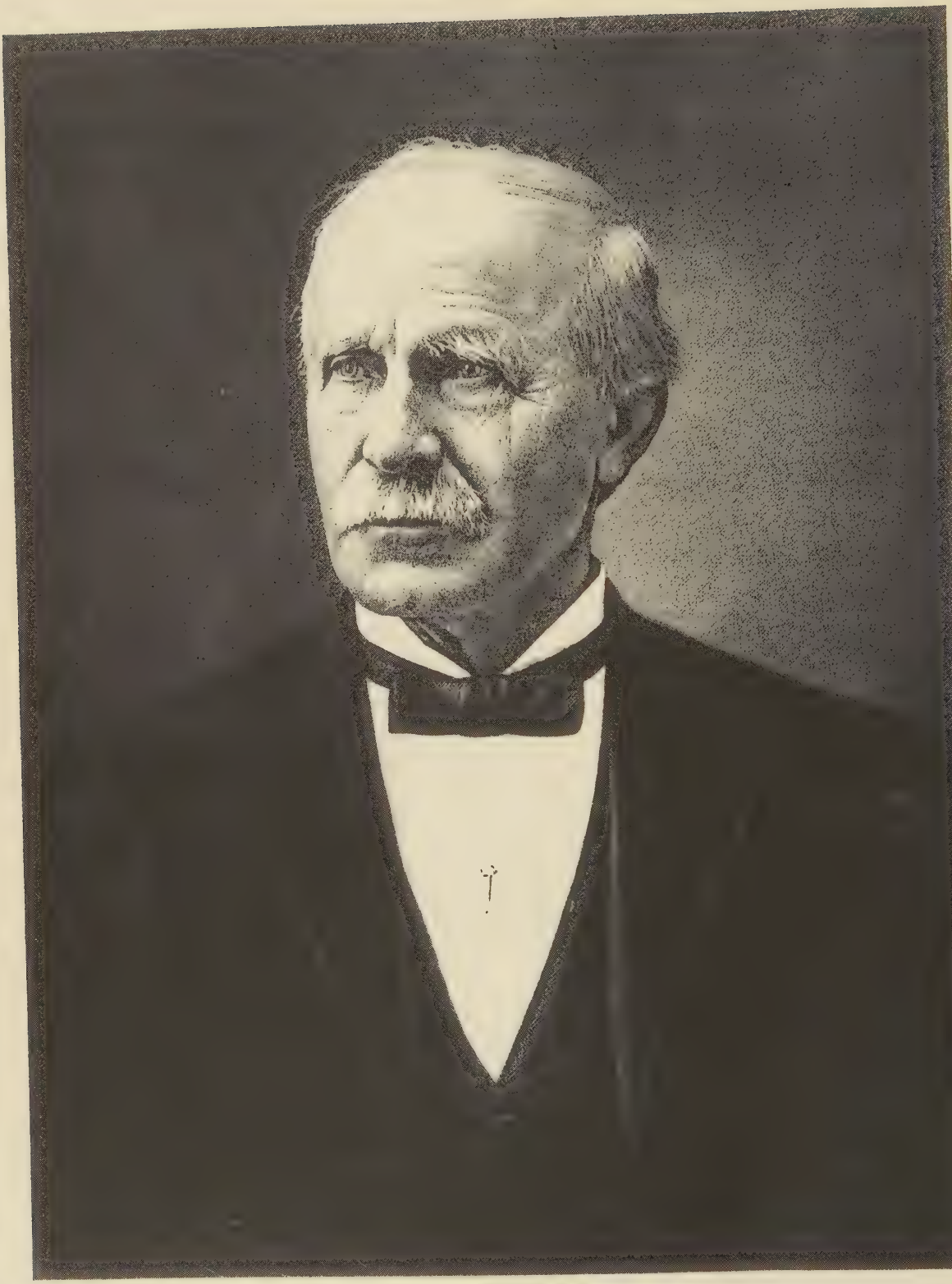
he married Miss Elizabeth E. McKay, of Caro, Michigan, daughter of Hon. William McKay. The two children of Judge and Mrs. Day are: William R., born in 1904, and Jean Cameron, born in 1910.

HON. HENRY A. TILDEN has been a member of the Cleveland bar for thirty years, giving to his clients the benefit of his thorough training and strong natural gift as a lawyer.

Mr. Tilden was born at Olmsted Falls, Cuyahoga County, the son of Henry O. Tilden, a native of New York State, and of English ancestors. His father coming to Ohio about 1857, settled in Cuyahoga County, where in addition to farming he practiced his profession as veterinary surgeon. His wife was Miss Northrup, a daughter of Dr. Charles Northrup, who graduated from the medical department of Adelbert College, then at Hudson, but since a part of the Western Reserve University. He graduated in medicine in 1844, and practiced many years in Cuyahoga County.

Dr. Charles Northrup married Julia Carter, daughter of a distinguished pioneer of Cleveland, Lorenzo Carter. Henry A. Tilden, therefore, is a great-grandson of this frontier man whose life enters prominently into every historical chronicle of the founding and early days of Cleveland.

Lorenzo Carter was born in Rutland, Vermont, acquired a good education, learned surveying and was also a millwright by trade. As a young man he explored much of the northwestern countries, and on one trip crossed the Ohio River at Cartersville, Kentucky. Daniel Boone commissioned him to build a flour mill, this being one of the first mills in the Ohio Valley. After completing this work Lorenzo Carter pushed on through the wilderness to the Mississippi, thence to the shores of Lake Superior, and was in Canada late in 1796. In May, 1797, he arrived in Cleveland. In 1804 he was elected to office in the State Militia, and thereafter was known generally as Major Carter. He is described as more than six feet tall, of swarthy complexion, with long black hair and the muscular power of a giant. He was brave to the edge of daring, but amiable in temper and spirit. He had unbounded influence with the Indians, who believed that he bore a charmed life and could not be killed. According to Howe's history, during the summer and fall of 1798 nearly every person in the community was ill. Major Carter, though himself suffering from fever and ague, was able to employ his trusty hounds and his skill as a hunter to supply sufficient venison and other wild meats so that the sufferers did not starve. Major Carter died in 1811, when forty-seven years of age. At the time of his death he was said to have possessed about 4,000 acres of land in Cuyahoga County. He had several men in his employ. One morning, when breakfast was called, a young man was found to be missing, and Major Carter at once started away in the direction he was said to have taken, and overtaking the employe, ordered him to return. On reaching home he told the man to go in and eat breakfast, and afterward called him out and said: "I owe you some money and here it is. Take it and go your way. Remember, no man will leave my employ until he has received his pay." Many other curious stories are told in pioneer reminiscences concerning Major Carter. His



Stevenson Burke

wife was Rebecca Hawley, who died October 18, 1827, at the age of sixty-one.

When Henry A. Tilden was a small child both his parents died, and he lived with his maternal grandparents. His grandmother told him many of the incidents of early days in and around Cleveland. On her death bed she exacted a promise from him that he would never use intoxicating liquors, and Mr. Tilden has kept his promise faithfully, never having used liquor or tobacco in any form. He acquired his education in the public schools of Olmsted Falls and the Cleveland High School. He began the study of law in the office of Judge Noble, and also attended the University of Michigan. He was admitted to the bar in 1894, and since then has carried on a general practice in Cleveland, his offices being located in the Arcade. He has manifested a commendable interest in public affairs, and in 1900 was elected a member of the State Legislature on the republican ticket. In 1901 he married Ann Wetzel, a native of Cleveland and daughter of John and Adaline Wetzel. They have one son, Burton T., a graduate of the Glenville High School, who continued his education at the University of Chicago and is now connected with the firm of Hill, Joiner & Company, Chicago.

Henry A. Tilden is a member of Halcyon Lodge, Masons, Hollywood Commandery, Knights Templar, and a member of the Second Presbyterian Church.

Stevenson Burke. Not too often, and not through the medium of too many vehicles of publication, can tribute be paid to a man whose life had so great significance as that of Judge Stevenson Burke, for every such tribute, by very reason of its subject, must have its measure of objective, inspiration and incentive. What more can be said of him than that in all of the relations of an intensely earnest and distinguished career he lived up in the fullest sense to his own and frequently expressed ideal: "One of the greatest achievements of man is to do right." Judge Burke, long one of the most prominent and most highly honored citizens of Cleveland, made his influence potent in its every contact, and as a lawyer, as a loyal and generous citizen, as a man of large and important capitalistic interests, and as the tolerant, kindly personality that placed true valuations on humanity, he centered his every thought and action in the determination to do what was right and good. In short, his was a life distinguished by high purpose and marked by large and worthy achievement.

Judge Burke was born in St. Lawrence County, New York, November 26, 1826, and his death occurred April 24, 1904. He was about eight years of age when his parents came to Ohio and established the family home at North Ridgeville, Lorain County. He early manifested intellectual precocity and a spirit of leadership, and from his boyhood until the close of his life he made every experience and every application render its quota of knowledge of cumulatively fortifying order. His was a life of intellectual and spiritual growth. At the age of seventeen years Judge Burke proved himself eligible for pedagogic honors, and made a record of successful service as a teacher in the district schools. Through his own resources, and with an ambition that was not to be denied, he provided the means for obtaining a higher education than the financial powers which his parents

could not supply. Thus he was enabled to profit by the advantages of the Ohio Wesleyan University, and in consonance with his well formulated plans he thereafter turned his attention to the study of law. His splendid powers of absorption and assimilation came into effective play and he made rapid advancement in his study of jurisprudence, with the result that he was admitted to the Ohio bar in 1848, shortly after attaining to his legal majority. As touching the professional career of Judge Burke, the following estimate is well worthy of reproduction here: "No dreary novitiate awaited him. He came to the starting point of his law practice well equipped with broad legal learning and laudable ambition. To an understanding of uncommon acuteness and vigor he added thorough and conscientious preparatory training, while he exemplified in his practice all the higher attributes of a truly great lawyer. He was constantly inspired by an innate and inflexible love of justice, and also by a delicate sense of personal honor that controlled him in all of his personal relations. His fidelity to the interests of his clients was proverbial, and yet he never forgot that he owed a higher allegiance to the majesty of the law. His diligence and energy in the preparation of his cases, as well as the earnestness, tenacity and courage with which he defended the right, as he understood it, challenged the highest admiration of his associates. He invariably sought to present his arguments in the strong, clear light of common reason and logical principle. He made rapid advance, and when he was only twenty-six years of age his law practice exceeded that of any other attorney of Lorain County. He was connected with every case of importance heard in the County Court and with many important litigated interests in adjoining counties. He acted as counsel in nearly all, if not every, case taken from his home county to the Supreme Court, and he proved himself a foe worthy of the steel of the ablest lawyers in the country."

In 1862 Judge Burke was elected to the bench of the Court of Common Pleas in Lorain County, and he continued in service in this connection until 1869, when he resigned, for the purpose of resuming the practice of his profession. In that year he engaged in practice in the City of Cleveland, and here he had as law partners at various times such well-known attorneys as F. T. Backus, E. J. Estep, W. B. Sanders and J. E. Ingersoll. He soon gained leadership at the Cleveland bar, and appeared in connection with many of the most important cases presented before the State and Federal Courts of Ohio. He was a leading lawyer in a number of cases that attracted national attention. Thus he represented the controlling corporations in cases growing out of the Atlantic & Great Western Railway manipulation; a case involving the Cleveland, Columbus, Cincinnati & Indianapolis Railway, as against the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton Railway; a case involving the constitutionality of the Scott liquor law; the great Hocking Valley Railroad arbitration case, and a large number of others of equal importance, in which not only large financial interests but also important legal measures were involved.

It was undoubtedly his connection with railway litigation, as noted in the preceding paragraph, that eventually led to the advancement of Judge Burke to a place among the great railway owners and capitalists of the West. He was for many years a director and the general counsel of

Ella M. Burke

the Cleveland, Columbus, Cincinnati & Indianapolis Railroad, and of this corporation he was eventually made the president. He likewise became the chief executive of the Indianapolis & St. Louis Railroad Company, and gave long service as a director of the Cincinnati & Springfield; the Dayton & Michigan; the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton; the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Indianapolis; the New York, Chicago & St. Louis, and the Central Ontario Railroad companies. He served as president of the Columbus, Hocking Valley & Toledo Railroad, and for many years was president of the Toledo & Ohio Central, the Cleveland & Mahoning Valley, the Kanawha & Michigan, and the Central Ontario Railroad companies, besides which he conducted, for William H. Vanderbilt, the negotiations that resulted in the purchase of what is best known as the Nickel Plate Railroad. He became one of the heavy stockholders of the Canadian Copper Company, which owned the largest nickel mines in the world, and was made president of this important corporation. In all these connections the service of Judge Burke was distinctively of constructive order. A mind of remarkable brilliancy was that of this noble man, and he ever used his powers wisely and justly, with a deep appreciation of his personal stewardship and of the responsibilities which individual success imposes. His charities and benevolences were large, but invariably unostentatious, and it would ill comport with his intrinsic modesty here to give review of the many acts of service and human sympathy that marked his course as he passed along the path of his earnest and upright life. It has well been said that Judge Burke "stood as an American citizen absolutely kingly in the deportment of his life." He made the most of himself and his powers at every stage of his splendid career, and represented the best in human thought and action. The limitations of this publication prevent as full review of the life and service of Judge Burke as could be wished, but here has been, it is trusted, offered a survey that shall bring its measure of lesson and inspiration, as suggested in the opening paragraph of this memoir. Through manifold avenues did Judge Burke find opportunity to show his loyalty to and appreciation of his home city, and in this connection it may be specially noted that he was the recognized leader in the support and direction of the Cleveland School of Art. He and his wife, who still maintains her home in Cleveland, were energetic in their activities in the furthering of the social and cultural agencies that make for the higher ideals in human affairs, and Mrs. Burke, a gracious gentlewoman who is loved by all who have come within the sphere of her influence, is now president of the Board of Trustees of the Cleveland School of Art. She is an earnest member of the Second Presbyterian Church of Cleveland, and is affiliated with the Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution, and still finds joy in her participation in the social activities of her home city.

On the 28th of April, 1849, was solemnized the marriage of Judge Burke and Miss Parthenia Poppleton, a daughter of Rev. Samuel Poppleton, of Richland County, Ohio. The death of Mrs. Burke occurred April 7, 1878, and she was not survived by children. June 22, 1882, recorded the marriage of Judge Burke and Mrs. Ella M. (Beebe) Southworth, of Clinton, New York, she being a daughter of the late Henry C. Beebe, who was a scion of a family that was founded in Massachusetts in

the Colonial period of our national history. The devoted companionship of Judge and Mrs. Burke continued nearly a quarter of a century, and was severed only when death placed its seal on the mortal lips of the honored subject of this memoir. A perfect harmony of intellectual, spiritual and social ideals made the companionship of Judge and Mrs. Burke one of idyllic order, and in Cleveland Mrs. Burke finds ample demand upon her time and attention in connection with her charitable and benevolent services, her church work and her position as the popular chatelaine of one of the most beautiful homes of the Ohio metropolis, this home being situated at 10710 Magnolia Drive.

ALFRED CLUM. For more than three decades Alfred Clum has been an active member of the Cleveland bar, and for the greater part of this period has been ranked with the city's most eminent lawyers.

Mr. Clum was born on Staten Island, New York, September 26, 1863, a son of William H. and Elizabeth Ann (Van Deusen) Clum, both of whom were born in Columbia County, New York. The ancestors on the paternal side came to the United States from a province of Germany bordering on Holland. The progenitor of the Van Deusen family in America was Abraham Pietersen Van Deusen, who came to New Amsterdam with the first Dutch settlers. The father of Mr. Clum was a farmer in Columbia County until 1872, when he moved with his family to the District of Columbia, and his death occurred there in 1889, at the age of seventy-five years. The mother of Mr. Clum died at Kensington in 1918, having passed her ninety-sixth birthday. Of the ten children of the family Mr. Clum was the youngest born and is one of the six survivors.

Alfred Clum was nine years old when the family settled in the District of Columbia, where he attended the public schools until 1881, in which year he was graduated from a high school in Washington, District of Columbia. Mr. Clum spent the year 1882 teaching school at High Bridge, New Jersey, and in 1883 was graduated from the law department of Columbia, now George Washington University, with the degree of Bachelor of Laws. In the fall of 1884 he became connected with the United States Pension Bureau at Washington, and while there took a post-graduate course in law at old Columbia University, receiving the degree of Master of Laws in 1885, and in that year was admitted to the bar of the District of Columbia, and later was admitted to practice in the Supreme Court.

In August, 1885, Mr. Clum was detailed as a special examiner of United States pensions, with headquarters at Cambridge, Guernsey County, Ohio, from which point he was transferred to Cleveland in the fall of 1886. Mr. Clum resigned this office in April, 1887, and was admitted to the Ohio bar in 1889. During his professional career he has been at times associated with men of high standing and honorable practice at Cleveland, including M. B. and H. W. Johnson, Thorn J. Moffett, A. F. Ingersoll and George B. Marty. He has controlled an extensive practice, and additionally, for a number of years, has been a member of the faculty of the Law School of Baldwin-Wallace College, and is now professor of the law of real property, equity and evidence.

In political life Mr. Clum is a republican. At times he has served in

offices of public importance, in the line of his profession. From April, 1902, to January, 1910, he served as solicitor for the Village of East Cleveland, and when the village was incorporated as a city, in 1911, he was elected its first city solicitor, which office he held from January 1, 1912, to January 1, 1914. From January, 1918, to December 31, 1921, he filled the office of first assistant director of law of the City of Cleveland, and resumed that position February 1, 1924.

Mr. Clum married at Washington, District of Columbia, on June 2, 1886, Miss Lizzie W. Bohrer, the youngest daughter of George A. and Catherine (Otterbach) Bohrer, old residents of that city. At one time the father of Mrs. Clum served as president of the Oldest Inhabitants' Association of Washington, District of Columbia. Mr. and Mrs. Clum have had three children: Ethel J., who is deceased; Harold H. and Ralph W. Harold H. Clum is now an assistant professor in the University of Michigan, and is an overseas veteran of the World war. He served with the One Hundred and Eighth Ammunition Train on the Argonne front, and was with the first contingent of the Army of Occupation at Coblenz, Germany.

Mr. Clum is a member of the Cleveland Bar and the Ohio Bar associations, the Cleveland Chamber of Commerce, the Civic League, the Cleveland Council of Sociology, and the Western Reserve Club. Since December, 1914, Mr. Clum and his family have been residents of Cleveland Heights, and are members of the Cleveland Heights Presbyterian Church.

Col. Chester Castle Bolton, of Cleveland, is a scion in the third generation of one of the old, honored and influential families of the historic old Western Reserve. He was born in Cleveland, on the 5th of September, 1882, a son of Capt. Charles Chester Bolton, and a grandson of Judge Thomas Bolton, who was born in Sipio, Cayuga County, New York, November 29, 1809. In 1833 Judge Thomas Bolton was graduated from Harvard College (now university), with the degree of Bachelor of Arts, and thereafter he devoted one year to the study of law in Canandaigua County, New York. In September, 1834, he came to Ohio and established his home at Cleveland, the future metropolis of the state having at that time a population of less than 3,000. After a year spent in the law office of James L. Conger he was admitted to the Ohio bar in September, 1835, and immediately entered into a professional partnership with his former preceptor, Mr. Conger. A year later he formed a partnership with Moses Kelley, a Harvard classmate, and for the ensuing twenty years the law firm of Bolton & Kelley continued one of the strongest and most influential in Cleveland, the alliance continuing until the senior member, Judge Bolton, assumed judicial office. He had served a full term as prosecuting attorney of Cuyahoga County, and declined a second term, owing to the inadequacy of the salary. In 1856 he was elected to the bench of the Court of Common Pleas, and as his term neared its termination he was unanimously renominated, the ensuing election returning him to the office with no opposing candidate. After serving two full terms he retired from the bench, and he did not resume the active practice of his profession, his time and attention being given to his private affairs, involving varied

interests of important order. Originally a democrat, Judge Bolton in 1848 transferred his allegiance to the whig party, and in 1856, at the convention held in the City of Pittsburgh, he assisted in the organization of the republican party, with which he continued his affiliation the remainder of his life. He continued as one of the leading citizens of Cleveland until his death.

Capt. Charles Chester Bolton was born in Cleveland on the 23d of March, 1855, and after a thorough preparatory course in Phillips Exeter Academy, in New Hampshire, he entered his father's alma mater, Harvard University, from which he was graduated as a member of the class of 1877 and with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. For two years thereafter he traveled abroad, and upon his return to Cleveland he became associated with Rhodes & Company, later reorganized as the M. A. Hanna Company. With this important and representative concern he maintained his alliance twenty-five years, and in 1904 he retired from active business. Captain Bolton served as president of the Cleveland Associated Charities, and has been influential in the affairs of other representative civic organizations. He is a life member of the Cleveland Chamber of Commerce and holds membership in various clubs and societies. He was a charter member of Troop A, one of the fine military organizations of Cleveland, and in the same received promotion through the various grades to and including the office of captain.

On the 24th of November, 1880, Captain Bolton wedded Miss Julia Castle, daughter of Hon. William and Mary (Newell) Castle, her father having served as mayor of Cleveland and having been one of the city's honored and influential citizens.

Chester C. Bolton received the advantages of the public schools and also the University School of Cleveland, and in 1905 he was graduated from Harvard University with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. In his native city he thereafter became assistant treasurer of the Bourne-Fuller Company, and he continued his service in this capacity until the spring of 1917, when he was commissioned captain in the ordnance department of the United States Army. Later he was transferred to the general staff and detailed to duty in the office of the assistant secretary of war in Washington. In January, 1918, he was promoted lieutenant colonel and was sent to the government war college for a course in field-staff duties. In due time he was assigned to the office of assistant chief of staff with the One Hundred and First Division of the United States Army, and in this capacity he was in service at Hattiesburg, Mississippi, where he was stationed at the time the armistice was signed and brought the World war to a close. He was then sent to the national capital, where he remained a member of the general staff of the army until he received his honorable discharge, he having been mustered out December 24, 1918.

Since the completion of his war service Colonel Bolton has not become active in business affairs, his time being given principally to public service of official order. For some time he was specially active in the directing of the interests of the Cuyahoga County Council of the American Legion, of which he continues a most loyal and popular member. In his home village of Lyndhurst he served two terms as a member of the Municipal Council, and in November, 1922, he was elected on the republican ticket

as a representative of the Cleveland district in the Ohio State Senate. He had much of leadership in the ensuing session of the Legislature as an influential figure in the councils of the Senate and the deliberations of the various committees to which he was assigned. He was made chairman of the committee on banks and trust companies, and also of that on military affairs, the while he served as secretary of the committee on taxation, and as a member of the committees on manufacture and commerce, fish and game, and Soldiers and Sailors Home. Colonel Bolton has served as chairman of the American Legion, is a trustee of the Lakeside Hospital of Cleveland, is a trustee of the Welfare Federation, and also a trustee of the Western Reserve Historical Society. He is a member of the Union Club of Cleveland, of which he is vice president in 1923, is at this time president of the Mayfield Country Club, is an active member also of the Tavern Club, the Chagrin Valley Hunt Club and the Hermit Club. Colonel Bolton is a member of the Board of Directors of the Cleveland Trust Company, and also those of the Standard Tool Company and the Lake Erie Bolt & Nut Company.

The maiden name of the wife of Colonel Bolton was Frances P. Bingham, and she is a daughter of Charles W. Bingham, of Cleveland.

The children of this union are three sons: Charles Bingham, Kenyon Castle and Oliver Payne.

Senator Lawrence Gill Collister, lawyer, banker, business man and state senator, is one of the leaders in affairs in the city of Cleveland, especially on the South Side, in which district he was born and reared, the locality having at that time constituted the Village of Brooklyn.

Here Mr. Collister was born on the 4th of October, 1893, a son of Cæsar C. and Ellen (Gill) Collister, both natives of the Isle of Man, England, where the former was born in 1843 and the latter in 1845. The parents were reared on their native island and there their marriage was solemnized. Shortly after the close of the Civil war they came to the United States and established their home in what is now the south side of Cleveland. Here the father was for many years engaged in business, and here his death occurred in 1910, his widow being still a resident of Cleveland. Cæsar C. Collister was a member of Brooklyn Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, Glenn Lodge of Odd Fellows and of the Pearl Street Methodist Episcopal Church, in which his widow still retains membership.

Lawrence G. Collister was reared in Brooklyn Village and has been identified with this part of the City of Cleveland all his life. He was graduated from the high school as a member of the class of 1912, and for a period of about four years he traveled out from New York City on sales promotion work. In this connection he covered thirty states and also Mexico. He next completed a course in the law department of the University of West Virginia, thereafter attended the Cleveland Law School three years, and in 1920 he was graduated from the Baldwin-Wallace Law School, Berea, Ohio, from which he received the degree of Bachelor of Laws; he also holds the degree of Master of Laws from the Ohio Northern University. He was admitted to the bar of his native state, and has since continued in the successful practice of his profession as one of the representative younger members of the Cleveland bar. He is a

member of the law firm Collister, Lemmon and Brueckner, 233 Old Arcade. He also maintains offices at the corner of Clark Avenue and West Twenty-fifth Street.

In the World war period Mr. Collister served as secretary of the Cleveland Ordnance District Board, this district embracing the entire State of Ohio, and later he was commissioned a first lieutenant in the chemical warfare service, with which he continued his active connection until the close of the war. He was then appointed a member of the Cleveland Salvage Board, with which he continued his service until the latter part of the year 1919. During recent years Mr. Collister has served as president of the Community Publishing Company, publishers of the South-end News and other community newspapers and the weekly newspapers.

Mr. Collister is specially active in civic and political affairs in his native city and county. In his first try for public office he was elected state senator in 1922, on the republican ticket, to represent the Twenty-fifth District, having been elected by a splendid plurality.

Mr. Collister has been most loyal in supporting measures and enterprises tending to advance the interests of his native city. He is vice president of the Lincoln Savings & Loan Company; vice president of the County Mortgage Company; a director of the Harvard Savings & Loan Company; president of Old Chippewa, Inc.; president of the Clean Play Company; president of the Business-Site Leasehold Company; president of the Garden Acres Company; secretary of the State Mortgage Company; director of the Chippewa Lake Park Company; president of the West Twenty-fifth Street Business Men's Association; a director of the Southwestern Civic & Business Men's Association; and a member of the Cleveland Industrial Association; Delta Theta Phi law fraternity, member of the Executive Committee, 1924, National Republican Committee in Cleveland.

Mr. Collister is a member of the Cleveland Bar Association and the Ohio Bar Association. In the Masonic fraternity he is a charter member of Elbrook Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, and is affiliated with Cleveland Chapter, Royal Arch Masons.; Cleveland Council, Royal and Select Masters; Oriental Commandery, Knights Templar; Al Koran Temple of the Mystic Shrine; Cleveland Lodge of Perfection, Scottish Rite, in which he has received the thirty-second degree; and the Masonic organization known as the Tall Cedars of Lebanon. He is affiliated also with the Knights of Pythias and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, is a member of Lake Erie Post of the American Legion, and holds membership in the Cleveland Yacht Club, the Cleveland Automobile Club and the Old Century Club. He and his wife are members of the Pearl Street Methodist Episcopal Church.

Mr. Collister wedded Miss Biela M. Chabek, who likewise was born and reared in Cleveland and who is a daughter of John D. Chabek. The city home of Mr. and Mrs. Collister is at 1407 Mentor Avenue, and their summer home is at Bay Village, on the west shore of Lake Erie.

Hon. Dudley S. Blossom. In tracing the history of some of the prominent families of Cuyahoga County the biographer comes in close

touch with the memorable days of early settlement in Ohio, when the wilderness was still unconquered, when Indians were savagely inclined to give battle for what they claimed to be their rights. It may never be definitely known, because of loss of early records, whether the first representative of the Blossom family found in Ohio came here with his comrade veterans of the Revolutionary war, with the Ohio Company in 1787, but in all probability this was true. The authenticated and accepted records lead back to some time prior to 1820, seventeen years after Ohio became a state, to one Orrin Blossom, a native of New England and a reputable citizen of the Village of Chardon, in Geauga County. His marriage is recorded there in 1820, to Emma Louisa Nash, who was a daughter of Rev. Alvan and Abiah (Sheldon) Nash. They were the great-grandparents of Hon. Dudley S. Blossom, member of the Ohio State Legislature, and one of Cleveland's active men of affairs.

Dudley S. Blossom was born at Cleveland, Ohio, March 10, 1879, a son of Henry S. and Leila (Stocking) Blossom, and a grandson of Henry C. Blossom. The grandfather was born at Chardon, Ohio, a son of Orrin and Emma Louisa (Nash) Blossom, and spent his school days there. Later he gained business experience by clerking in stores at Painesville, in Lake County, and in 1843 he became identified as a traveling salesman with the pioneer hardware store of William Bingham at Cleveland, founding a connection that has continued to the present day. He was a man of business ability and later became a partner in the firm of William Bingham & Company. His death occurred at Hamburg, Germany, while on travels for his health, in 1882.

Henry S. Blossom, son of Henry C., was born at Willoughby, Ohio, February 2, 1852. He was educated in the public schools of Cleveland and the Presbyterian Institute at Brooklyn, New York. Displaying business capacity, he was taken into the employ of William Bingham & Company in 1870, and in 1875 was admitted to partnership, and in 1888, when the business was incorporated as the William Bingham Company, he became secretary, and so continued until his death on January 21, 1903. He was a man of sterling character and marked business capacity. Mr. Blossom was twice married. In 1877 he was united to Leila Stocking, a daughter of Zalmon Stocking, and five sons were born to them: Dudley S., Carl Woodruff, Henry S., Pelham H. and John T., all of whom survive except Henry S. The mother of these sons died in April, 1892. In June, 1893, Mr. Blossom married Eva (Gillam) Pinson, a daughter of Dr. Lewis Gillam, of Atlanta, Georgia.

Dudley S. Blossom grew up in his native city, fortunate in educational and social environment. Following his graduation from the University School, at Cleveland, he entered Yale University, and was graduated with the class of 1901, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. Upon his return to Cleveland he followed in the footsteps of his father in becoming a clerk in the William Bingham Company, beginning his practical business training at the bottom, but rapidly advancing, and in 1910 was made vice president of the company, which office he still fills.

In 1917, when the United States became involved in the World war, it was soon discovered that not only youth, brawn and astounding courage were needed to face dangers and to further every issue across the sea, but

also there was necessity for disciplined business men to solve equally important problems behind them. With a captain's commission in the service of the American Red Cross Mr. Blossom went to France and remained until the close of hostilities at Paris as chief of the Bureau of Supplies for the Red Cross, economy and efficiency marking his efforts. With duty in this direction well done, Mr. Blossom returned to Cleveland, and on September 10, 1919, became director of public welfare for the City of Cleveland, through appointment by Mayor Harry L. Davis, and continued in that office until January 1, 1921, when he retired in order to give closer attention to his important business interests. In addition to being vice president of the William Bingham Company, he is on the directorate of the Central National Bank of Cleveland, and is similarly connected with other financial concerns.

Mr. Blossom has long been active in political as well as business circles, believing such to be the duty of a good citizen, and in November, 1922, he was elected as a representative of Cuyahoga County in the Ohio Legislature, his present term expiring on December 31, 1924. He is serving with honor and efficiency on many important committees and is chairman of the Committee on Benevolent and Penal Institutions, his deep and intelligent interest along this line and in other humanitarian causes being well known. On January 1, 1924, he was appointed safety director of City Manager Hopkins.

At Cleveland, Ohio, on September 29, 1910, Mr. Blossom married Miss Elizabeth Beardslee Bingham, who is a member of the old Bingham family of this city and a daughter of Charles W. Bingham. Mr. and Mrs. Blossom have two children: Dudley S., Jr., and Mary Payne. The family belongs to the Church of the Covenant.

Mr. Blossom has always been a patron of the arts and a supporter and encourager of cultural agencies at Cleveland, and in January, 1921, he became executive vice president and treasurer of the Musical Arts Association, which has wide scope and manages the Cleveland Orchestra. He is a member of the Union, Tavern and Hermit Clubs, and of the Mayfield Country Club. He not only bears an old Ohio name but has distinguished it.

LEONARD SCHLATHER. It is not always easy to discover and define the hidden forces that have moved a life of ceaseless activity and large business success; little more can be done than to note their manifestation in the career of the individual under consideration. In view of this fact, the life of the distinguished business and public spirited man of affairs whose name appears above affords a striking example of well defined purpose with the ability to make that purpose subserve not only his own ends, but the good of his fellow men as well.

Leonard Schlather long held distinctive prestige in a calling which requires for its basis sound mentality and intellectual discipline of a high order, supplemented by a thorough mastery of technical knowledge without which one cannot hope to rise above mediocrity. In his chosen field of endeavor Mr. Schlather achieved success that few attain, and his eminent standing among leading business men was duly recognized and appreciated not only in Cleveland, the city long honored by his

L. E. Slater

residence, but also throughout the United States. In addition to his long and creditable career in the business world, he also proved himself an honorable member of the body politic, rising in the confidence and esteem of the public. In every relation of life he never fell below the dignity of true manhood nor in any way resorted to wiles or methods that invited criticism. He was essentially a man among men, ever moving in a way that commanded respect and by innate force and superior ability won his way to the front, a place that was his by every right. His course was ever above criticism, and those who were favored with his intimate acquaintance were ever profuse in their praise of his manly virtues and upright character, that of a true gentleman.

For sixty-two years Mr. Schlather was a resident of Cleveland, locating here in 1856, a young man of twenty-two, who three years prior had left his native Germany. During these years he prospered, building a large industry, remaining as its head for forty-five years, or until 1901, when he retired, content to pass the remaining years of his life looking after his varied interests and caring for his loved ones.

Mr. Schlather was born in Jebenhausen, Wurttemberg, Germany, June 20, 1834. He was a son of Adam and Rosa (Vollmer) Schlather. His father was a prosperous brick manufacturer and the head of a large family, the subject of this review being the fourth son. When a year past his majority it was decided that two of his older brothers, Frederick and Christian, should come to the United States, but at the last minute the latter, who was not very strong, decided to remain at home. Without any preparations Leonard decided to accompany Frederick, and in due time arrived in Altoona, Pennsylvania. Here were living members of his mother's family, and he immediately secured employment with the Vollmer Brewing Company.

It was with this brewery that he learned the brewing business, continuing until 1856, the year of his arrival in Cleveland. Through the help of his brother Frederick, who loaned him $10,000, Mr. Schlather started a small brewery in a two-story frame building at the corner of Carroll Avenue and West Twenty-eighth Street. From this small beginning there in later years developed the largest brewery in Cleveland, the plant covering more than a city block, the last addition being made in 1885. Mr. Schlather continued as the active head of this enterprise until 1901, when he disposed of his interests to the Cleveland-Sandusky Brewing Company, and retired from all connection with the Leonard Schlather Brewery.

In addition to his personal business Mr. Schlather was largely interested in Cleveland banking, being vice president of the People's Savings Bank, director of the Union Bank of Cleveland and was also connected with the Society for Savings. At the time of his death he was the last member of the first Board of Directors of the Union Bank of Cleveland, now the Union Trust Company.

Being at all times deeply interested in the welfare and progress of his adopted city, he was for years an active member of the Chamber of Commerce. A republican in politics, he always took a deep interest in the country's affairs, giving liberally of his time and means.

Mr. Schlather was twice married, his first wife being Catherine Buckes,

of Cleveland. As a result of this union five daughters were born: Rosa, deceased, became the wife of Mars E. Wagar, of a prominent Cleveland family of pioneers. To them were born three children: Leona Serena, wife of Grover Cleveland Hasford, and they have one child, Leona Serena; Mars F. J., and Leonard, Catherine and Emelia, the second and third children of Mr. and Mrs. Schlather, died in young womanhood. The fourth child, Anna, deceased, became the wife of Dr. J. F. Hobson, also deceased. They had one daughter, Helen Emily, who married Harry T. Hatcher of Cleveland. They have one daughter, Barbara. The fifth child, Lena, married Dr. Charles B. Parker of Cleveland, who is deceased.

October 7, 1897, Mr. Schlather married Miss Anna Catherine Sophia Schwarz, of Wheeling, West Virginia, daughter of Henry and Theresa (Luedeke) Schwarz, and granddaughter of Daniel Schwarz, an innkeeper of Fulda, Hessen, Germany. The father came to the United States from Germany and for many years was connected with the Nail City Brewery of Wheeling, West Virginia. Mrs. Schlather survives her husband and makes her permanent home in the beautiful residence on the Schlather estate, Rocky River. This property was very highly cultivated by Mr. Schlather and today it is considered one of the most attractive homes in Northern Ohio.

Following Mr. Schlather's retirement from business he and his wife made a world's tour lasting for one year. Since then both made many journeys to Europe, South America, Africa, the West Indies, Panama and were familiar with the places of scenic and historic interests of the United States. Mr. Schlather was a life member of the Western Reserve Historical Society and in No. 100, transactions and annual reports of the society, is published a comprehensive review of the life of Leonard Schlather, their long time associate.

Living unostentatiously, Mr. Schlather was rich in the possession of a noble character which endeared him to his intimates and drew down upon him the universal emotions of genuine sorrow and keen personal loss. In all expressions of his friends and associates there is a unity of thought, especially on one phase of Mr. Schlather's makeup, namely, his persistent stand for the highest ideals which were to him of far greater importance than any other consideration that might be involved. This was true not alone in his business undertakings, but in everything with which he was in any way connected. He was clean of habit and mind, and in every endeavor he was conscientious and painstaking. His charities were many, and today Mrs. Schlather is continuing his policies, being one of Cleveland's foremost workers for charity.

Mr. Schlather loved his beautiful estate at Rocky River, and there spent the last years of his life in happiness and contentment. His kindly, studious nature delighted in books, music and art and he indulged his taste freely. Here it might be well to mention that Mr. Schlather gave to the City of Cleveland the Richard Wagner monument as well as the Schiller-Goethe monument. He was also one of the founders and largest donors to the Cleveland General Hospital, now known as St. Luke's, located at Carnegie Avenue and Sixty-seventh Street.

Leonard Schlather labored intelligently and faithfully in his chosen

field. He served well during his time on life's stage, and his memory is indelibly enshrined in the hearts of all who knew him.

State Senator Maude Comstock Waitt, who is one of the distinguished citizens of Cleveland and a member of the Ohio State Senate, was born in Middlebury, Addison County, Vermont, on the 11th of August, 1878, and is a daughter of Orvis and Mary Comstock. The father was a native of Vermont, and was the son of Edson and Chloe Foster, who were prominent citizens of that state. The Foster family came to the Colonies far back before the Revolutionary war, and the qualified members fought for liberty during that long and momentous struggle. It is probable that they first settled in the Old Bay State, but later, when the western exodus began, went to Vermont with the tide of pioneers. The mother of Mrs. Waitt was one of the early graduates of Williard Seminary, and was competent to rear her family with the right incentives and aspirations.

The parents of Mrs. Waitt lived a married life of sixty-two years, and were highly respected by their neighbors and acquaintances for their superior and superlative qualities. Her father served as selectman of his home village, and for nineteen years served with conspicuous credit as overseer of the poor of his county. He was an ardent member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and served for fifty years with notable renown as a member of the official board of his church. He lived until he reached his eighty-fourth year.

Mrs. Maude C. Waitt was given an excellent education in her early years, finishing at the Middlebury High School (Vermont) and in the Normal School department of the Vermont College at Saxton's River, Windham County. After leaving the Normal School she began the business of teaching, first in Middlebury and then at St. Johnsbury, Caledonia County, and at Rockland, Massachusetts, which is now a suburb of Boston. In all of these schools she distinguished herself as a superior instructor of children.

While teaching at Rockland, Massachusetts, she met and married Walter G. Waitt, who was at that time a senior at Harvard University and was one of the leaders of his class. Mr. Waitt was born in Boston, and is the son of John M. and Mary (Shaw) Waitt. His parents formerly lived in Maine, but came to Boston and there located their final residence. Soon after their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Waitt came West and located at Cleveland, where Mr. Waitt had previously secured a position with the National Carbon Company. He filled the position to the satisfaction of the company, and was finally transferred to the Fremont, Ohio, plant of the same organization. There he was occupied for ten years, during nearly all of which time he served as manager of the plant. He was then returned to Cleveland and placed in charge as manager of several productive battery plants of the same concern. He is now vice president and production manager of the Twin Dry Cell Battery Company of Cleveland.

Mr. and Mrs. Waitt have one daughter, Dora Ida, who is now aged fourteen years, and is receiving a splendid education. Mrs. Waitt has taken a zealous part in all worthy civic affairs. The results show her superiority and proficiency in economic and domestic advancement and uplift. She was the originator of the plan and became one of the directors

of the Citizenship Classes which flourished in Lakewood for two years and is now to be extended throughout the whole state by the Federation of Women's clubs. Her masterly qualities brought her promptly to the front when she had settled down to her life task in dead earnest. She then served as a member of the Executive Board of the woman suffrage party of Ohio, and also as vice chairman of the woman suffrage party of Greater Cleveland. For one year she officiated as director of the Woman's City Club of Cleveland and also of the Woman's Civic League of Lakewood.

All of these experiences qualified her for still higher and more perplexing duties and activities. During the World war period she officiated with high credit as chairman of the Lakewood women in the Fourth Liberty Bond drive and the Victory Chest movement; and about the same time she was granted absolute management and control of the Thrift Stamp and birth registration campaigns. She was selected as one of the state and county speakers for the Red Cross activities. In addition she was elected a member of the Lakewood City Council, running second in a field of thirty-one candidates, five to be elected, and she served as such with observable merit for the period of one year. She was also vice chairman of the Lakewood Republican Club, and was chairman of the Woman's Speakers Bureau of Ohio during the Harding presidential campaign.

As a result or consequence of the ability and proficiency which she displayed during these various momentous activities she was requested by the Citizens Committee to enter the republican primaries in 1922 as a candidate for the Ohio State Senate. She accepted and was successful at the primaries and in November following won at the polls and thus became the first woman state senator for the Twenty-fifth Senatorial District. Since then she is entitled to be called Honorable Mrs. Waitt. As a member of the State Senate she was assigned to the chairmanship of the committees on state benevolent institutions and on state libraries. She was the first and only woman to serve on the Senate-House Conference Committee. While serving in the Senate she introduced five bills: Providing for equal guardianship, for the better training of county nurses, for the sale of eighteen acres of useless land at the Newburg Asylum, giving library treasurers power to authorize the library itself to appropriate money without the consent of school boards, and for the enlargement of the powers of the county library boards. All of the five bills were passed. One of the bills was vetoed by the Governor, but was passed over his veto. She also introduced the "Fifty-Fifty" bill, which sought to give women equal representation on the State Central Committee for congressional districts. She was not a side-seat member, but was brilliant in her addresses and logical in her arguments and surprisingly prominent in all senatorial work.

State Senator Waitt is a member of the Womans City Club, of the Womans Business Club, of the Lakewood Womans Club, and a director of the Citizens' League of Cleveland.

Herman Henry Hackman is not only one of the veteran business men of his native City of Cleveland, but is also a representative of a family whose name has been worthily linked with the history of the Ohio metropolis

for more than eighty years. Few, if any, of the business men of Cleveland today have been so long and prominently engaged in business here as the sterling citizen whose name initiates this paragraph, and whose career has reflected honor on the family name and upon the city of his birth.

Mr. Hackman was born in the old family homestead on Orange Street, near Broadway, and the date of his nativity was October 25, 1847. His father, Joseph Hackman, was born near Osnabrueck, Germany, in the year 1820, and was reared and educated in his native land, he having been a young man when, about the year 1839, he set sail for the United States, the vessel on which he took passage having required virtually two months to complete the tedious trip across the Atlantic. Joseph Hackman landed in the City of Baltimore, Maryland, and soon afterward came to Cleveland. Here he learned the trade of brick-mason, and after his apprenticeship he followed the trade as a journeyman a few years. His ability enabled him to make advancement, and eventually he became one of the representative contractors and builders of this city, where he continued his constructive activities for a period of about sixty-five years. He contributed much to the material upbuilding of Cleveland, and his activities as a contractor were by no means confined to the city itself. He built the two wings of the Ohio Insane Asylum at Newburg, and in Cleveland he erected many business blocks and high-grade residences. After his retirement from active business he here continued to reside, secure in the high regard of all who knew him, until his death, at the venerable age of eighty-two years. He was a son of Herman Hackman, who was a prosperous farmer near Osnabrueck, Germany, and who there remained until the removal of his children to the United States induced him to come to this country. It was about 1840 when Herman Hackman thus came to Ohio, and upon visiting the Cleveland district he here found much farm land available for purchase, but the sandy soil did not appeal to him, with the result that he purchased land near Fort Jennings, Putnam County, where, with a daughter and her husband, to whom he gave the farm, he passed the remainder of his life. He was about eighty years of age at the time of his death. He was the father of one son and five daughters.

Joseph Hackman married Miss Margaret Schwartz, who was born in Prussia and who was seventy-eight years of age at the time of her death. Of the four children reared to maturity Herman H., of this review, is the eldest, and the names of the three younger children are here given in respective order of birth: Frank, Margaret and Joseph.

Mr. Hackman gained his early education in the parochial and public schools of Cleveland, and after leaving school he was for some time associated with his father's contracting and building business, in the capacity of accountant and timekeeper. Thereafter he was for four years in the employ of the Western Union Telegraph Company, and in 1871 he engaged in the leather business at 1540 West Third Street. He has continued successfully in this line of business during the long intervening period of more than half a century, and his name and reputation stand for all that is best in business ethics, with the implication of natural sequence, that his success has been on a parity with his effective endeavors in his chosen sphere of activity. His loyalty to his native city is one of appreciative liberality, and he has always been ready to lend his support to measures and undertakings tending

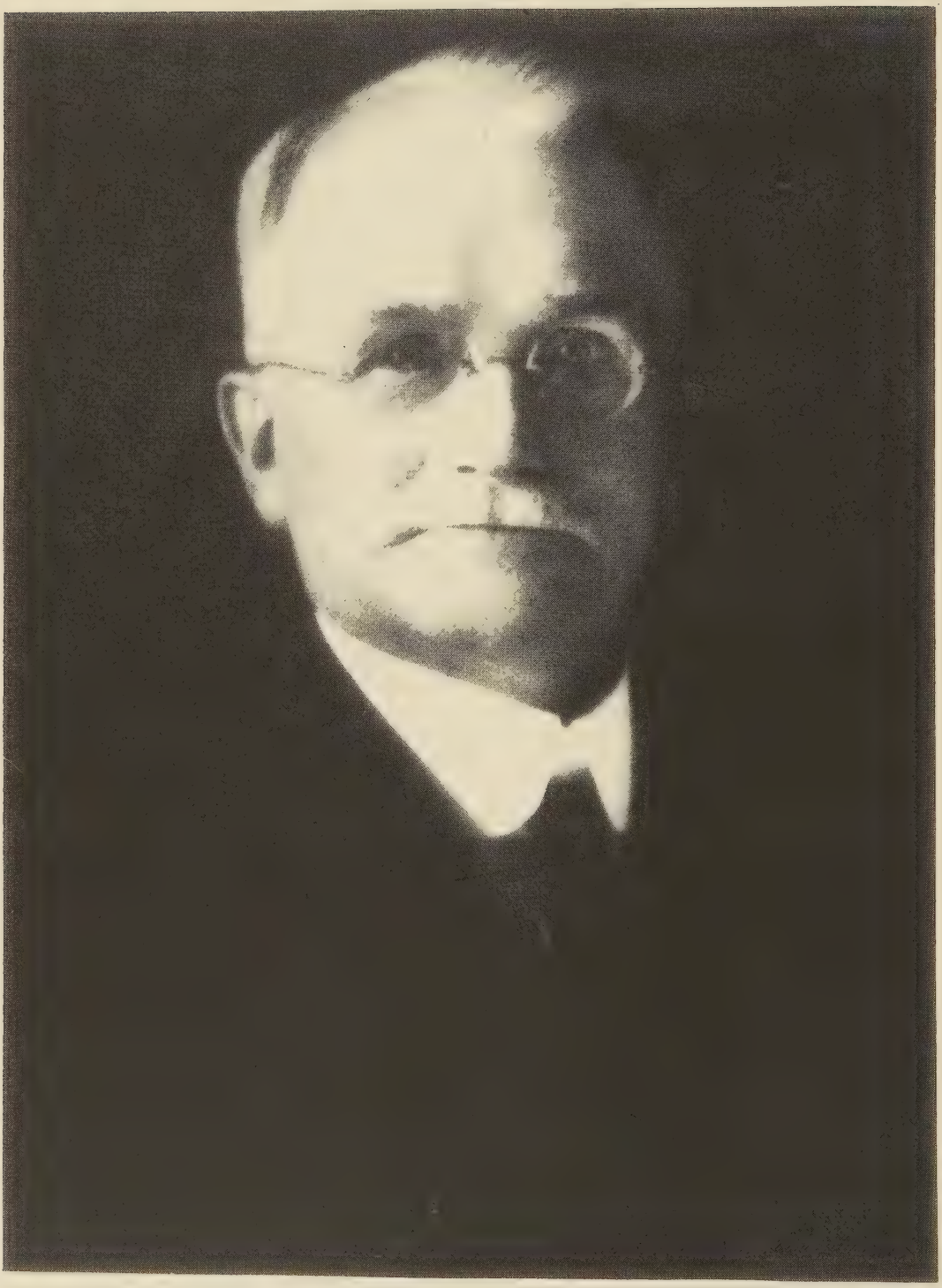
to advance its civic and material progress and prosperity, the while he has seen Cleveland grow from a minor city to one of thoroughly metropolitan order. He has been financially interested in the upbuilding of various important industrial and commercial enterprises. He is a director of the State Trust Company of Cleveland, and a member of its finance committee, and is a director of the Equity Savings & Loan Company. Mr. Hackman is a valued member of the Cleveland Chamber of Commerce, and is a member of the City Club. With a fine sense of the personal stewardship which success imposes, Mr. Hackman has been liberal in the support of organized charity, the while his private benefactions have been many and unostentatious. He was one of the first to become a member of the committee on benevolent institutions of the Chamber of Commerce, now known as the Community Chest, and has been active in the work of this splendid organization, which raises and wisely distributes to those in need millions of dollars each year.

In the year 1878 was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Hackman and Miss Hannah Beckman, who likewise was born in Cleveland, and who is a daughter of the late Herman and Wilhelminia (Hartman) Beckman, her father having been a pioneer manufacturer in Cleveland and the business which he founded being still continued. Mr. and Mrs. Hackman have six children: Louisa, Henry, Eugene, Joseph, Anna and Alfred. Louisa is the wife of Harry Geurink, and they have four children: Harry, Louise, William and Virginia. Henry married Miss Gertrude Dittoe, and they have six children: Mary, Robert, Paul, Martha, Gerald and Richard. Eugene married Miss Lillian Prenter, and their two children are William and Mary J. Anna is the wife of Howard Williams, and they have three children: Robert, John and Anna. Alfred married Miss Georgiana Masterson, and they maintain their home in Cleveland.

William S. FitzGerald, one of the best known citizens of Cleveland on account of his public service in former years as law director and mayor, has practiced law here for nearly twenty years. Mr. FitzGerald has his offices in the Williamson Building.

He was born in the City of Washington, D. C., October 6, 1880. His father, Captain David FitzGerald, a native of London, England, was reared and educated in that city, and as a young man came to America, locating at Keokuk, Iowa. For several years he was employed by the United States Government as a civil engineer. When the Civil war broke out he enlisted in an Iowa regiment, was commissioned a lieutenant, and subsequently was promoted to captain. In the battle of Chancellorsville he was severely wounded, his hip being shattered by a shell. After being discharged he was appointed librarian of the War Department at Washington, and rendered quiet and effective service in that institution until his death in 1897, at the age of fifty-three. Captain FitzGerald married Esther Sinton, who was born at Denham, Scotland. Her father, Thomas Sinton, of Scotland, brought to America his wife and two children and located at Keokuk, Iowa, where he did an extensive business as a contractor. His son, William Sinton, is still a resident of Keokuk. Mrs. David FitzGerald now lives with her son in Cleveland.

William S. FitzGerald was educated in the public schools at Wash-



Henry W. Stecher

ington, graduated from high school in that city and then entered George Washington University, where he took his Bachelor of Laws degree in 1903. For two years he practiced law in the capital city, and in 1905 removed to Cleveland. After establishing himself in his profession he interested himself in public affairs and politics. He was appointed an assistant to the attorney-general of Ohio, and in 1911 was elected a member of the City Council, serving four years.

In 1913 Mr. FitzGerald managed the mayoralty campaign of Governor Harry L. Davis against Mayor Newton D. Baker. During the administration of Mr. Baker he served for two years as a republican minority council leader. When Mr. Davis was elected mayor in 1915 Mr. FitzGerald became his director of law. In 1920, when Harry L. Davis became republican candidate for governor, Mr. FitzGerald succeeded him in the office of mayor, and was the executive head of the city government of Cleveland from May 1, 1920, until December 31, 1921. Before the close of this term he was candidate for mayor against Fred Kohler. Subsequently Mr. FitzGerald was elected by the City Council to fill a vacant seat on the Civil Service Commission.

Mr. FitzGerald is associated with the various Masonic bodies, including Webb Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Oriental Commandery, Knights Templar; the Lake Erie Consistory of the Scottish Rite, and is a member of the Phi Sigma Kappa fraternity, the University Club and the Chamber of Commerce.

Henry William Stecher established a small business as a pharmacist in Cleveland forty years ago. For many years he was an active member of Stecher Brothers, druggists, but during the past quarter of a century has been best known as a banker and a live and public spirited leader in many of Cleveland's community movements, and a man who has done much good in many ways, giving his support to many causes to the betterment of the city.

Mr. Stecher was born at Huntington, Indiana, July 29, 1856, son of Antone and Margaret Stecher. His father was a native of West Phalia, and his mother of Lower Bavaria, Germany. They came to America when young people, were married at Fort Wayne, Indiana, and subsequently removed to Sheboygan, Wisconsin. The father died in 1893 and the mother in 1921.

Henry W. Stecher was reared at Sheboygan, Wisconsin. He attended the schools of that city and in 1877 entered the University of Michigan, taking the pharmacy and chemistry courses, graduating in 1878, and during the following year remained as an assistant instructor of chemistry in the university. Following that he was a pharmacist at Minneapolis for four years.

From his parents he inherited habits of thrift, enterprise and an ambition for individual achievement, and as soon as possible he left employment with others to start a business of his own. Thus in 1882 he reached Cleveland and with his experience and modest capital established a pharmacy at 1066 Pearl Street, now West Twenty-fifth Street at the corner of Wade Avenue. He continued that under his own name and management success-

fully for ten years. His brother Frederick, also a pharmacist, joined him in 1892, thus originating the firm of Stecher Brothers.

Mr. Stecher has been interested in banking since 1890. In that year he helped organize and incorporate the Pearl Street Savings and Trust Company. He was chosen a director and member of the finance committee at the first meeting of the stockholders and was later elected secretary-treasurer of the company. Mr. Stecher has proved himself abundantly qualified in many ways with the abilities necessary for successful banking. His work as secretary-treasurer was responsible in a large measure for the growth and development of the bank in its early years. Under his executive management as president the progress of the institution has been continued in keeping with the growth of the city, and it is now one of Cleveland's solid financial institutions.

Outside of this bank of which he is president, Mr. Stecher is president of the National Woolen Company, a director in the National City Bank, in the American Multigraph Company, in the Pompeian Company, in the Theurer-Norton Provision Company and the Lake Erie Provision Com pany.

Mr. Stecher has expressed his public spirit by whole-hearted cooperation in many movements connected with the civic welfare. He is now a resident of Lakewood. Mr. Stecher is a member of the Cleveland, the Ohio and American Bankers associations, the Chamber of Commerce, the Chamber of Industry, is a vestryman in All Saints Episcopal Church of Cleveland and a member of Ellsworth Lodge and Hillman Chapter Free and Accepted Masons. Some of his social activities are represented in his membership in the Flifton, Westwood Country, Athletic, Castalia Trout and Rockwell Springs Trout clubs.

Mr. Stecher married Miss Stella Dean, daughter of Aaron Dean of Rocky River, Cuyahoga County. She died in 1894, leaving one son, Henry Dean Stecher, now assistant manager of the National Woolen Company. Henry Dean Stecher was a captain of ordinance during the World war and was assigned to duty in the reorganization of the Cuban Coast defense. In 1900 Mr. Stecher married Margaret Dixon of New Philadelphia, Ohio. By this marriage there are two daughters, Helen Louise and Martha Dixon.

Mrs. Bernice Secrest Pyke, of Lakewood, whose ability, poise and gracious personality have given her prominence and influence in the social, political and civic affairs, is one whose activities have been so directed as to prove the distinct value of women in the domain of public affairs. With the democratic party in Ohio she holds a position similar to that held in the republican party by Mrs. Harriet Taylor Upton, of Warren, and as an ardent and resourceful exponent of the cause of woman suffrage her active service was initiated at an earlier date than was that of Mrs. Upton, who likewise is making a record of splendid service.

Mrs. Pyke was born at Frankfort, Ross County, Ohio, and is a representative of one of the sterling pioneer families of the Buckeye State. Her father, the late Samuel Frederick Secrest, was born at Hartford, Guernsey County, Ohio, in 1846, and his father, John Secrest, was an infant at the time the family came to Ohio from Winchester, Virginia, and made settle-

Bernice L. Pyke.

ment in Guernsey County. The original representative of the Secrest family in America came from Germany to this country prior to the War of the Revolution, in which the family gave patriot soldiers to the Continental forces. It is worthy of mention also that members of the Secrest family served as soldiers in both the Union and Confederate armies in the Civil war. In his earlier life Samuel F. Secrest was a successful teacher in the public schools of Ohio, and served as a high school superintendent. For forty years prior to his death he was engaged in the retail hardware business in the historic old Ohio City of Chillicothe, the judicial center of Ross County, and the first capitol of Ohio, but his death occurred at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Pyke, in Cleveland, where he passed away in the year 1919. Mr. Secrest was a man of sterling character and broad intellectual ken, and his was a benignant influence in connection with community affairs and the directing of public policies. He was an ardent advocate of temperance, and never abated his deep interest in educational affairs. He was an eloquent and forceful public speaker, and in this connection his services were much in demand. He gave a long period of effective service as a member of the Board of Education at Chillicothe, and held the office of president of the board for a number of years. His wife, whose maiden name was Mary Jane Miller, was born at Frankfort, Ross County, December 25, 1846, a daughter of Isaac Miller, who was born at Winchester, Virginia, of Holland-Dutch ancestry. Mrs. Secrest still survives her honored husband, and is now one of the venerable native daughters of Ohio.

In the public schools of Chillicothe Mrs. Pyke continued her studies until her graduation from the high school, as a member of the class of 1898, and for three years thereafter she was a student in the Ohio Wesleyan University, at Delaware. In 1902 she was graduated from Smith College, Northampton, Massachusetts, from which institution she received the degree of Bachelor of Arts. Thereafter she gave effective service as teacher of mathematics in the high school at Tuscola, Illinois, and also in that of her old home City of Chillicothe. In 1906 was solemnized her marriage to Arthur B. Pyke, who was born in China, where his parents, Rev. James H. and Belle (Goodrich) Pyke, have been missionaries of the Methodist Episcopal Church continuously since shortly after their marriage. Arthur B. Pyke was graduated from Ohio Wesleyan University, and after leaving college he became associated with a carbon manufacturing enterprise at Kokomo, Indiana. Later he joined the organization of the National Carbon Company at Cleveland, with which he continued his alliance until 1918, since which year he has been successfully engaged in the real estate business in the Cleveland metropolitan field. Mr. and Mrs. Pyke have one son, John Secrest Pyke, who was born December 31, 1906. He graduated from Lakewood High School as valedictorian of the class of 1923, and is now a student in Ohio Wesleyan University, class of '27.

Mrs. Pyke is a member of the Lakewood Board of Education, to which she was elected first in 1918. As a speaker for the National League of Woman Voters she travels extensively and is doing splendid work. She has the distinction of being the only woman from Ohio to have membership in the national democratic committee, and as a delegate to the democratic national convention of 1920 she was the first woman to be thus honored in the annals of American history, with the result that her appearance in the

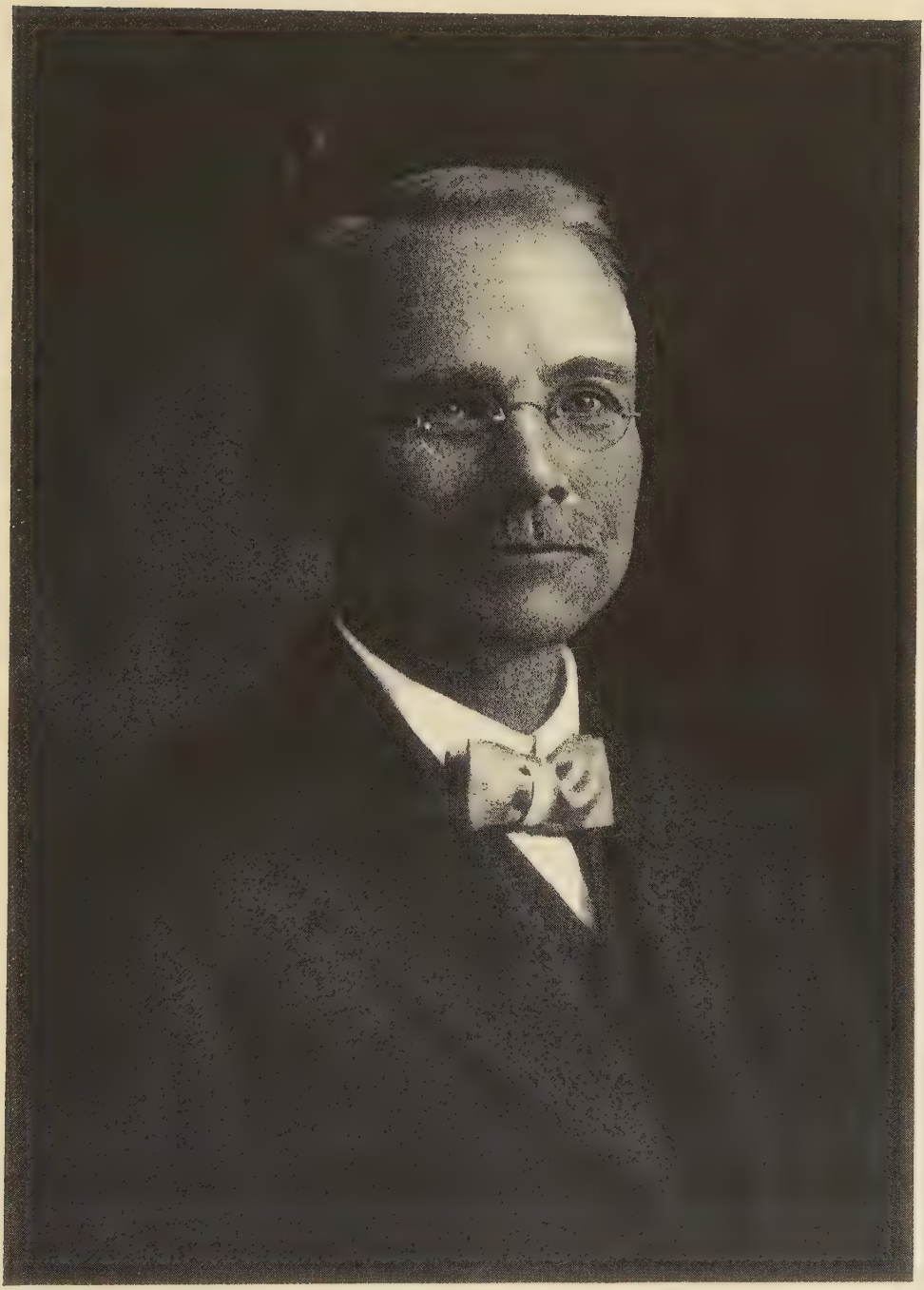
convention attracted much attention and led to the publication of her portrait and biography in many of the leading newspapers of the United States, as well as in numerous papers abroad. At the national convention to which she was thus a delegate she had charge of the woman's work in advancing the interests of Governor Cox of Ohio, who was chosen as the candidate for the presidency. Mrs. Pyke was an unsuccessful candidate for the office of mayor of Lakewood in 1921, making a brilliant campaign, as did she also for the position of democratic nominee for the Ohio State Senate in 1923. She was chairman of the literature committee of the Ohio Federated Clubs during a period of eight years, and gave four years of service as chairman of the literary department of the Cleveland Sorosis. In the World war period Mrs. Pyke was secretary of the Woman's Committee of Council of National Defense, and also had charge of an Americanization center during eighteen months. She was the only woman member of the executive committee on Liberty Bond campaigns. The high civic ideals of Mrs. Pyke have not been merely a matter of sentiment, but have been translated into constructive action, in which she has brought to bear the full force of her splendid and loyal personality. She has significantly honored and been honored by her native State of Ohio.

Frederick William Stecher. It was his connection with the larger business interests of Cleveland that gave importance to the name and career of the late Frederick William Stecher. He made a success of conducting a mercantile business on established lines, but his great capacity for affairs and original genius brought him into distinctive enterprises. His success in business was accompanied by a public spirited part in the community. His citizenship was widely commended, and secured him the esteem of all his fellow citizens.

The late Mr. Stecher was born at Sheboygan, Wisconsin, November 25, 1866, and died September 27, 1916. His parents, Rev. Antone Daniel and Margaret (Bachman) Stecher, were natives of Germany. His father was a Lutheran minister who lived at Cincinnati, then at Huntington, Indiana, and finally at Sheboygan, Wisconsin. He was a man of liberal education, and gave his life to the church. His death occurred in 1894, and his widow survived until 1920. They were pious, thrifty and resourceful people, devoted to their children, and inspired in them the virtues of industry and business integrity. The sons always credited their parents with a large share of their individual success.

Frederick W. Stecher acquired his preliminary education in the Lutheran parochial schools, attended the high school at Sheboygan, and subsequently entered the department of pharmacy of the University of Wisconsin, where he was graduated in 1887. He paid his own way through college by work in vacations, being for two summers employed in the drug store of his brother, Henry W., in Cleveland.

His first service as a graduate pharmacist was with the Hofflin Drug Company at Minneapolis, in which city he was later with the Palace Drug Company. In 1892 he came to Cleveland, where his brother Henry had been in the drug business for ten years, and acquired a half interest in the pharmacy. The firm was continued under the name Stecher Brothers until 1900, when Frederick W. became sole proprietor.



F. W. Stecher.

The late Mr. Stecher was one of a few men who could do more than one thing and do them well. While still a druggist he developed an extensive wholesale barber supply business, and was the organizer and first president of the Barber Supply Dealers Association of America.

However, his most conspicuous achievement was in perfecting and building up a sale for a product known to millions, though comparatively few of the users credited Mr. Stecher as the man responsible for this phenomenal success. In June, 1901, after sixteen months of study and experiment, Mr. Stecher perfected the formula for Pompeian Massage Cream, a product that achieved recognition and favor accorded to few such preparations. The perfection of the formula was only one step toward success, since the manufacture and sale of the preparation involved the consideration of large capital. He systematically and intelligently directed advertising and sales effort. Some of his best business friends advised Mr. Stecher to give up the project, but he labored on, exerting the full resources of his energy and a remarkable degree of faith and tenacity. Within his lifetime Pompeian Massage Cream was to be found on the display shelves of upwards of 75,000 drug stores in America, and in nearly all barber shops in this and in foreign, since it was sold in every civilized nation. The building up of a national and international demand for this Cleveland made product has been one of the outstanding achievements in American business history.

Mr. Stecher's name also deserved consideration in connection with another of Cleveland's most distinctive industries. He was one of the founders of the American Multigraph Company, was vice president of the company and also president of the International Multigraph Sales Company. He was a stockholder in numerous banks and corporations, and owner of valuable real estate both in Cleveland and in Lakewood.

His associations were those of a man of large affairs. He was active in the Chamber of Commerce, the Chamber of Industry, Cleveland Athletic Club, Cleveland Advertising Club, Clifton Club, Rockwell Spring Trout Club, the Castalia Trout Club, and was a member of the Episcopal Church and the Masonic Order.

On October 30, 1895, he married Miss Lue Morgan. Two sons were born to their marriage. Robert Morgan Stecher, born December 1, 1897, graduated Bachelor of Arts from Dartmouth College in 1919, and completed his preparation for a professional career in the Harvard Medical College with the class of 1923. The second son, Paul Frederick, born in July 31, 1901, died October 31, 1909. Mr. and Mrs. Stecher adopted a little daughter in 1911.

Mrs. Lue Morgan Stecher is the only surviving child of Moses I. and Laura E. (Greene) Morgan. She is a descendant of James Morgan, who came from Wales in 1636 and settled at Roxbury, Massachusetts. The heads of the successive generations of descent from James the immigrant were: John, Joseph, Consider, who graduated from Yale College and practiced medicine in Connecticut; Dr. Isaac Mosley Morgan, founder of the family at Brecksville, Ohio; Consider; and Moses I. Morgan.

Dr. Isaac M. Morgan, the great-grandfather of Mrs. Stecher, was a prominent pioneer of the Western Reserve of Ohio. He was a stanch whig in politics, and no whig meeting in Brecksville was complete without

his presence. He was township trustee in Brecksville, and served as county commissioner of Cuyahoga County, beginning his term in 1821. In 1823 he was appointed Common Pleas Judge by Governor Jeremiah Morrow for a seven year term, this appointment being confirmed by the Legislature in joint session December 21, 1823. Thus he was one of the first Common Pleas judges in Cuyahoga County, Elias Lee, Erastus Miles, Samuel Williamson and Thomas Cord preceding him. He began his term as judge in 1824. Dr. Isaac Morgan married Sally Harris, and their five children were Charles, Consider, Malvina, Marana and Daniel H. Consider Morgan, grandfather of Mrs. Stecher, had the following children: Moses I., of Brecksville, was the oldest. Henry Goodwin, the second, was a practicing physician in Cleveland and later at Eau Claire, Wisconsin, where he died. The third child, Sid Othneal, also a physician who practiced in Ohio and later at Glen Ullin, North Dakota, where he died, leaving the following children: Zetta, who married Dr. William Bodenstab, and now lives at Bismarck, North Dakota; Engie, wife of Joshua Crosby, now of Greybull, Wyoming; S. O. Morgan, of Loughman, Florida; Clara, wife of Charles Tucker, of Long Beach, California; and William, also of Long Beach. The fourth child of Consider Morgan was Ella Marana, wife of William Hanna, of Cleveland.

Moses I. Morgan, father of Mrs. Stecher, was born at Brecksville, Cuyahoga County, February 1, 1835, and died in 1895. His wife, Laura E. Greene, was born at Naperville, Illinois, and her father, William Briggs Greene, moved from New England and was a pioneer in Illinois.

Robert Wallace was born in Ireland May 17, 1834, and was twenty years of age when he came to the United States and crossed the continent to California, where he remained several months. He then came to Cleveland, and here he became a power in the shipbuilding industry and in connection with navigation interests on the Great Lakes. He was one of the founders of the American Shipbuilding Company, was the first president of the Cleveland Shipbuilding Company and was one of the organizers of the Globe Iron Works, both of which corporations became a part of the American Shipbuilding Company, in 1899. Mr. Wallace became president of the last mentioned corporation and was its chief executive until about seven years prior to his death, he having been retained as a member of the board of directors after his retirement from the presidency. It was due to the enterprise of Mr. Wallace that mechanical power was first used in the unloading of cargoes of lake vessels entering the port of Cleveland, and he was the first to bring about the building of all-steel vessels in Cleveland. He became a director of a number of banking institutions, was a zealous member of the First Congregational Church, was long and prominently identified with the Masonic fraternity, in which he received the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite, and he was a citizen who ever commanded unqualified popular confidence and esteem. His death occurred March 6, 1911, his wife surviving him by a few years. He was survived also by three sons and two daughters.

Joseph F. Sawicki, judge of the Municipal Court of Cleveland, has been an active member of the bar of that city about twenty years and is a

former representative of Cuyahoga County in the State Legislature. He also has a national reputation as a leader among the Polish Americans.

Judge Sawicki was born March 18, 1881, at Gorzno, Poland, close to the border of Russia and Germany. His father, Peter P. Sawicki, came to the United States and to Cleveland in 1883. A few months later he went back to Poland. In 1885 he arrived again in Cleveland, and in the spring of the following year was joined by his family. He was for a number of years engaged in mason contracting, and later established himself in the shoe business, and so continued a prosperous business in that line at Cleveland. Peter P. Sawicki married Bogumila Jurkowska. Her father was a soldier, a Polish Legionary patriot, who fleeing from Russia settled in German Poland. He reached the age of ninety-six, and was esteemed for the unusual qualities of his mind. The mother of Judge Sawicki died in Cleveland January 22, 1915. She was the mother of fourteen children, eleven of whom were born in America.

Joseph F. Sawicki was five years old when brought to Cleveland, and grew up in this city, attending the St. Stanislaus Parochial School, the public schools, St. Ignatius College, and completed his legal education in Western Reserve University and the Cleveland Law School of Baldwin-Wallace University. He was graduated with the Bachelor of Laws degree in 1904 and in the same year admitted to the Ohio bar. In a few years he had achieved a successful place in the Cleveland bar, with a large general practice. In 1905 he was elected a member of the Ohio General Assembly, being the youngest member of the House in the session of 1906 and was also the first Polander elected a member of the Ohio Legislature. In 1910 he was again elected, and his two terms of service made him favorably known over the state as well as in his home community of Cleveland. On January 1, 1919, he was appointed a judge of the Municipal Court, and in the following November was regularly elected to the municipal bench for a term of six years.

Throughout his professional career he has ranked as one of the leaders in the Polish community of Cleveland. His activities in behalf of the welfare of his native country and of his Polish fellow citizens have won him honor and distinction both at home and abroad. He is a member of the Polish National Alliance, of the Alliance of Poles in America, is president of the Supreme Council National Committee of America, chairman of the Ohio State Polish Citizens' Committee, a member of the Polish Roman Catholic Union of America and the Polish Falcons of America. During the World war he was a member and director of the National Polish Committee of America, and chairman of the Polish Relief Committee of the State of Ohio. At a meeting held in the Hotel Gotham at New York City, December 21, 1923, presided over by Ignatz Jan Paderewski, former premier of Poland, and world famous musician, Judge Sawicki was created a knight of the Order of Restoration of Poland "Polonia Pertituta" and was decorated with the white gold Commander's Cross, indicating his rank in the order. Judge Sawicki is honorary president of the Polish American Chamber of Industry, of which he served as president for six terms. He is president of the board of directors of the Bank of Cleveland, is president of the Cleveland Polish Aid Society, a director of the Warsaw Savings and Loan Association, a director of the Travelers Aid Society, a member of the

Cleveland Chamber of Commerce, the City and Kiwanis clubs, the Cleveland Museum of Art, trustee of the Cleveland Welfare Association, and belongs to the American, Ohio State and Cleveland Bar associations.

In his marriage, which occurred at Detroit, June 24, 1908, Judge Sawicki found not only a wonderful wife and mother, but a woman of distinguished talents and one of the foremost Polish women of America. Her maiden name was Elizabeth Veronica Sadowski, who was born in Poland, daughter of John and Anna Sadowska. Her father was a Polish nobleman, who, losing his patrimony, came to this country practically without means. Eventually he became a successful manufacturing baker in Detroit, where he died in 1906. Mrs. Sawicki's mother is now in her seventy-sixth year and resides in Detroit, being possessed of fine mental and physical ability. Mrs. Sawicki was two years old when she came with her parents to Detroit. She was educated in the parochial schools of that city, also attended a convent and a business college, and improved her decided musical gift in the Detroit Conservatory of Music. Mrs. Sawicki was one of the organizers of and the first secretary of the Polish Woman's Union of America. She is a member of the Polish National Alliance, the Polish Catholic Union of America, the Alliance of Poles of the State of Ohio, the Polish Catholic Union of Ohio, the Polish Charitable Association of Cleveland, is president of the Polish Woman's Club of Cleveland, a member of the Federation of Women's Clubs of Cleveland, the Woman's Club of Cleveland, and a director in the Woman's Savings & Loan Association of Cleveland.

Judge and Mrs. Sawicki have four children: Eugene J., born April 4, 1909; Edwin F., born August 26, 1910; Felicia Elizabeth, born August 22, 1913, and Anna Barbara, born January 26, 1917.

Harold Kingsley Ferguson, president of the H. K. Ferguson Company of Cleveland, Ohio, one of the leading organizations of the kind in this country acting as industrial engineers and construction engineers. The company has handled an impressive program of building work, including construction for many of the largest industrial corporations.

Mr. Ferguson, whose permanent home has been in Cleveland for a dozen years, though his interests take him to all parts of the country, was born at Albion, Michigan, November 22, 1883, son of John H. Ferguson and grandson of James H. Ferguson. His grandfather was born in the north of Scotland and on coming to America settled in Sullivan County, New York, and from there removed to southern Michigan. He was a farmer by occupation. John H. Ferguson was born in Sullivan County, New York, was reared in Michigan, and from Albion, that state, removed to Delaware, Ohio, and in order to give his children the advantages of a higher education located there, where he and his wife are now living, retired. He is seventy-four years of age, and for many years was a wholesale agent for pianos. John H. Ferguson married America Clark, who was born at Angola, Indiana, of English ancestry. Her father, Benjamin Clark, was born in eastern New York State and early became a citizen of Angola, Indiana. Mrs. John H. Ferguson is seventy-three years of age.

Harold Kingsley Ferguson was educated in public schools in Albion and Jackson, Michigan, and in 1905 graduated as Bachelor of Science from Ohio Wesleyan University at Delaware. In the meantime he had spent

three years in training and working service with the Jackson Light and Power Company. On leaving the university in 1905 he became timekeeper and estimator for the Austin Company of Cleveland, one of the old and well known engineering and construction corporations of the city. On January 1, 1907, he began work for the Santa Fe Railway in the signal department and was stationed in Colorado and New Mexico on construction work until 1910. He was then promoted to assistant signal engineer with headquarters at Topeka, but soon resigned to become commercial engineer in the railway department of the General Electric Company at Schenectady, New York.

Mr. Ferguson in 1912 returned to Cleveland to become secretary of the Austin Company, factory builders. In 1918 he formed the H. K. Ferguson Company, of which he is president. During the World war, while with the Austin Company, Mr. Ferguson gained distinction as being the author of the plan for putting up standard buildings in thirty working days, a task formerly requiring four or five months. Some of the work done by the H. K. Ferguson Company includes industrial buildings for the Hayes Wheel Company of Jackson, Michigan, the Fatima Cigarette Factory at Richmond, Virginia, building work for the General Electric Company, the Delco Company of Dayton, the Showers Brothers Furniture Factory at Burlington, Iowa, and Bloomington, Indiana, buildings at Staten Island, New York, and Ivory Dale, Ohio, for Procter & Gamble, and work for the Maxwell Motor Company of Detroit, the Nordyke & Marmon Company of Indianapolis, and the National Cash Register Company of Dayton. In 1923 the H. K. Ferguson Company undertook the erection of a large manufacturing plant at Tokio, Japan, for the Shibaura Engineering Company of that city. The preliminary work had been done before the great earthquake in September, and while that calamity delayed the program the work has since been completed. Mr. Ferguson is also a director of the Stearns Conveyor Company of Cleveland.

Mr. Ferguson is a trustee of his alma mater of Ohio Wesleyan University, he is a trustee of the Windermere Methodist Church of Cleveland, and belongs to the University Club, Cleveland Athletic Club, Canterbury Club, Cleveland Chamber of Commerce, and the Engineers Club and Bankers Club of New York.

He married August 26, 1908, Miss Lillian Austin of Cleveland. They have a family of four children: Eleanor J., Kingsley, Ruthe E., and Margery L. Ferguson.

John Aloysius Nally is a Cleveland attorney with an extensive practice in corporation law. He is also an official in a number of well known financial and industrial enterprises in his native city.

Mr. Nally was born in Cleveland, February 27, 1878, son of Thomas W. and Bridget (Dempsey) Nally. His parents were born in Ireland, and were married and have spent their lives in this city. Thomas W. Nally was for many years a locomotive engineer with the Big Four Railway in the passenger service out of Cleveland. He was on duty at the time of his death in a wreck, when he was in his fifty-ninth year. His widow survives him.

He attended parochial schools, and finished his professional education in

the Cleveland Law School of Baldwin-Wallace University. Admitted to the Ohio bar in 1900, he engaged in private practice the same year, and while he formerly handled the general routine of an attorney, he has during the past twelve years specialized in corporation law.

Mr. Nally is president of the Northern Ohio Mortgage and Investment Company, president of the Beachcliff Savings and Loan Company, president of the Avon Development Company, president of the Nally Discount Company, and is a director in the Manifold Printing Company, the Motor Repair and Manufacturing Company, and the Lorain Street Lumber Company.

Mr. Nally is a member of the Cleveland Chamber of Industry, the Cleveland Yacht Club, and senior member of the law firm of Nally, Dally and Miller, with offices in the Guardian Building. He married August 16, 1905, Miss Regina V. Avoy of Cleveland. They have one son, John Aloysius.

Emil Joseph for over forty years has been a member of the Cleveland bar, engaged in an extensive law business, with affiliated business interests, and has been one of the prominent men in the civic and philanthropic movements of this city.

He was born in New York City, September 5, 1857, son of Moritz and Jette (Selig) Joseph. His parents were born in Germany; Moritz Joseph, who brought his family from New York City to Cleveland in 1873, was for many years a prominent clothing manufacturer, being one of the founders of The Joseph and Feiss Company. In addition to his prominence in a business way he was active in civic and benevolent affairs, particularly those originating in and affecting the interests of Jewish people. Hundreds of friends revere his memory and his good deeds. He died in June, 1917, and in March, 1918, his wife passed away. Both were over three score and ten.

Emil Joseph was in his fifteenth year when the family came to Cleveland. This city has been his home for over half a century. He had attended the public schools of New York City, graduated from the Central High School of Cleveland in 1875, and then returned to New York to complete his higher education in Columbia University. He received the Bachelor of Arts degree there in 1879 and took his law degree from the Columbia University Law School in 1881. In that year he was admitted to the bars of New York and Ohio, and forthwith entered upon the profession of law in Cleveland. He has handled a general practice. He has accumulated various business and financial interests, being one of the directors of the Union Trust Company, one of the most important financial organizations in Cleveland.

His time, energies and means have been freely at the disposal of those public interests represented in worthy civic and philanthropic movements. He is a director of the Cleveland Public Library, is chairman of the local board of the Jewish Orphan Home, and is a member of the City Club, Excelsior Club, Oakwood Country Club, Town Club, of which he is president, Western Reserve Club, Tippecanoe Club, Cleveland Bar Association, American Bar Association, Ohio Society of New York, Columbia University Club of New York, and the Cleveland Alumni Association of Columbia University, of which he is president. He has also found time to develop many intellectual and artistic interests. An interesting hobby has been a collection of engravings, etchings and portraits of men and women distinguished

Mary Hawkins Chard

W. F. Chard

throughout the world, including one of the largest collections of Washingtons and Lincolns. His private library contains over five thousand volumes.

Mr. Joseph married December 8, 1891, Fannie Dryfoos of Cleveland. She was born at Fremont, Ohio. Three children were born to their marriage. Alice, who finished her education at Vassar College, is the wife of a well known Cleveland attorney, Adrian Ettinger, and is the mother of two children, Robert J. and Ernest Ettinger. The second daughter, Lucy, finished her education in Smith College and is the wife of Louis S. Bing, Jr., president and treasurer of the Bing Furniture Company of Cleveland. The only son is Frank E. Joseph, now in his senior year at Columbia University.

William P. Chard, who was taken by death February 8, 1924, was long and favorably known in church and city affairs at Cleveland and as a veteran of the Civil war. Thirty years of his life were spent in the railway service, and in later years he engaged in the real estate business, with considerable attention to public affairs and service in the municipal government.

He was born at Prince Albert, Canada, October 28, 1846. His father, James Chard, a native of Wales, came to the United States when a young man and his first location was at Euclid, Ohio, where he worked on a farm. In 1832 he removed to Cleveland. Cleveland was then a village, its importance being due to its position on the lake. All the highways leading from the back country were thronged with wagons and teams bearing merchandise to be transported over the lakes. James Chard established himself in business as a leather merchant, his shop being on Seneca Street, near Superior. About 1837 he gave up his business in Cleveland to join the McKenzie expedition in Canada, and moved his family across the border. In 1849, leaving his family in Canada, he started for California. He got as far as Independence, now a part of Kansas City, Missouri, where he was taken ill and died.

James Chard married Ann Parry, who was born in Wales. Her father being the oldest son, inherited a large estate, and though educated for the ministry of the Episcopal Church, he devoted his life to the superintendence of this property. Ann Parry was a daughter of his first marriage. At the time of his second marriage his children all left home, Ann Parry coming to America with her sister, Mrs. Samuel Challenor. Mr. Challenor became a building contractor in Cleveland, and was one of the pioneers in that line in Cleveland. There was no planing mill at the time, and he had workmen in his shop who cut, stripped and finished all interior woodwork such as sash, doors and blinds. James Chard and wife were married at Cleveland in 1830. At his death his widow was left with five children, and subsequently she returned to Cleveland and spent her last years in the home of her son, William P. Her children were: James, Sarah, Mary, Helen and William P. The son James went out to California, enlisted in the Union Army while there, joining a California regiment, and was drowned in San Diego Bay before the end of the war. The daughter Sarah was twice married, her first husband being George Woodward, by whom there is a son George, an actor in Belasco troupe, and her second husband was a mathematician, by whom there was a son William. The daughter Helen married and reared three daughters, who now live at Alton, Illinois.

William P. Chard was about five years of age when brought to Cleveland, and this city remained his home for over seventy years. He was educated in the local schools, and at an early age went to work, following various occupations. Upon the breaking out of the Civil war he enlisted at fifteen years old, but his mother secured an order for his release. However, in 1864 he was accepted for duty in Company G of the One Hundred and Fiftieth Ohio Infantry, and he went South with the command, remaining until the close of hostilities. After an honorable discharge he returned to Cleveland, and for many years was affiliated with the Grand Army of the Republic. Mr. Chard spent thirty years with the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railway, first as caller in the freight department, then as tallyman, then as assistant foreman, finally as foreman. Resigning in 1892, he turned his attention to the investment he made from his savings in real estate, and transacted a large volume of business in development of vacant property, and in handling real estate on a brokerage basis, and was bankrupt as stockholder on failure of the Produce Exchange Bank.

As a republican in politics he was active in local affairs and represented the Fifth Ward, a strongly democratic ward, in the city council and subsequently was elected alderman to represent the second district. For four years he was deputy director of public works under Robert McKisson, and in 1891 he served as president of the Decennial Board of Equalization. Mr. Chard was a thirty-second degree Mason, an Elk and a member of the Grand Army of the Republic, and his funeral was conducted under Masonic auspices.

In 1902 Mr. Chard married Miss Mary Hawkins. Mrs. Chard has been and is well known in Cleveland, where she was born January 25, 1857. Her maternal grandparents, James and Mary Granger, left Dublin, Ireland, on account of Catholic persecution, selling their property and settling in Canada, on a farm near London, where they died, their daughter, Jane Granger, coming to Cleveland. Mrs. Chard's father, Richard Hawkins, was in business on Superior Street with Joshua E. Hall, tinsmith. He was of English descent. Her father and mother were married by Reverend Bury, whose Episcopal Church was at Hospital corner, Saint Clair and Erie streets, and later built a new church, corner of Superior and Alabama streets (Twenty-sixth Street). It was called Saint James Episcopal Church, now located on Fifty-fifth Street, near Payne Avenue. It was there Miss Hawkins met William P. Chard. He was librarian in the Sunday school, and she had a class in Sunday school and sang in the choir. Miss Hawkins was educated at Alabama School and one year at the then new Saint Clair Street School near Perry Street, now Twenty-first Street. Her father, Richard Hawkins, died in Cleveland, age twenty-eight years, when she was two and a half years old, a sister being born after he died. The father was buried in Erie Street Cemetery, later was buried in Lake View Cemetery. Judge Tilden was her mother's attorney. As a young girl Miss Mary Hawkins was employed by Judge Tilden in the probate office, and well remembers making out a marriage license and taking it to the courtroom to have the judge sign it. L. D. Benedict was deputy clerk at the time. She has no remembrance of any other buildings except the old courthouse and jail. She helped in the tax office, auditor's office, and altogether was permanently employed twenty-seven years in the

old courthouse under republican and democrat administrations. Old settlers will remember the names of Recorders Lamson, Van Sickle, Bohm, Seagrist, Schellentrager, Anderson and Saal.

Near her home on Perry Street (Twenty-first Street), from Twelfth to Thirtieth Street, Payne Avenue was all built up with little low hut houses where pigs, chickens, cows, and sometimes a horse lived in comfort and many went there for milk, eggs, butter, buttermilk, etc. There were no deliveries in those days of such supplies. After a few years all houses were moved from Payne Avenue and it was called Payne's Pasture, and all circuses and fun came to that pasture.

Mr. and Mrs. Chard were married August 14, 1902, by Rev. Paul Lamb, father of former Law Director Paul Lamb. They could not marry before, as after her mother and sister died she had six motherless children to care for. When she worked at real estate she sold the little Episcopal Saint James Church (where she met William P. Chard) to Father Thorpe, and it is still there in the rear of the schoolhouse, corner Superior and Twenty-sixth streets. Mrs. Chard has lived in an age marked by the Civil war, Spanish war and World war. The street car was the most exciting object when she was young. She would run down Courthouse Alley to Saint Clair Street to see the street cars go by, and many a time saw the car on top of the horse and the rear legs of the poor horse all skinned. She could run like a deer and could always beat the car home. She is a member of Cleveland Chapter No. 139, Order of Eastern Star; Palestine Shrine No. 2; White Shrine of Jerusalem; Cleveland Court No. 6; Order of Amaranth; Memorial Relief Corps No. 44, Grand Army of the Republic Woman's Relief Corps.

Clayton C. Townes, president of the Cleveland City Council, entered that body before he was admitted to the bar. He has been a leader in civic affairs and republican politics, and enjoys an exceptionally high position in the Cleveland bar.

Mr. Townes was born January 30, 1887, in the old Poe home, which is his present residence, at 3800 West Thirty-third Street. His parents were William C. and Kate (Hoyt) Townes, both representing old families of Cleveland. His father, born on the West Side of Cleveland, was a well known and highly respected citizen of that section, and at the time of his death in 1910 was serving as a member of the city council. Mr. Townes' mother was also born on the West Side, daughter of Daniel Hoyt.

A liberal education preceded Mr. Townes' public and professional career. He attended the graded and high schools of Cleveland, spent one year in Adelbert College, and graduated with the Bachelor of Laws degree from Western Reserve University in 1911. He was admitted to the bar the same year and began practice in partnership with Milton C. Portman. The firm of Townes & Portman continues to enjoy an extensive practice, with offices in the Cleveland Discount Building.

In February, 1911, before his admission to the bar Mr. Townes was elected to fill the unexpired term of his father in the city council, representing the Sixth Ward. With the exception of one term, he has represented this ward in the council ever since. In 1920 he was elected president and was reelected to that important post in 1922. When he entered the

council he was the youngest man who had ever been chosen to that body, and in point of length of service he is now the oldest member of the city government.

Among the younger generation Mr. Townes is one of the outstanding figures in the republican party of Cleveland. For the past ten years he has served as a delegate to various city, county, district and state conventions. In 1920 he was a delegate to the Republican National Convention and one of the active supporters of Mr. Harding for President. He served twelve years as a member of the Republican Executive Committee of Cuyahoga County, and was secretary of the committee during the Hughes campaign in 1916. Mr. Townes is affiliated with Brooklyn Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, Forest City Commandery, Knights Templar, Al Koran Temple of the Mystic Shrine, Glenn Lodge of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and Brooklyn Lodge of the Knights of Pythias. His clubs are the University, Cleveland Athletic and West Wood Country. He is a member of the Cleveland Bar Association and the Cleveland Chamber of Commerce.

Mr. Townes married Miss Grace Dix, daughter of John C. Dix, a well known citizen of the South Side, superintendent of the Riverside Cemetery. The three daughters of Mr. and Mrs. Townes are Jean, Betsey and Rachel.

Cleaveland R. Cross, member of the law firm of Wilkin, Cross & Daoust, has been engaged in practice at Cleveland for fifteen years, and in that time has identified himself actively with an unusual program of interests, professional, business, civic and social.

Mr. Cross was born May 19, 1882, in the City of Denver, Colorado, son of Rev. Roselle Theodore and Emma (Bridgman) Cross. Doctor Cross came from New York State to Oberlin College in the '60s, graduated from both the college and the theological school and continued with Oberlin several years as principal of the academy. After entering the ministry he became pastor of First Congregational Church of Colorado Springs, subsequently filled other pulpits, and in 1910 returned to Ohio. In order that he might continue active work in the ministry he accepted the pastorate of the Twinsburg Congregational Church in Cuyahoga County, and is now pastor emeritus of that church. Emma Bridgman, his wife, who died at the home of her son, Cleaveland R., in 1910, was born at North Adams, Massachusetts, and is a descendant of the Bridgman and Daggett families, both distinguished lines in New England genealogy. The old Daggett home at Pawtucket, Rhode Island, is now the Daughters of the American Revolution Museum. Reverend and Mrs. Cross were the parents of five children, the two oldest, Charles and Theodore, dying in infancy, while the survivors are: Leora, a graduate of Oberlin College and the Pratt Library School of Brooklyn, now librarian at West High School in Cleveland; Rev. Judson L., a graduate of Colorado College and of Yale Divinity School, now pastor of Rollstone Congregational Church at Fitchburg, Massachusetts, and Cleaveland R. Cross.

Cleaveland R. Cross spent his boyhood in various cities where his father was in the ministry, and attended grammar schools at Denver, at Minneapolis, the high school at York, Nebraska, and graduated from Oberlin College in 1903. He spent half a year succeeding that in special study at Washington, D. C., and in post graduate work in economics at the Univer-

sity of Wisconsin. In 1907 he graduated from the Law School of Western Reserve University. While at Western Reserve Mr. Cross tutored in the university school. In college he was active in inter-collegiate debating and served as president of the Ohio Inter-Collegiate Debating Association.

Upon his admission to the Ohio bar in 1907 he became a law clerk in the office of J. D. Fackler of Cleveland, and subsequently was associated in practice with the firm Hitchcock, Morgan & Fackler. In 1915 he became a member of the firm Wilkin, Cross & Daoust, a firm of the very highest standing in Cleveland law circles.

His extensive law business accounts for only a portion of his interests and activities. During the World war he was chairman of the Legal Advisory Board of District No. 1, a district embracing all of Cuyahoga County outside of the City of Cleveland west of the river. He was also Lakewood chairman of several liberty bond campaigns. In politics he has interested himself primarily for the cause of good government. During the pre-convention campaign of 1920 he was a member of the Leonard Wood Executive County Committee, and since that year has been a member of the County Executive Committee, and for 1920-21 was chairman of the Lakewood Republican Club. He was an alternate delegate to the Republican National Convention in 1920. He is president of the Lakewood Public Hospital, a member of the Community Fund Council and a trustee of the Cleveland Welfare Federation. A loyal alumnus of Oberlin, he was made a member of the special committee appointed in 1920 by the college alumni to reorganize the national alumni body and has since been first vice president and president of the new organization. He is a member of the Cuyahoga County, Ohio State and American Bar associations. He also belongs to the John Hay Chapter of the Phi Alpha Delta law fraternity, and is a member of the Cleveland and Lakewood Chamber of Commerce and the West Side Chamber of Industry.

Mr. Cross helped organize and is president of the Colonial Savings & Loan Company of Lakewood, and in 1921 was president of the Cuyahoga County Building & Loan League. He is also a member of the executive committee of the Ohio State Association of Savings and Loan Companies. He is a director of the Land Title Abstract and Trust Company, and is an officer in several other corporations.

During the year 1923 Mr. Cross was president of the Cleveland Municipal Research Bureau and for several years has been a member of the Lakewood Board of Education and chairman of its finance committee. From these connections he has become interested in questions of taxation and public finance and has been active in the support of various measures to secure adequate school revenues and reform in the Ohio system of taxation. He is also chairman of the taxation committee of the Cleveland Citizens' League.

November 11, 1908, Mr. Cross married Miss Ruth Savage, daughter of Frederick J. and Caroline M. Savage of Moline, Illinois. They have a son and a daughter, Robert Alden, born May 14, 1914; and Caroline Murdock, born December 12, 1918.

Mr. and Mrs. Cross are members of the Lakewood Congregational Church. He is a member of the board of trustees and was chairman of that board and also the building committee during the erection of what is

said to be one of the most beautiful church edifices in the state. His club membership comprises the University, Union, City, Clifton and Westwood Country, and he is also a member of the Sons of the American Revolution, of Lakewood Lodge No. 601, Free and Accepted Masons, Cunningham Chapter No. 187, Royal Arch Masons, and Lakewood Lodge of Elks.

JOHN H. COX. While primarily devoted to his profession as a lawyer Mr. Cox has become officially identified with several of Cleveland's important business organizations, and has accepted many opportunities to render service in public spirited movements and in organizations for the general good.

He is a native of Cleveland, born July 2, 1873. His grandfather, John Cox, was a native of the Isle of Guernsey, and was a pioneer settler in Cleveland. For a long period of years he conducted a general merchandise establishment at the corner of Lorain and Guernsey streets in what was then Ohio City, now the west side of Cleveland. Robert Cox, father of the Cleveland lawyer, was born at Cleveland in 1846, and died in 1884. He married Pauline Huber, who came from Germany to Cleveland when she was three years old. She is now in the seventy-sixth year.

John H. Cox was educated in the city public schools, graduated Bachelor of Laws from the Cleveland Law School in 1914, was admitted to the bar the same year, and has since been engaged in a general practice. For a number of years he has also been attorney of the claims adjustment department of the Cleveland City Railway Company.

Mr. Cox is a director of the Cleveland Piston Manufacturing Company and is chairman of the advisory committee of the Citizens' Savings Association.

Some years ago he was a member of the Ohio National Guard. He was corporal of his company on active duty during the Massillon strike and was sergeant during the Brown Hoist strike in Cleveland. He became a member of the Cleveland Chamber of Industries shortly after its organization, and has served it as a director the last four years, is a former vice president and was president in 1922.

Mr. Cox for a number of years has been active in republican party affairs. He served as journal clerk of the Common Pleas Court in 1911-12, was a candidate for county clerk in 1918, and for three years was president of the Cuyahoga County League of Republican Clubs and is a former president of the Foraker Club. During the World war he was a four-minute man in all campaigns, including the Community Chest and Liberty Loan drives. Mayor Davis also appointed him to represent the City of Cleveland in the conference held at Philadelphia, in the interests of rehabilitation work among wounded soldiers.

Mr. Cox is past master of Bigelow Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, is affiliated with Thatcher Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, past thrice illustrious master Forest City Council, Royal and Select Masters, Forest City Commandery, Knights Templar, Lake Erie Consistory of the Scottish Rite, thirty-second degree, is past president of the Past Masters Association, and a founder and former president of the Masonic Employment Bureau and vice president of the West Side Masonic Temple Company and past monarch of Al Sirat Grotto. He is also a member of the Knights of Pythias,

Western Reserve Republican Club, the Delta Theta Phi legal fraternity, also belongs to the League of Republican Clubs and is vice president of the Northern Ohio Fish and Game Association.

In 1897 Mr. Cox married Miss Carrie Steinkamp of Cleveland. Four children have been born to their marriage. John R., born in 1898, is a graduate of the West Technical High School and the Warner & Swasey Company's private technical school, and for a time was a superintendent of the Kunkle Valve Company at Fort Wayne, Indiana, was assistant superintendent of the Foster Machine Company of Elkhart, Indiana, and then organized the Cleveland Piston & Manufacturing Company, of which he is vice president and general manager. He is also a member of Bigelow Lodge and the Grotto. John R. Cox married Vera Turnbull of Fort Wayne, Indiana. The second child, Pauline, born in 1902, is a teacher in Hick Street Public School. Robert, born in 1906, is a student in the West Technical School, and George, born in 1909, also a student in West Technical School. Mr. Cox has his offices in the Hanna Building and his home is at 1272 West One Hundred and Sixteenth Street.

John Hoag of Rocky River is one of the sons of Cuyahoga County who have here made record of large and worthy achievement of constructive order. Evidence of this is distinctly given in the brief statement that he was one of the organizers and is president of each: the First National Bank of Rocky River, the Cleveland Growers' Marketing Company, and the Rocky River Basket Company, his residence being in the attractive suburban Village of Rocky River.

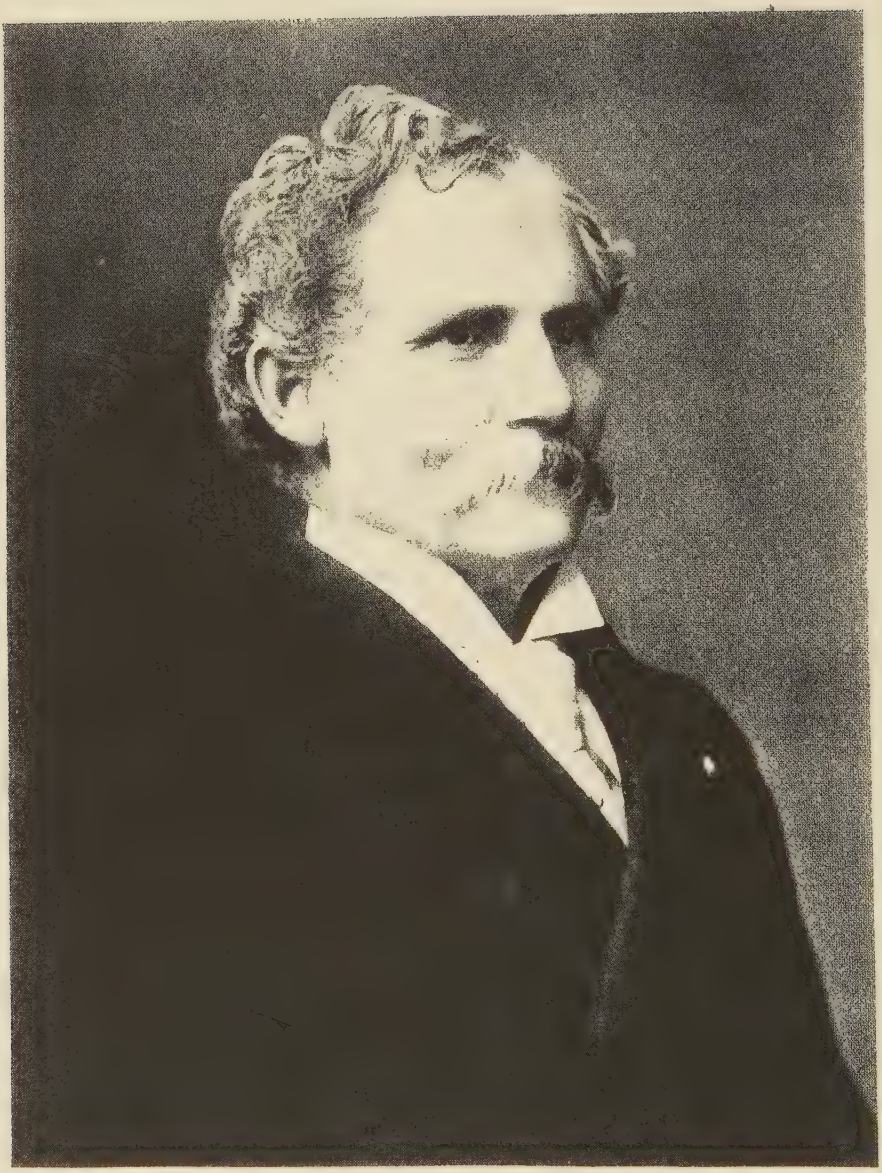
On the family homestead farm, in Rockport Township, Cuyahoga County, Mr. Hoag was born November 9, 1876. He is a son of Henry and Mary (Russell) Hoag, natives respectively of the cities of Edinburgh and Glasgow, Scotland, their marriage having been solemnized in Cleveland, Ohio, to which city they came when young folk of adult age. In his native land Henry Hoag learned the trade of marble cutter, and in Cleveland he became foreman of the sawing department of what is now the Norcross Marble Company. Later he and his brother John bought twenty acres of land at the extreme western end of what is now the Village of Rocky River, and here they engaged in farming and fruit-growing on a small scale. Henry Hoag eventually assumed active management of this fine little farm, and there he continued his successful operations until his retirement from active business, in 1914, he being now (1923) in his seventy-ninth year and his wife in her sixty-eighth year. Both are in excellent health and are well known and highly respected citizens of the Rocky River District of Cuyahoga County. Of their children the eldest is Kate, the wife of Christ Diffenbach of the Village of Dover; John, of this review; Henry, Jr., resides at Dover; William R., merchant at Rocky River; Edith is bookkeeper and office manager in the mercantile establishment of her brother, William R.; Charles died on the 15th of May, 1923; and Arthur H. resides on the old homestead.

The public schools afforded John Hoag his early education, which included a three years' high school course, and thereafter he took a course of one year in a business college in Cleveland. In 1900, with a cash capital of $500, he initiated his independent career by engaging in farm enterprise on

the Solomon Pease homestead near Rocky River. There he continued operations six years, at the expiration of which time, in 1906, he sold his equipment for $6,000. Thereafter he was in the employ of the Pittsburgh Plate Glass Company, in Cleveland, about three months, and he then formed a partnership with W. J. Geiger, and engaged in the handling of hardware, seed and fertilizers in Rocky River, a business which was by them conducted under the firm name of Geiger & Company until they sold the same, in 1907. In 1908 Mr. Hoag bought out the heirs of the Gideon Pease estate, and engaged in market gardening on a tract of twenty-six acres. In 1909 he sold ten and a fraction acres of this land to the Rocky River Greenhouse Company, of which he was the secretary until he sold his interest in the business, in 1910. In 1912 he began the erection of his own greenhouse plant in Rocky River, which comprises two acres under glass, to which enterprise he gives his personal supervision. In 1919-20 Mr. Hoag was prominently concerned in organizing the Cleveland Growers' Marketing Company, formed for the purpose of effective cooperative selling of fruit, vegetable and farm products produced by growers in the vicinity of Cleveland. This company purchased a site at 1115 Woodland Avenue, Cleveland, for a consideration of $150,000, and there erected a modern building, at a cost of $15,000, besides establishing on the same site a series of attractive stands to be used by other growers for the sale of their produce, this latter improvement representing an outlay of $25,000. About the same time Mr. Hoag became one of the organizers of the Rocky River Basket Company, which is incorporated with a capital stock of $50,000, and which purchased the plant of the Wicks Basket Company, in East Cleveland, but which later purchased a site on Lake Road and Rocky River. This company, a cooperative concern, was formed for the purpose of supplying baskets to the stockholders and other growers of the community, and the stockholders now number 173, the greater percentage of whom are growers and shippers of fruits, vegetables, etc. The total assets of the company now have an approximate aggregate of $90,000, and employment is given to fifty persons, in the manufacturing of all types of fruit and vegetable baskets for growers.

In the spring of 1922 Mr. Hoag and several other progressive citizens organized the Community Savings & Banking Company, but were denied a state charter. Later they obtained a charter for the First National Bank of Rocky River, which bases its operations on a capital stock of $100,000, and which now controls a substantial and prosperous business, with a surplus fund of $15,000. Mr. Hoag owns and utilizes sixteen acres of land devoted to the growing of vegetables of the best grade, besides having two acres under glass, as previously noted. From his place he markets in Cleveland annually vegetable products to the sale valuation of from $30,000 to $40,000. He is a director of the Florists' & Gardeners' Insurance Association, which confines its operations to giving insurance indemnity on flower and vegetable greenhouses in Ohio. He is a director of the Depositors Savings & Loan Company of Cleveland. He was for seven years a member of the village council of Rocky River, besides having given several years of effective administration as president of the council. He is one of the influential members of the Rocky River Chamber of Commerce.

In Lake Erie Consistory of the Masonic fraternity Mr. Hoag has re-



Elisha Scott Loomis

ceived the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite, and he is a noble of Al Koran Temple of the Mystic Shrine, his York Rite affiliations being with Dover Lodge No. 489, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, of which he is a past master; Cunningham Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Lakewood Council, Royal and Select Masters; and Forest City Commandery of Knights Templars. He is also a member of the Dover Lodge of Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

March 2, 1898, recorded the marriage of Mr. Hoag to Miss Edna Lida Pease, daughter of the late Gideon Pease of Rocky River, and the children of this union are four in number: Ruth Katherine, Lucile Winnifred, Josephine Marjorie and Ellis DeForest. Ruth K. is now the wife of Robert Springer of Rocky River.

In the fall of 1923 Mr. Hoag was one of the promoters and organizers of the Falls Greenhouse Company with a capital of $120,000, all subscribed, which company erected a plant on thirty-nine acres of land just outside of the Village of Olmsted Falls, this county, and of this company Mr. Hoag is treasurer-secretary.

Elisha Scott Loomis, educator, author and man of affairs of Lakewood, was born on a farm in Wadsworth Township, Medina County, this state, September 18, 1852, son of the late Charles Wilson and Sarah (Oberholtzer) Loomis. The father was also a native of the Buckeye State, born in Franklin (now Kent), Portage County, July 12, 1828, and was married in Medina, Ohio, to Miss Oberholtzer, whose birth occurred at Colebrookdale, Berks County, Pennsylvania, January 10, 1833. She was the daughter of Jacob B. and Mary (Renninger) Oberholtzer, a German family of note that has resided in the Keystone State for many generations.

The genealogy of the Loomis family can be traced through but two names—Loomis and Pomeroy—to Henry I of England, through his natural daughter who married the Baron Sir Henry de Pomeraine. Charles W. Loomis, father of subject, followed farming in Medina County, Ohio, for a number of years but removed to Henry County, this state, in the fall of 1861. A year later, or in 1862, he again removed, this time locating near Nashville, Holmes County, Ohio, where he died November 14, 1864. His widow passed away in Berea, Ohio, September 20, 1906, and was interred in her lot in Woodvale Cemetery of that town. Following out her expressed wish, her husband's remains were removed to that burial ground and laid beside her in 1907.

Elisha S. Loomis, whose life record is very unusual and remarkable, was the eldest of seven brothers, and was but twelve years of age when his father died. The family soon scattered but Elisha was retained by his mother to assist with the work and to aid her in taking care of the two youngest children. Filled with the ambition to lighten the burden on his mother, young Elisha, when fourteen years of age, secured a place to work and received $3 per month for his services. At the end of two years he had saved $25, and this he immediately put out at interest. His wages were then increased to $6 per month, but he was obliged to wait six months for his pay in full. He was then offered $10 per month and this he accepted although another family offered him $11 per month. The latter he would not accept for the people were rough and irreligious.

After the death of the father the mother rented a two-room log cabin for $12 per year, part of the rent being paid by giving some of the father's farming tools. They saw very hard times, and to get wheat for bread often picked up scattered heads of wheat gleaned in the corners after the reapers. Young Loomis or Lumas had, for years, a regular program of going to school three or four months in the winter and working on farms the rest of the year. He must have been a lad of more than ordinary ability for he now holds four college degrees and is professor emeritus of mathematics of an Ohio university.

On the 10th of June, 1880, he was graduated from Baldwin University with the degree of Bachelor of Science; received the degree of Master of Arts at the same institution of learning July 17, 1886; the degree of Doctor of Philosophy from Wooster University June 20, 1888; Bachelor of Laws from Cleveland Law School of Baldwin-Wallace University on June 20, 1900, and was admitted to the bar of Ohio at the same date. He also holds the honored title of Professor Emeritus at Baldwin-Wallace University. On July 5, 1890, he was granted a high school teacher's life certificate and began teaching. He was superintendent of schools at Shreve, Ohio, from 1876 to 1879; principal of Burbank Academy at Burbank, Ohio, from 1880 to 1881; principal of Richfield Central High School, Summit County, Ohio, from 1881 to 1885; professor of mathematics in Baldwin-Wallace University from 1885 to 1895, and from 1895 up to the close of 1923 was head of the department of mathematics in West High School of Cleveland. At the last mentioned date he retired on school pension, having reached the limit established by Ohio law which provides that no teacher of the public schools shall hold position after having reached the age of seventy years. He taught his first school, beginning in April, 1873, and completed his last term of teaching in June, 1923, thus rounding out a full half century of successful teaching, and but for the intervention of the Ohio school law limiting the age of teachers for school teaching he would have continued his school work for an indefinite period, should he have so desired, for his physical and mental faculties are unimpaired, and "his spirit is willing."

Professor Loomis is the author of "Theism, the Result of Completed Investigation," "The Teaching of Mathematics in High School," "How to Attack an Original in Geometry," and also has completed but unpublished manuscript for "One Hundred and Twenty Possible Geometric Proofs of the Pythagorian Proposition"; he is also the author of "The Loomis Family in America" (1838-1908), a volume of 859 pages of genealogy; also author of "The Genealogy of the Oberholtzer Family in America" (now complete in M. S. S.) also of the brochure on "Dr. Mahlon Loomis and Wireless Telegraphy." Doctor Loomis was the first man in the world to send wireless messages, unaided by artificial batteries, such distances as to convince the witnesses present that what he did far surpassed anything theretofore done by any other investigator. Dr. Loomis was at one time a Cuyahoga County citizen, and of the same family of Loomis as is Professor E. S.

He is a member of the National Educational Association, the Northeastern Ohio Teachers' Association and the Mathematical Association of Cleveland. He was made a Mason on February 25, 1885, by Meriden Sun

Lodge No. 266, Free and Accepted Masons at West Richfield, Ohio, and is now a member of Berea Lodge No. 382, Free and Accepted Masons, Berea, Ohio. He was made a Royal Arch Mason by Berea Chapter No. 134, May 17, 1889; became a member of Oriental Commandery No. 12, Knights Templar at Cleveland June 28, 1901; Lake Erie Consistory, Valley of Cleveland Ancient Accepted Scotish Rite Masons March 13, 1908, in which he has attained the thirty-second degree, and Al Koran Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine October 28, 1908.

Professor Loomis is active and prominent in the business affairs of Lakewood and has been identified with the organization and conduct of several of its financial institutions. He is a director in the Detroit Avenue Savings and Loan Company, director in the Guarantee Estates Company of Cleveland, director in the Commercial and Savings Bank of Berea, and director in the France Manufacturing Company of Cleveland. He was married on June 17, 1880, to Miss Letitia E. Shire, a native of Hardy Township, Holmes County, Ohio, born April 17, 1856, and the daughter of Henry and Martha Ann (Welch) Shire. Mrs. Loomis is prominent in social circles and is especially interested in Woman's Christian Temperance Union work. To this marriage have been born the following children: Elatus G., who married Miss Zoe E. Clark and they have a daughter, Clara Byrde; Clara Icona married Robert L. Lechner and they have a son and daughter, Robert L. (2d) and Jean.

Everette Henry Krueger. Ten years after his admission to the bar Everette Henry Krueger finds himself in the enjoyment of a large and steadily growing general law practice, and at the same time with many business and civic interests to command his time and energies.

Mr. Krueger was born at Berlin Heights, in Erie County, Ohio, April 22, 1888, son of M. C. and Clara (Weichel) Krueger. He grew up in his native locality, where he attended grammar and high schools, and continued his higher education in the Ohio Northern University and graduated Bachelor of Laws from the Cleveland Law School in 1912. On being admitted to the Ohio bar the same year he took up practice at Cleveland, at first in association with the law firm of Reed & Eichelberger, then with Reed, Eichelberger and Nord, which was succeeded by Reed, Meals and Eichelberger, and finally with Townes, Krueger, Portman and Pelton. Since 1922 Mr. Krueger has been senior member of the firm Krueger and Pelton, composed of two of the leading younger lawyers of the city.

Mr. Krueger was one of the organizers of and is president of the Fidelity Mortgage Company. His law offices are in the Fidelity Company's Building. He is secretary of the East Ninth-Euclid Company, owners of the Hickox Building at the corner of Euclid Avenue and East Ninth Street, the busiest corner in Cleveland. Mr. Krueger is member of the Cleveland Bar Association and also belongs to the Ohio State and American Bar associations.

His chief public service was rendered as a member of the city council. He was elected to that body in 1915, reelected in 1917 and in 1919, but resigned in 1920. While in the council he was chairman of the judiciary committee. Mr. Krueger is a member of the Cleveland Athletic, the Cleveland Yacht, the Canterbury Golf, Western Reserve and Tippecanoe clubs.

In Masonry he is affiliated with the Lake Erie Consistory of the Scottish Rite, Al Koran Temple of the Mystic Shrine, Al Sirat Grotto, and also belongs to the Pythian Star Lodge, Knights of Pythias.

November 10, 1915, Mr. Krueger married Miss Marian Cynthia Heath, daughter of Charles E. and Mabel (Root) Heath of Plymouth, Richland County, Ohio. They have one son, Robert Heath Krueger, and a daughter, Margot Anne.

Fred F. Klingman. Measured by long continued success and substantial position in business and professional affairs, Fred F. Klingman is one of the outstanding lawyers and business men of Cleveland. He has practiced law nearly thirty years, and is a leader in many affairs outside his profession.

He was born on what is now East Twelfth Street in Cleveland, November 29, 1866, son of Jacob and Minnie (Finn) Klingman. Jacob Klingman was born in 1839, and was about ten years of age when his parents came from Germany, as a result of the revolution in that country. The Klingmans located at Cleveland, and later moved to Brooklyn Village. Jacob Klingman during his active years was in the railroad service. He died in 1905. He is survived by Mrs. Minnie Klingman, who was born in 1839, and was also ten years of age when her father, John Finn, brought his family from Germany in 1849 and located at Cleveland.

Fred F. Klingman has spent all his life in Cleveland. As a boy he attended the old Brownell Street Public School, graduated from high school, and then took up railroad work. He followed railroading for eleven years, and for several years of that time employed all his leisure in the study of law. He was admitted to the bar in 1894, and in the same year began practice. He has had a steadily growing volume of important legal business, and while not a seeker for public honors, he has performed with credit his duties in several capacities. He was assistant prosecuting attorney of Cuyahoga County, and was a member of the Council of Brooklyn Village during the administration of Mayor William R. Coates. When Brooklyn was annexed he became a member of the Cleveland City Council to represent the Sixth Ward.

Mr. Klingman is not only a lawyer, but a banker, manufacturer and railroad man. He is president of the Cleveland, Alliance & Mahoning Valley Railway Company, an important interurban line connecting Cleveland with outside districts. He is a director in the Fidelity Mortgage Company, is a member of the advisory board of the United Savings and Trust Company, is attorney for the South Side Savings and Loan Company, and is secretary of the Victor Tea Company. Mr. Klingman is a member of the Cuyahoga County Bar Association, and is affiliated with Elsworth Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, and Hillman Chapter, Royal Arch Masons. He married Miss Hattie Jones. Mrs. Klingman is a native of Cleveland, and daughter of Thomas Jones.

Henry M. Farnsworth has practiced law as a member of the Cleveland bar forty years. One of his sons is now associated with him in handling the extensive practice of the firm Farnsworth & Farnsworth. Outside of his profession he has interested himself in some of the larger projects

of general welfare, particularly city planning and metropolitan park development, and has given much time and thought to movements designed to guide and chart the future development of the city and metropolitan district surrounding.

Mr. Farnsworth was born at Nashua, New Hampshire, September 4, 1861. He is of English ancestry, and his people lived in New England for a number of generations. His grandfather, Charles Farnsworth, was born at Washington, New Hampshire. His father, the late Marshall H. Farnsworth, was born at Boston, Massachusetts, July 4, 1837, located at Columbus, Ohio, in 1865, and in 1870 moved to Cleveland, where for many years he was identified with the manufacturing interests of the city. He died in 1911. Marshall H. Farnsworth married Mary C. Danforth, a daughter of Timothy and Mary (Taylor) Danforth. She was born at Milford, New Hampshire, February 2, 1840, and died at Cleveland in 1906.

Henry M. Farnsworth was four years of age when brought to Ohio, and has lived in Cleveland since he was nine. He graduated from the Brooklyn High School in 1878, and for a time taught school at Royalton, Ohio. He established and for five years published the Cuyahogan weekly newspaper. While in the newspaper business he studied law, was admitted to the bar in 1882, and since that year has been steadily engaged in handling a growing volume of law business.

His home interests were for many years associated with the old Village of Brooklyn, now part of greater Cleveland. He was one of the organizers and incorporators in 1888 of the Brooklyn Savings & Banking Company, and was secretary and treasurer and later vice president of the company until it was absorbed by the Union Trust Company. Mr. Farnsworth is a charter member of the Cleveland Chamber of Industry, and has served on its board of directors and executive committee and was its president in 1911. In 1917 he was appointed president of the Cleveland Metropolitan Park Board, and since that year has given a large part of his time to the important public duties involved in this position. In 1916 he was also appointed a member of the City Planning Commission and continues to serve in that capacity. He is a member of the Cleveland and Ohio State Bar associations and of Brooklyn Lodge No. 454, Free and Accepted Masons.

March 25, 1886, Mr. Farnsworth married Miss Bettie C. Brainard, daughter of the late Titus N. Brainard, one of the prominent men in Cleveland in his days. Mr. and Mrs. Farnsworth's two sons are: Frank M., of the law firm of Farnsworth & Farnsworth, and Brainard H., who is a student of law.

Wilfred Singleton. One of the largest industries engaged in manufacturing and supplying the City of Cleveland with wholesome and sanitary food products is the Star Baking Company. With this institution Wilfred Singleton has been identified practically since the beginning of his business career. He is now president and general manager.

Mr. Singleton is a native of Cleveland. He was born at 464 Detroit Avenue, August 4, 1872, son of the late John F. and Mary (Scaref) Singleton. His parents were represented among the first settlers of the West Side. Both were born in England, were taken to Canada when young people, were married there in 1860, and in 1868 came to Cleveland, locating on Detroit

Avenue. John F. Singleton was a brick maker in Canada, and in Cleveland for a number of years was engaged in business as a wall paper dealer and a decorator. He died March 26, 1909, at the age of seventy-three. His widow survived him until September 25, 1919, when she was eighty years of age. The parents were members of the Church of England until coming to Cleveland, and thereafter worshipped in the Pilgrim Congregational Church.

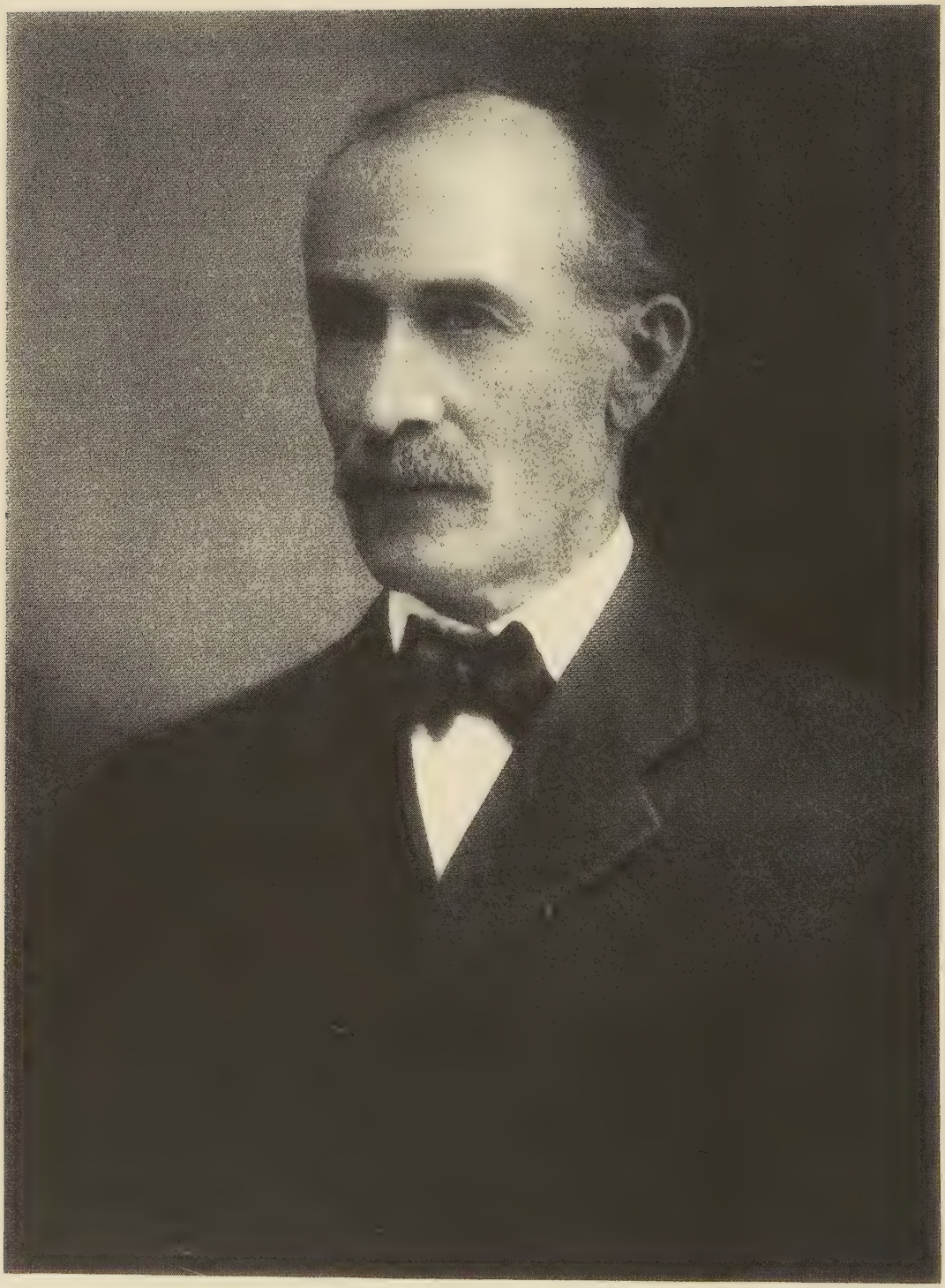
Wilfred Singleton during his boyhood attended the Denison Avenue Public School. Leaving there he became a salesman for the Star Baking Company. Some years later he took an active part in the reorganization of the business, and became sales manager for the new company. Later he was promoted to president and general manager, and the remarkable success of the Star Baking Company of Cleveland during recent years has been in a large degree a tribute to the knowledge and executive management of Mr. Singleton.

Among other business interests he is president of the Olmstead-Dover Savings & Loan Company, is vice president of the Depositors Savings & Loan Company, a director of the Lincoln Savings & Loan Company, and a director in the Defiance Pressed Steel Company and the Fostoria Tool Manufacturing Company. Socially he is affiliated with the Union Club, Sleepy Hollow Country Club, Westwood Country Club, is a director in the Old Colony Club. He was the first man "raised" in Denison Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, also affiliated with Forest City Commandery, Knights Templar, and the Lake Erie Consistory of the Scottish Rite, Al Koran Temple of the Mystic Shrine.

Mr. Singleton married Esther M. Seither. Her father, Frank Seither, was a prominent business man in Cleveland, whose sketch appears elsewhere in this publication. The three children of their marriage are: Besse Eleanore, born in 1902; John Frank, born in 1905, and Alfred Henry, born in 1910.

Ardon Philo Hammond, M. D., has been an active member of the medical profession in Cleveland for twenty years. He is a high-minded and hard-working physician, and has given much of his time to the public side of the profession. He is the present county coroner of Cuyahoga County.

Doctor Hammond was born at Castalia, Ohio, October 31, 1869, son of John and Emily C. (Holden) Hammond. His grandfather, Thomas Hammond, was a native of England. John Hammond was born at Brockport, New York, in 1822, and as a young man came to Ohio and settled at Huron. In 1861 he enlisted in the First Ohio Heavy Artillery, and saw much active service before the close of his term of enlistment in 1864. He was a blacksmith by trade, and part of the time while he was in the army he was detailed as an artificer. After the war he returned to Huron and married Emily C. Holden, a native of that town, and daughter of Thomas Holden, who was born in the north of Ireland, and was an early settler at Huron. From Huron the Hammond family removed to Castalia, where John Hammond followed his trade as a blacksmith until his death in 1861. After his death his widow returned to Huron, but is now living at Cleveland. Doctor Hammond was only two years old when his father died. He



J. P. Connor

grew up at Huron, graduated from the high school there in 1885, and immediately afterward had to embark upon some labor that would earn him a living. While his mind was set on the medical profession about that time, he had no money with which to pursue a course in a medical college. He, therefore, went to work as a drug clerk at Norwalk, Ohio, remained there a year, and then came to Cleveland where he continued clerking in a drug store and also attended a school of pharmacy until he graduated in 1888. In 1896 he left the drug business to become an employe of the Cleveland Postoffice. During the following six years he served as a carrier and clerk, and part of the money he earned in that way enabled him to carry out his ambition for a medical career. In 1900 he entered the Western Reserve Medical College, graduated Doctor of Medicine in 1904, and during the following summer performed the duties of physician to the Children's Fresh Air Camp. The next winter he was attached to the staff of the United States Marine Hospital at Cleveland, and in 1905 he began private practice. Doctor Hammond has an extensive general practice in medicine and surgery. He served as district city physician under Mayor Baehr's administration for two years, and for two years was employed in a similar capacity during Mayor Baker's administration. At the general election of 1920 he was elected on the republican ticket as county coroner, beginning the duties of that office January 3, 1921; reelected November, 1923, to serve till January, 1925.

Doctor Hammond is a member of the Cleveland Academy of Medicine and the Ohio State Medical Society. He is a member of the League of Republican clubs, and belongs to the Republican Club of the Twenty-fifth, Twenty-second, Seventeenth, Sixteenth and Fourth wards. He is also a member of the Wampanoag Indians and is affiliated with Woodward Lodge No. 508, Free and Accepted Masons; Cleveland Chapter No. 184, Royal Arch Masons; Holyrood Commandery, Knights Templar; Lake Erie Consistory of the Scottish Rite, Al Koran Temple of the Mystic Shrine, and Al Sirat Grotto. He belongs to Halcyon Lodge, Knights of Pythias.

Doctor Hammond married Florence Moore of Cleveland. They are members of the Episcopal Church.

John Byron Connor, whose death occurred February 21, 1923, was then living retired after a long business career. He had been a wholesale grain merchant, and was also a landscape gardener by profession, and in later years his professional experience enabled him to render important service to the city in connection with the public parks.

Mr. Connor was born on a farm on the Ridge Road in Brooklyn Township, Cuyahoga County, January 27, 1853. His parents, James and Margaret (Haynes) Connor, were born in the same town in Ireland, his mother being the daughter of an English army officer. James Connor came to the United States before his marriage, Margaret Haynes following him. They were married in Brooklyn, Cleveland. James Connor, a stone cutter by trade, soon after locating at Brooklyn opened the James Quarries. For many years he engaged in a successful business as a stone contractor. He and his wife had two daughters and one son. The

daughter Mary died at the age of twenty-five, and Elizabeth is the wife of Rev. Mr. Ash and lives at Los Angeles, California.

John B. Connor had a public school education, and he became self supporting at an early age. When he was fifteen he left the farm in Brooklyn Township and went to work for a grain broker named Converse on Prospect Street in Cleveland. The money he earned while with Mr. Converse for a year enabled him to take a course in bookkeeping and a six months' course in penmanship at the Spencerian Business College. After this commercial training he was a clerk for one year with the Standard Oil Company.

Mr. Connor's experience as a landscape gardener began in 1874 with James M. Hoyt. He spent two years working for Mr. Hoyt, then a year for Morris B. Clark of the Union Elevator Company, and three years for Samuel Williamson, president of the Society for Savings.

When he married, in 1879, Mr. Connor took up farming on the York Road in Brooklyn Township, and the interests of his farm demanded his time and energy until 1891. In that year he entered the wholesale grain business, and was one of the active men in that line at Cleveland for twenty years.

Mr. Connor in 1910 entered the service of the City Park Department as foreman of Brookside Park. Two years later he met with an accident while on duty, and was practically retired until 1917. He was then again appointed foreman of Brookside Park, and only resigned that office and retired altogether from business affairs on January 1, 1922.

Mr. Connor was one of the early members of the Chamber of Industries, and was identified with the general program of that organization through subsequent years. Forty-seven years ago he became a member of Glenn Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and filled all the chairs.

In 1879, on January 23, he married Miss Sarah A. Humphries. Mrs. Connor was born on a farm on York Road in Brooklyn Township, daughter of Henry and Caroline (Day) Humphries. Her parents were natives of England and for many years were well known and honored residents of Cuyahoga County. The five children born to Mr. and Mrs. Connor were named, Anna, Mabel, James, Arthur and Raymond. Anna is the wife of Arthur E. Fisher. Mr. Fisher served as secretary to Mark A. Hanna of Cleveland, and later as assistant secretary to Mr. Hanna when United States senator at Washington. He is now secretary to George B. Cortelyou, a distinguished American, who served as private secretary both to President Cleveland and President Roosevelt, later was secretary of the treasury, and is now president of the Consolidated Gas Company of New York. Mr. and Mrs. Fisher live at East Orange, New Jersey. The daughter Mabel, who died in August, 1910, was the wife of Carl Werner. James enlisted at the time of the World war, was in France and with the Army of Occupation, and continued in service for a year after his return from Europe. The son Arthur is sales manager for the White Sewing Machine Company of Guelph, Canada.

Harry Decker is treasurer and manager of the Decker Realty Company, an organization that has carried out an extensive program in the building of homes and the development of important sections on the south

side of Cleveland in recent years. Mr. Decker for over thirty years was an active merchant, and has been in many ways one of the most influential citizens in that part of Cleveland.

He was born at Cleveland, February 14, 1864, son of Benjamin and Adrianna Decker. His parents were born in Holland, his father in 1833 and his mother in 1839. Soon after their marriage they came to the United States and located at Cleveland. Benjamin Decker in 1864 bought land on what is now Seventy-first Street and Decker Avenue, East Cleveland He built a home there, and for a number of years operated a market garden and was an expert in this line of productive labor. Part of his land was laid out into lots and Decker Avenue was named by him. The parents remained in this locality, with the city growing up around them, all the rest of their lives. The father died in 1907 and the mother in 1912. All their children were born in Cleveland and all are still residents of the city: Cora, wife of John Page; John, Harry, Jacob and James, who were twins, and Jennie, wife of Harvey Schwin. The father and mother were both active members of the Methodist Evangelical Church.

Harry Decker while attending public school helped his father in the market garden, and in 1882, at the age of eighteen, became clerk in a dry goods store. After five years of close attention to his work and a broadening experience and knowledge, he opened a small store of his own in 1887 on Pearl Street, now West Twenty-fifth. With succeeding years he came into the possession of a large and valuable trade, and for thirty years was one of the leading merchants of the south side. Mr. Decker sold out his dry goods business in 1917, and then became one of the organizers of the Decker Realty Company, dealers in real estate, contractors and home builders on the west side and at Lakewood. Here the company has erected about fifty homes during the last three years.

Mr. Decker was one of the organizers of what is now the Pearl Street Savings & Trust Company. Since this organization for a period of thirty-five years he has been a member of its board of directors. He was one of the organizers of the Emil Spang Baking Company, of which he was vice president and treasurer, and was one of the organizers of the Marvel Amusement Company on West Twenty-fifth Street, served as president seven years and is still one of its largest stockholders. Mr. Decker is a popular member of Laurel Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, and Pearl Lodge, Knights of Pythias.

He married Miss Eva Weihl, a native of Cleveland and daughter of the late Valentine Weihl. Mr. and Mrs. Decker have five daughters: Elsie H., wife of Herman F. Guentzler, connected with the United Bank of Cleveland, and they have one son, Robert; Evelyn, wife of Edward W. Graebner, a Cleveland dentist, and they have a son, Paul; Dorothy, wife of Carl Starck of Cleveland; Palmetta, wife of Harry Kennedy, a salesman in Cleveland; and Miss Ruth, at home.

Manning F. Fisher. Americans everywhere during the present century have become familiar with the system of chain stores, in which the efficiency and standard quality of goods and service of a single establishment are by means of centralized management duplicated and manifolded in scores and perhaps hundreds of similar stores covering an entire metro-

politan district and in many cases extending beyond state boundaries. While this form of business has had an enormous form of development within the present century, there were pioneers working out the fundamentals of the plan thirty or forty years ago. One of them was Manning F. Fisher, who is president of the Fisher Brothers Company of Cleveland, owners of a system of grocery stores known to if not patronized by every family in Cuyahoga County.

Mr. Fisher was born in Jersey City, New Jersey, December 8, 1863, son of Manning F. and Harriet (Rittenhouse) Fisher. He had limited opportunities to attend school and when thirteen years of age he became an employe of a wholesale hat company in New York City. He began as office boy and remained with the firm six years in increasing responsibilities. Then in 1882, forty years ago, with a very slender capital account he set himself up in business by opening a retail butter store in New York City. Thus modestly launched in the provision trade, he has been in that field ever since. His one butter store prospered and he established four others, and had all of these five stores in one section of New York. He sold this business in 1887, and he then became department manager for James Butler, who at that time had achieved the conspicuous and unheard of success of owning and operating a chain of 150 retail grocery stores in New York City. Mr. Fisher was a department manager associated with the Butler business for about twenty years.

In 1907 he removed to Cleveland and formed the firm of Fisher Brothers. In 1908 the business was incorporated as the Fisher Brothers Company, with Manning F. as president. Their first retail grocery store was located at the corner of West Forty-seventh Street and Lorain Avenue. In seventeen years the business has grown until now the company owns and operates more than 200 retail stores, serving practically every neighborhood and community of Cleveland and vicinity. Over 1,200 persons are employed at these stores and in the various departments of the business. In the central business district is located a large fireproof warehouse and bakery, to which the outlying individual stores are supplied with their merchandise stocks. This was one of the first firms in Cleveland to inaugurate the "cash and carry" policy in the retail grocery business.

Mr. Fisher is a member of the Cleveland Chamber of Commerce and the Cleveland Chamber of Industry, which he served as president in 1917. He is a member of the Cleveland Rotary Club, Cleveland Advertising Club, and treasurer of the City Savings & Loan Company, and was actively associated with various organizations handling the local war program. Mr. Fisher married Miss Bertha Christie, of Bayonne, New Jersey. They are the parents of four children. The two oldest Britton and Ellwood, are both graduates of the West High School and are now associated in business with their father. Ellwood was graduated in 1921 from Dartmouth College. The third child, Miss Harriet, is a graduate of Wellesly College, and the youngest, George, is attending the Culver Military Academy in Indiana.

JOHN W. LEAHY, an able and prominent member of the bar of Cleveland, Ohio, has been engaged in the practive of law in Ohio for more than forty years, and since 1909 he has maintained his home and professional headquarters in the City of Cleveland.

Mr. Leahy was born in Abbeyfeale, County Limerick, Ireland, on the 15th of January, 1851, and was twelve years of age at the time of the family immigration to the United States. He is a son of the late Thomas and Ellen (Hartnett) Leahy, and he has the distinction of being a scion of one of the oldest families of the Emerald Isle, the genealogical record tracing back through the many generations to Milesius, of Spain, who married Scota, daughter of King Pharoah of Egypt. The seventh son of Milesius was Heremon, who, with his brother Heber, went from Spain to Ireland and, in the year 1099, B. C., the two brothers became, jointly, the first Milesian monarchs of Ireland, the Milesians having possessed and ruled the Kingdom of Ireland for 2,085 years, under 183 successive monarchs—or until their submission to King Henry II of England, who was a prince of their own blood. From Milesius, through the line of his son Heremon, is traced the descent of Colla da Chrioch, the ancestor of the O'Leahy family, the ruler of Ireland and Alba (Scotland) and the head of the Colla clan, who were the Milesian rulers of Ireland from 320, A. D., up to the reign of Henry II, 1186, A. D. The O'Leahy family, as members of this historic clan, were made chiefs of Hy-Maine, a territory in the Irish counties of Galway and Roscommon, in the reign of the Clan Colla. Following the invasion by Henry II of England, the main branch of the O'Leahy family went south to County Kerry, and there the ancestors of John W. Leahy, the Cleveland lawyer, were born. In the Anglicized form of the name O'Leahy the "O" has been dropped. On their shields and standards the Milesians bore the figure of a lion, and this ancient symbol is retained by representatives of the family to the present day, the Leahy coat of arms including also the fleur de lis.

Thomas Leahy, father of the subject of this review, was born in County Kerry, and his wife in County Limerick. In 1863 they came to the United States and settled at Tiffin, Seneca County, Ohio. Later they established their home on a farm in the Van Metre district of the Mohawk Indian reservation in that county, where, in Eden Township, Thomas Leahy purchased a farm. There he continued a representative of farm industry during the remainder of his life, both he and his wife having died on this old homestead. Of their children John W., of this sketch, is the eldest; Maurice is a representative physician and surgeon at Tiffin; James F., who was formerly engaged in the practice of law at Tiffin, is now connected with a banking and discount institution at Detroit, Michigan; Miss Mary A. lives with her brother, Rev. Father Leahy, and Margaret, who died June 17, 1923, and who, until her death, also lived with her brother, Father Leahy, pastor of St. James Catholic Church in the City of Lakewood, Ohio; Thomas F. is a stock-grower and dealer at Tiffin, Ohio; Richard P. is a capitalist at Bay City, Michigan; Rev. Michael D., pastor of St. James Church, Lakewood, Ohio, was the next in order of birth, and Dr. Jeremiah E. is a successful physician and surgeon in the City of Chicago.

John W. Leahy gained his rudimentary education in the schools of his native land and was, as before stated, twelve years of age at the time of the family removal from Ireland to the United States. He continued his studies in the schools of Seneca County, Ohio, and advanced his education by a course in Heidelberg College, at Tiffin, that county. For a number of years he gave effective service as a teacher in the public schools, and in

preparation for his chosen profession he read law in the offices of McCauley & Pennington, at Tiffin. He was admitted to the Ohio bar December 6, 1881, and later was admitted to practice before the United States District Court. He continued in the active practice of law at Tiffin from 1881 to 1903, and from 1903 to 1908 he was head of the legal department of a large commercial enterprise carried on at Toledo, Ohio, and Detroit, Michigan, as well as of the legal department of a manufacturing and shipping business carried forward at Mobile, Alabama, and Havana, Cuba.

In 1909 Mr. Leahy established his residence in Cleveland, where he has since continued in the active and successful practice of his profession. In 1917-18, after the nation entered the World war, Mr. Leahy served as chief registrar and associate member of the legal advisory board in connection with the selective service law, for District No. 14. He is a member of the Cleveland and the American Bar associations, and of the Academy of Political Science, of New York City; is past exalted ruler of Tiffin Lodge No. 94, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, of which he has been a member since 1890, besides which he has been a member of the Ohio Grand Lodge of this fraternity since 1894, was a member of its ritual committee in 1894-95, and was district deputy grand exalted ruler of northern Ohio, in 1896, and is otherwise prominent and influential in the fraternity. He has contributed much to papers and other publications of the Elks, and has been called upon to deliver memorial addresses before many lodges of the order in Ohio and other states. Since February 10, 1919, Mr. Leahy has been a member of the League to Enforce Peace, and he was a member of the platform committee of the Great Lakes Congress for the League of Nations (to promote peace), held at Chicago in 1919. Mr. Leahy is a loyal and effective advocate of the principles of the democratic party and has been active in campaign service from the time of attaining his legal majority, though he has never sought political office. He and his family are zealous communicants of the Catholic Church.

On the 23d of October, 1893, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Leahy to Miss Marie S. Lawler, who was born at Steubenville, Ohio, and whose parents, Michael and Mary (Devine) Lawler, were born in Ireland, and their descent is also traced through the lines of Colla da Chrioch, to Milesius of Spain. Mr. and Mrs. Leahy have two daughters: Ellen M. is the wife of William J. Harshaw, of Cleveland, and they have one son, William A.; and Emma Louise, the second daughter, remains at the parental home.

Henry G. Schaefer is one of the native sons of Cleveland who have here won high place in connection with industrial and commercial enterprise and who have stood exponent of most loyal and progressive citizenship. He is vice president and general manager of the Gustav Schaefer Wagon Company, which contributes materially to the prestige of Cleveland as a manufacturing and distributing center.

Mr. Schaefer was born in Cleveland on October 4, 1878, and his appreciation and loyalty to his native city has been shown not only in his continuous residence here, his association with business affairs of important order and his general spirit of enterprise but also in his marked civic liberality and progressiveness. His father, Gustav Schaefer, has been one

of the well known and highly esteemed citizens of the west side of Cleveland for more than half a century, and he is now one of the substantial and venerable citizens of the Ohio metropolis.

Gustav Schaefer was born at Willmenrode, Nassau, Germany, in June, 1845, and while still a school boy he there worked in his father's wagon shop. At the age of fifteen years he initiated a four years' apprenticeship to the blacksmith's trade, and at the age of nineteen years he was the owner of a shop in his home town. He carefully saved his earnings, and thus he was not without a measure of financial fortification when he left his native land, in 1866, shortly after the celebration of his twenty-first birthday anniversary, he severed the home ties and set forth to establish himself in the United States. He landed in the port of New York City, and he passed two years in the national metropolis, where he readily found employment in various carriage shops and factories. In 1868 he came to Cleveland, and here he continued to work as a journeyman at his trade until 1880, when he formed a partnership with Henry Eckhart and engaged in the manufacturing of carriages and wagons at 4180 Lorain Avenue. Seven years later this partnership was dissolved and the business was carried on by Gustav Schaefer until the year 1913. In this year the concern was incorporated and is now conducted under the title of the Gustav Schaefer Wagon Company, and is now one of the large concerns of its kind in Ohio. From the beginning the enterprise was based on excellence of products and fair and honorable dealings, and expansion was a matter of natural sequence. Gustav Schaefer, the founder, still retains the office of president of the company, though he retired from the active management in the year of the company's incorporation. A resourceful, industrial and reliable business man and loyal citizen, he has wrought well in all of the relations of life and commands secure place in popular respect. His wife, whose maiden name was Mary Maschmeyer, was born in Hanover, Germany, and was a young woman when, after the death of her parents, she came to the United States, her marriage having occurred within a short time after her arrival in Cleveland, and she being now (1923) in her seventy-sixth year. Mr. and Mrs. Schaefer are devout communicants of the Lutheran Church.

The earlier educational discipline of Henry G. Schaefer was acquired in the Lutheran parochial schools and was supplemented by a course in business college. He then found employment in his father's establishment, and he has been closely identified with the development and upbuilding of the business, of which he has been the executive head since 1913. The Gustav Schaefer Wagon Company has kept pace with modern business, and its extensive plant is now largely given over to the manufacturing of automobile bodies, besides which the company controls a substantial business in the distribution of automobile tires. The present main building of the plant is a four-story brick structure and was erected in 1914, at 4166-4180 Lorain Avenue. In 1918 the company erected a modern brick factory building of one-story and 175 by 50 feet in dimensions, this being situated on Fulton Court, in the rear of the main building. This second building is utilized principally for the pressing-on of Goodrich solid motor-truck tires, for which the Schaefer Company are sole distributors in Cuyahoga County. The same building also figures as headquarters for the metal department, which is fully equipped for hammering and forming

aluminum to be used as panels on motor-bus bodies. Here also is the machine shop for the handling of all general work, its mechanical equipment being of the most approved and modern order. In this department is handled much of the work pertaining to the manufacturing of the Schaefer power winches, power log-loaders and roll-off lumber bodies, which constitute an important part of the output of the establishment. In 1920 the company purchased 367 feet of frontage on Train Avenue, the land extending back to the tracks of the New York Central Railroad. On this site was erected a three-story brick building and two lumber-storage buildings, each 50 by 150 feet in dimensions. Here has been supplied also a railroad siding adequate to handle from six to eight cars simultaneously. The lumber department of the business is now centered at this location, and here the Schaefer Company has (spring of 1924) in storage more than 1,000,000 feet of first-quality hardwood lumber, all air-seasoned. The company does not permit the use of any kiln-dried lumber in any of its manufacturing, and the organization as a whole exemplifies the high standards set by the honored founder of the business. In 1921 the company erected a second building on Fulton Court, and this is used for the parking of the automobiles of officials and employes of the company. No labor troubles have ever come to this concern, though its policy has always been in the operating of open American shops. Many of its employes have been in its service more than thirty years, and this statement bears its own significance.

Henry G. Schaefer has at all times manifested lively interest in the civic and material welfare of his native city, and has shown this in his loyal civic stewardship. He was largely influential in bringing about the holding of the exposition in Edgewater Park in 1918, and was president of the organization which brought this project to success. In 1918 he was president of the Cleveland Chamber of Industry, and as president of the Lorain Business Association he was instrumental in providing the "white-way" lighting system for the west side of the city. In January, 1921, Mr. Schaefer was elected president of the Lutheran Hospital Association, and in this office he was a leader in the movement that resulted in the erection of the fine new hospital building, which was dedicated in July, 1922, $325,000 having been expended for building and equipment of this noble and modern institution, which has always been self-sustaining and which gives a service of invaluable order.

He was one of the organizers and is president of the Prudential Savings & Loan Company, which initiated business December 1, 1920, one of the chief functions of this corporation being in the assisting of worthy persons to build for themselves desirable homes, the company financing such laudable enterprises and giving a general supervision to the building of the houses for its clients. The assets of this progressive corporation are already in excess of $400,000. Mr. Schaefer is one of the active and valued members of the Cleveland Chamber of Commerce, the Cleveland Chamber of Industry, the local Kiwanis Club, the Cleveland Automobile Club, the American Automobile Association, and the Ohio Motor Truck Club. He and his wife are communicants of the Lutheran Church. Mrs. Schaefer is a daughter of the late John and Henrietta Krueger, of Cleveland. Mr. and Mrs. Schaefer have one daughter, Hilda, and she is the wife of

J. R. McQuigg

William E. Strauss, who is associated with the Gustav Schaefer Wagon Company.

Brigadier-General John R. McQuigg is not only a representative member of the bar of the City of Cleveland but has also honored his native State of Ohio through his distinguished military service, especially as an officer of engineers in active service overseas in the World War. He now holds the rank of brigadier-general in the Ohio National Guard.

General McQuigg was born on a farm at Dalton, near Wooster, Wayne County, Ohio, on the 5th of December, 1865, and is a son of the late Samuel and Jane (McKinney) McQuigg. Samuel McQuigg was born in Ireland and was six years old at the time of the family immigration to the United States. His active career was one of close and successful identification with the farming industry in Wayne County, Ohio. At the time of his death, in 1903, he owned one of the best farms in that agricultural region.

The invigorating influences of the home farm environed the childhood and early youth of young McQuigg. He attended the district school during the winter months and helped with the work of the farm during the summer seasons. Finally he profited by the advantages of the high school at Wooster, and thereafter completed the regular four years' course at Wooster University, from which he graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in the class of 1888.

He passed a part of that year and also of the following year as a student in the law department of Cornell University, Ithaca, New York, and then entered the National Law School in the City of Washington, District of Columbia, where he completed the work of the senior year, besides doing post-graduate work, and stood third in his class at the time of his graduation in 1890. Immediately thereafter he returned to Ohio, and on the 5th of June, 1890, was admitted to the bar of his native state. On the 3rd of February, 1903, he was admitted to practice in the United States Circuit Court for the Northern district of Ohio, and later he gained similar recognition in the United States Circuit Court of Appeals.

On the 4th of October, 1890, Mr. McQuigg formed a partnership with George B. Riley for the general practice of law and this association has continued to the present time; the firm of Riley & McQuigg having built up a large, important and representative law business and having from the beginning maintained its offices in the City of Cleveland.

On February 16, 1892, Mr. McQuigg was married to Miss Gertrude W. Imgard, daughter of August Imgard of Wooster, Ohio. They have two children, Pauline and Donald C.

While still active in the work of his profession, General McQuigg gives the major part of his time to directing the affairs of the Windermere Savings and Loan Company, which he organized in 1914 and of which he is now president. He has other important business and financial interests in his home city.

General McQuigg is a salwart republican and has been active and influential in political and general civic affairs. In 1907 he was elected mayor of East Cleveland, and in this municipal office he served three consecutive terms, retiring December 31, 1913.

Though prominent and successful in his profession and in connection

with business affairs, it is as a soldier that General McQuigg has won his greatest distinction and incidentally brought honor to his city and native state. In 1890, the year of his admission to the bar, he became a member of the Ohio National Guard and was commissioned a first lieutenant in the Fifth Ohio Infantry. In 1892 he became a member of the Cleveland Grays and in this command he served seven years as private, corporal, sergeant and first sergeant. At the outbreak of the Spanish-American war, in 1898, he assisted in organizing the Ohio Battalion of Engineers. This command was mustered into the nation's service as part of the Tenth Ohio Volunteer Infantry. The future general was commissioned captain and as such served from July 7, 1898, until March 23d of the following year, when he was mustered out with his regiment. After the close of the Spanish war, McQuigg reorganized the Battalion of Engineers of the Ohio National Guard and for fourteen years, with the rank of major, served as commander of that splendid battalion. In 1912 he was promoted to lieutenant-colonel.

During the winter of 1916-17 Colonel McQuigg served on the Mexican border as lieutenant colonel of a provisional regiment of engineers, and when the nation became actively involved in the World War in April, 1917. Colonel McQuigg promptly turned over his law business to his partner and recruited his engineer battalion to a regiment of engineers subsequently known as the One Hundred and Twelfth Engineers, of which he was commissioned colonel. The command was mobilized at Camp Sheridan, Alabama, as the One Hundred and Twelfth United States Engineers, Thirty-seventh Division. On the 23rd of June, 1918, the regiment sailed from Newport News, Virginia, for overseas service. It arrived at Brest, France, on the 5th of the following month. With his command Colonel McQuigg was at Bourmont, Haute-Marne on the 10th of that month. July 24th to September 18th he was with his regiment in the Baccarat Sector. On the night of September 25th the regiment was in position south of Avocourt and on the morning of September 26, 1918, participated in the general advance that marked the beginning of the great Meuse-Argonne Offensive. From the Argonne, Colonel McQuigg was sent to the hospital. After his recovery he rejoined his command which was then in Belgium. The Colonel made a record of loyal and efficient service with the American Expeditionary Forces, remained in France until after the close of the war and received his honorable discharge at Washington, District of Columbia, January 17, 1919.

On the 28th of April, 1920, Colonel McQuigg was recommissioned Colonel of Engineers in the Ohio National Guard and on the 10th of May, 1921, was promoted to brigadier-general in the National Guard and assigned to command the Seventy-third Infantry Brigade. In this office he still continues his service. In 1919-20 General McQuigg served as commander of the Ohio Commandery of the Military Order of Foreign Wars of the United States and in 1920-21 he was department commander of the American Legion of Ohio. For the past six years he has been successively chosen as a delegate to the national conventions of the American Legion. For the past four years he has been the Ohio member of the National Executive Committee of the Legion and is also a member of the National

Finance Committee and the National Legislative Committee of the same organization.

In addition to his affiliation with these military and patriotic organizations, General McQuigg holds membership also in the Spanish-American War Veterans. In the Masonic fraternity his basic affiliation is with Tyrian Lodge, No. 370, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, and in the Scottish Rite his affiliation is with Scioto Consistory. He and his family are members of the First United Presbyterian Church of Cleveland. For the past thirty years General McQuigg has been a member of the Cleveland Chamber of Commerce.

William Blackwood Prenter holds the office of general secretary-treasurer of the national organization of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, and is prominently concerned in enterprises of broad scope and importance in the City of Cleveland.

Mr. Prenter was born in the City of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, on the 17th of May, 1855, and is a son of the late Edward and Sarah (Wallace) Prenter, who were born and reared in the north of Ireland, where their marriage was solemnized and whence they came to the United States in the year 1842. They maintained their residence in Philadelphia until 1872, when they removed to Toronto, Canada, where they passed the remainder of their lives. Mr. Prenter was American representative of a large linen-manufacturing company in Ireland, the brother of his wife having been one of the heaviest stockholders in this company.

William B. Prenter was five years old when he was sent to the old home of his parents in Ireland, and he there remained and attended school in the City of Belfast until 1872, when, at the age of seventeen years, he rejoined his parents, who in that year established their home at Toronto, Canada. In Canada, Mr. Prenter entered the service of the Grand Trunk Railway, and in 1882 he became a locomotive engineer on the Canadian Pacific Railway. In 1884 he was made foreman of the railroad and car shops of this system at Ottawa, Canada, and he continued in the service of the Canadian Pacific until 1896.

In 1896 Mr. Prenter was elected secretary-treasurer of the insurance department of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, and in May of that year he established his home and official headquarters at Cleveland, Ohio. He continued his effective service with the insurance department of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers until 1904, when, at the Los Angeles meeting of the general organization, he was elected general or grand secretary-treasurer of the brotherhood, an office of which he has since continued the able and valued incumbent. He is also vice president and cashier of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers Cooperative National Bank at Cleveland, and a director of the Empire Trust Company of New York City, a financial institution largely controlled by the brotherhood of which he is a prominent official. Mr. Prenter is vice president and a director of the Colonial Savings & Loan Company of Cleveland, is a director of the Security Savings & Loan Company of this city, and a director of the Federal Mortgage & Financial Company and the Denman-Myers Cord Tire Company, both of Cleveland, besides which he is vice president of the Coal River Colliery Company of Huntington, West Virginia, and a director of

the Lake Shore Stone Products Company of Cleveland. He is general secretary-treasurer of the pension department of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, and he is past grand regent of Ohio Grand Council of the Royal Arcanum. Mr. Prenter has proved himself a man of thought and action and has shown marked ability in the directing of interests of broad scope and importance, the while his personality is such that his circle of friends is coincident with that of his acquaintances.

As a young man Mr. Prenter wedded Miss Elizabeth Maher of Toronto, Canada, and their one living child is a daughter, Lillian, who is the wife of Eugene F. Hackman of Cleveland, their children being William, aged twelve years (1923), and Mary Josephine, aged five years.

Judge Manuel Levine, of the Court of Appeals for the Eighth District of Ohio, has attained some of the highest dignities of American citizenship, though he did not come into contact with the language, customs and economic conditions of this country until he was sixteen years of age.

He was born in Maresh, Russia, May 25, 1880, son of David J. and Michela Levine. Both his parents died in their native village a few years after Judge Levine had come to America. His father was a clergyman, a man of exceptional learning, though never rising above the poverty common to his countrymen. The mother of Judge Levine possessed both a strong mind and a fine character, and she cherished for years an ambition to have her son on reaching proper age come to America to realize the great opportunities in store for those with good natural gifts and a willingness to work. Thus from childhood America was to Judge Levine a land of promise. At home he had the advantages of good private tutors. When he was thirteen he left his native village to go to a university town. By work in spare hours and at night he supported himself while a student. A kindly German professor and other friends taught him the meaning of freedom in other lands, and at secret meetings he heard the American Constitution read and learned to recite the Declaration of Independence by heart in three different languages, a fundamental training in American ideals such as few native Americans could boast. These influences increased his determination to come to America. At the age of sixteen he crossed the ocean, reaching Cleveland a stranger, without money or friends, but with dreams and ideals that all the experiences and struggles of his later years have never tarnished.

Soon after coming to Cleveland he was attracted to Hiram House, and there began to understand the ideas and spirit underlying American life. He borrowed a German-English dictionary, joined a social reform club, and occasionally tried to join in the debates in English. He was helped to get pupils to instruct in German, and in this way earned a scanty living. He worked all the day, attended night school, and later gave every hour to the study of law. Friends assisted him to take special work in Western Reserve University and ultimately he was qualified to enter the law department and was graduated Bachelor of Laws in 1902.

Judge Levine was admitted to the Ohio bar in June, 1902, and at once set out to build up a practice. The following year Newton D. Baker, then mayor of Cleveland, appointed him assistant city solicitor, being guided in this selection by the desire to have a young attorney of just such qualifications as those possessed by Mr. Levine to assist the law courts in cases in-

volving the foreign born citizens. No better selection could have been made. He proved invaluable not only to the officers of the law courts, but also to the very class of people who needed assistance when they were involved in legal difficulties. In the twenty years since his appointment as assistant city solicitor Judge Levine has had a career of uninterrupted progress to important service and higher responsibilities. Served under Newton D. Baker four and one-half years as police prosecutor, having been assigned to that post immediately upon his appointment as assistant solicitor. In the fall of 1907 he was elected judge of the Police Court, was on that bench three years, and from January, 1912, to December 15, 1914, was judge of the Municipal Court. In November, 1914, he was elected Common Pleas judge, and served the full six-year term and in 1920 was reelected. Midway in his second term he resigned January 5, 1923, to qualify as judge of the Court of Appeals. He was appointed to the Appellate bench the previous day by Governor Davis. This brief outline of his public service inevitably suggests the impressive abilities and qualifications that have justified every appointment and election to office. It is a wonderful record for a man still young, and who had obstacles and handicaps to overcome that would have discouraged anyone less persistent and ambitious. However, Judge Levine refuses to take the credit altogether to himself, and describes his advancement to his friends, an appreciative public, and in a more general way to the conditions and opportunities of American institutions.

Since the great war much has been done under the name and idea of Americanization, particularly to educate the foreign born to a proper understanding and appreciation of American life and its fundamental principles. Judge Levine was doing that work in an individual way twenty years ago. Few men have a better understanding of the vital issues involved. He has realized what many later and more superficial converts to the plan have not, that it is as important to assist the older American stock to an understanding of the emigrant as for the emigrant to assimilate American ideas. For many years he has continued his interest in this program on the theory of the trial balance, that the credit and debit pages, involving the relations of the emigrant to the native stock and the native American to the emigrant, must be balanced and stand side by side.

During the past twenty years there has been no movement for the correction of justice, the wiping out of graft and extortion, with which Judge Levine has not enthusiastically identified himself and on several occasions has been the important leader in such movements. He was a powerful factor in the fight against correction and extortion in the police courts of Cleveland and also in the justice courts of the county. One of the strongest influences enlisting Judge Levine in such reforms is his fundamental faith in the wholesomeness of American society and politics and his desire that the corrupt features shall not be allowed to poison the minds and ideals of the foreign born acquiring his first knowledge of American conditions. Judge Levine was largely responsible for the establishment of a probation system in connection with the police court, this being the first in Ohio. He had much to do with instituting the Municipal Court system in Cleveland, also the Conciliation Court of Cleveland, and the Domestic Relations Bureau of the Common Pleas Court.

While social settlements and other organized efforts had been doing

something toward solving the relations of foreigners and natives and educating the former for life in this country, for a number of years before Judge Levine came to Cleveland, he put himself enthusiastically into the Americanization program within a few years, and has since been one of the ablest leaders of the movement. During the winter of 1908 he taught the first class in citizenship at Hiram House in Cleveland. This class is generally conceded to have been the first of its kind in America. He was and is a worker in the Citizens Bureau, which performs an effective service in preparing foreigners for meeting the tests of naturalization. One of his last official acts while in the Common Pleas Court was to throw open the doors of the new courthouse at night for the benefit of the hundreds of applicants for citizenship, permitting them to be examined after regular hours. Of the number that applied during his term fully 98 per cent were found prepared and qualified and were accordingly admitted to citizenship.

Since his childhood America has been to Judge Levine a Utopia, and he is "still fighting against disillusion." While he has had to deal officially with many disagreeable conditions affecting the welfare of municipal and county politics, Judge Levine has lost none of his optimism and his unalterable faith will undoubtedly make him an unwavering fighter for the right until the end. In what he has achieved of a personal success and in his work for others his guiding motto can perhaps best be expressed in his own words: "I will not build my castles upon the ruins of others, but will rise with them if I can."

Judge Levine is a member of the Cuyahoga County Bar Association, the Americanization Council, the Legal Aid Society, and is a Mason and Knight of Pythias. He married Miss Jessie Bialosky, who was born in Cleveland. She is a graduate of the Women's College of Western Reserve University. They are the parents of three children: Robert M., born in 1911; Alfred D., born in 1916, and Marjorie R., born in 1922.

George W. Heene is a Cleveland manufacturer, and the Harvard Automatic Machine Company, of which he is owner, has for a number of years figured largely in the industrial affairs of Cleveland, specializing in the manufacture of machinery but chiefly of Mr. Heene's own invention and is controlled by his patents.

Mr. Heene was born at the old Heene homestead on the South Side of Cleveland on March 17, 1868. He is one of the eight children of Jacob and Regina (Neemeyer) Heene. His parents came from Germany by a sailing boat, and from New York by canal boats and lake vessels, reaching Cleveland in 1854. His father for many years was a successful merchant, and soon after coming to Cleveland bought the property on the South Side, around which the early associations of all the children revolve. Mrs. Regina Heene died in 1875 and Jacob Heene in 1902.

George W. Heene was reared at the old family home, attended the Fremont public schools and the old University College on the South Side and was only thirteen when he put himself in the files of independent workers and wage earners. For about nine years he was in the employ of the Lake Shore Railroad, beginning as a clerk in the Cleveland freight office. Upon leaving the railroad service he was associated with his brother, John E., in the oil business until he sold his interest in 1895. In the meantime he

had perfected some mechanical devices, and in 1895 the brothers engaged in machinery manufacturing, the output being special machines invented by and patented by George W. Heene. The business has been conducted for many years as the Harvard Automatic Machinery Company. John E. finally sold out his interest in this business, and since then George W. Heene has been sole proprietor. The plant is located at 7803 Madison Avenue.

While building up a successful industry Mr. Heene has taken a commendable interest in community affairs. He is a member of the Cleveland Chamber of Industry, is affiliated with Elsworth Lodge of Masons, and for thirty-one years has been an active member of the Brooklyn Memorial Methodist Episcopal Church. For seventeen years of that time he has been a member of the Official Board and has sung in the church choir.

Mr. Heene married Miss Susie Saunders. She was born at Bloomsburg, Pennsylvania, daughter of William Saunders. Her father was a prominent dealer and lumber manufacturer, at first operating a plant in Philadelphia, later in Northern Michigan and finally at Cleveland, where he died in 1917.

Howard A. Heene, only son of Mr. and Mrs. George W. Heene, was born at the family home on Mapledale Avenue on December 1, 1892. He attended the Brooklyn public schools, graduated from the Lincoln High School, and took the classical course in Western Reserve University, graduating with the Bachelor of Arts degree in 1917. For several months after completing his college work he was employed in a lumber camp in Northern Michigan, operated by his maternal uncle. Soon after returning to Cleveland he entered the office of the White Sewing Machine Company, and was subsequently made vice president of the Theodore Kundtz Company, hardwood and veneer manufacturers. When the Kundtz Company was taken over and made a part of the White Sewing Machine Company, Mr. Heene resigned and then organized the Hardwood Products Company, with a capital of $150,000. This is one of the prosperous business concerns in Cleveland, and Mr. Heene is its president and general manager. He married Kathryne Chase, daughter of William Wayne Chase, former president of the White Sewing Machine Company and one of Cleveland's most prominent capitalists. Mr. and Mrs. Howard A. Heene have three children, Chase, Janet and Nancy.

Hon. George H. Bender. The youngest man ever chosen member of the Ohio State Senate, George H. Bender began work in practical politics in his home City of Cleveland before he was of voting age and is one of the ablest leaders of the republican party in the state. His success in business affairs has been fully commensurate with his rise in politics.

He was born in Cleveland, September 27, 1896, son of Joseph and Anna Bender. He had a public school education and is a graduate of the Commercial and Central high schools. Even before completing his school work he had some practical training in newspaper work, and he early took up and specialized in advertising. He was in the advertising department of one of Cleveland's newspapers and subsequently became advertising manager for Cleveland's great department store, the Baily Company. He resigned as publicity man for the Baily Company in 1923 to become general manager of the Bedell Company, one of Cleveland's largest woman's wearing apparel houses.

Mr. Bender as a boy, with the natural tendency of a boy for hero worship, chose the late Theodore Roosevelt as the object of his admiration, and though only sixteen years of age, he was an important factor in the campaign of 1912, when Colonel Roosevelt was candidate of the progressive party for President. He managed the Roosevelt campaign in the Eighteenth Ward. This was the only ward in Cleveland carried by Roosevelt that year. At the popular primary and general election in 1920 Mr. Bender served as secretary of the Republican Senatorial Committee of Cuyahoga County. This committee handled the successful campaign of Frank B. Willis for the United States Senate. In the same campaign Mr. Bender was on the ticket as candidate for the State Senate to represent the Twenty-fifth Senatorial District. He led the republican ticket and election gave him the distinction of being the youngest member ever elected to the Ohio Senate, and also the youngest ever chosen to that office in any state. In 1922 he was reelected, and has proved one of the able men in the State Senate, where his leadership and his earnestness have been recognized. He introduced several bills. Two of them became laws: Senate Bill No. 37, to prohibit the obstruction of the view of the interior of poolrooms, billiard parlors and soft drink places; and Senate Bill No. 101, providing for the levy and distribution of taxes on the taxable property of the state for the support of common schools, the adjustment of tax limitation, applicable to levies for local schools and township purposes, and to such ends amending certain actions of the general code. Senator Bender voted against the state reorganization bill, and he favored the minimum wage bill and the teachers' tenure bill.

This brief recital of his activities and honors constitutes a remarkable record for a man of his years. He is a member of the Official Board of the Woodland Avenue Presbyterian Church at Cleveland. He is president of the Roosevelt Legion of Ohio. Mr. Bender is a Mason, a member of the Knights of Pythias and Knights of Malta and the Orangemen.

On June 20, 1920, he married Miss Edna B. Eckhardt, daughter of Adam B. and Barbara Eckhardt of Cleveland.

JOHN JOSEPH BABKA during the sixteen years he has actively practiced as an attorney at the Cleveland bar has achieved more than ordinary renown as a leader in the democratic party in Cuyahoga County, has performed many official services, and represented the Twenty-first Ohio District in Congress for one term.

Mr. Babka was born in Cleveland, March 16, 1884, son of Frank and Mary (Kozelka) Babka. His parents were natives of Czecho-Slovakia, were married there, and in the early '70s came to America and established their home in Cleveland, where both of them still reside, now in their eightieth year.

John J. Babka was educated in parochial and public schools in Cleveland, also studied under private tutors, and earned part of the money needed for his higher education by working in a shop as a core maker. He studied law, attending the Cleveland Law School of Baldwin-Wallace University, and was graduated Bachelor of Laws in 1908. Admitted to the bar the same year, he engaged in general practice and for a number of years has

Max T. Goodman

been one of the very busy attorneys of the Cleveland bar. His offices are in the Engineers Building.

Mr. Babka served as special counsel for the attorney-general of Ohio, in 1911-12. From 1912 to 1916 he was third assistant prosecuting attorney of Cuyahoga County, and from 1916 to 1919 was first assistant prosecuting attorney. In 1918 he was nominated by the democratic party of the Twenty-first Ohio Congressional District as candidate for Congress, and was elected by a majority of over five thousand votes in a normally democratic district. He took his seat in the Sixty-sixth Congress in March, 1919, and rendered some effective service in the first Congress elected after the World war. He was again a candidate in 1920, but was defeated in the great republican landslide of that year.

Since leaving Congress he has looked after his extensive private law practice. He is a member of the Democratic Executive Committee of Cuyahoga County. He was one of the organizers and incorporators of the Oul Building and Loan Association of the South End, and is serving as its counsel.

Mr. Babka is a member of the Cleveland Bar Association, is affiliated with the Knights of Columbus, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and Moose. He and his family are members of Our Lady of Lourdes Catholic Church. On January 8, 1907, Mr. Babka married Mary H. Kubu, who was born in Cleveland, daughter of James and Catherine (Penc) Kubu. They have two daughters and one son, Virginia A., Hortense M., and John J., Jr.

Max P. Goodman has by his personality and ability gained vantage-place as one of the successful members of the bar of his native city, and is established in active general practice in Cleveland. He controls a substantial and representative law business of important order.

Mr. Goodman was born in Cleveland, on the 28th of August, 1872, and is a son of the late Jacob and Rosa (Hershkowitz) Goodman, the former of whom was born in Austria-Hungary and the latter in Polish Austria. Their marriage was solemnized in 1864, and their ambition was soon afterward manifested by their coming to the United States, where they felt assured of better opportunities for the winning of independence and a measure of prosperity. The young couple established their home at Alliance, Ohio, and there Jacob Goodman found employment as car repairer in the shops of the Pennsylvania Railroad. The Civil war was then in progress, and Mr. Goodman tendered his services in support of the Union. He was enlisted as a mechanic, and thereafter continued in the railway department of the Government service until the close of the war. It may incidentally be stated in this connection that this same fine spirit of loyalty and appreciation characterized him in all the relations of his life as an American citizen. It was soon after the close of the war that Jacob Goodman established the family home in Cleveland, and here he for a time conducted a restaurant and hotel, on a modest scale. He later met with financial disaster while conducting a furnishing-goods store, and after thus losing all that he had accumulated he refused to be dismayed and took advantage of the first opportunity that presented, with no false pride and with determination to make good his losses. For a

time he operated a peanut stand, and as his resources increased he finally engaged in the retail grocery business. In this line of enterprise he continued successfully until his retirement from active business, and he was one of the sterling and honored citizens of Cleveland at the time of his death, June 26, 1912, when seventy years of age, his wife having passed away April 4, 1897.

Max P. Goodman attended the public schools of Cleveland until he was twelve years old, and in the meanwhile had gained admission to the high school, from which he was compelled to withdraw after two weeks, in order to assist his father. He had purchased Latin and other textbooks for his high-school work, and after leaving school he kept up his studies as far as possible. He assisted his father first at the peanut stand and later in the grocery store, and in the latter connection he served as a salesman and delivered goods to patrons. In this delivery service he first used a push-cart, and as the business prospered he was finally supplied with a horse and wagon for this purpose. In this period of his career he kept up also his study of music, and developed his special talent for the violin, in the playing of which he gained marked proficiency. When he was about fifteen years old his health became much impaired, and he was compelled to withdraw from service as driver of the delivery wagon for his father's grocery. He then initiated a course of stenography in the Spencerian Business College, and after six weeks had passed he obtained a temporary position as stenographer and clerk in the law office of Peter and Charles Zucker. In this office he applied himself earnestly to work and study, and in the meanwhile he supplemented his meager income by playing with an orchestra in the evenings. Ultimately he began reading law under the effective preceptorship of the Messrs. Zucker, and in 1894 he successfully passed the examination that gained him admission to the bar of his native state. He initiated his professional career by continuing his association with his honored preceptors, the Zucker brothers, and after the elder of the two brothers had moved to New York City and the younger brother had died, some time later, Mr. Goodman succeeded to the substantial practice which had been built up by the Zuckers, his ability and careful service having enabled him since to hold this business and also to extend the same materially. He has won place as one of the distinctly representative members of the bar of this city, and he specializes in real estate law and in the legal phases of large business interests. Mr. Goodman has been prominently identified with a number of substantial and important business and industrial concerns, both as counsel and official, and he had much to do with many of more recent ninety-nine-year leases of important business site properties in Cleveland. He is president of the Euclid One Hundred and Fifth Properties Company and is a director of the Youngstown & Ohio Railway Company, the Steelcraft Corporation of America, the American Fire-clay Products Company, and the Eberling Machine Sales Company. He is attorney for the State Bank & Trust Company of Cleveland, is chairman of the Board of Trustees of the Jewish Community House, and is affiliated with the Masonic Order and the Order of B'nai B'rith. Though emphatically liberal and progressive as a citizen, Mr. Goodman has not been ambitious for public

office, his civic loyalty having, however, been shown during his service of one term as a member of the City Council.

Mr. Goodman married Miss Julie E. Bamberger, daughter of Frederick Bamberger, of Cleveland, who was for many years an expert machinist in the service of the White Sewing Machine Company. Mr. and Mrs. Goodman have two children, Julien Max and Maxine.

Delbert Martin Bader has been a member of the Cleveland bar for thirty years, is a resident of Lakewood, his law offices being in the Ulmer Building. His time and energies have been fully taken up with his professional business and his civic and home duties at Lakewood.

Mr. Bader was born at Bader farm in Delaware County, Ohio, March 4, 1870, son of Martin and Elizabeth (Howald) Bader. His parents were born in Switzerland. Martin Bader came to this country when a young man and in 1849 went out to the gold fields of California, sailing around the horn. Capt. John Sutter, the California pioneer on whose land gold was first discovered, was also of Swiss parentage, and Martin Bader found his first employment on the old Captain Sutter ranch. They were boys together in Switzerland. He spent three years in California, mining gold, and on his return East visited an uncle at Allentown, Pennsylvania, leaving with them some samples of virgin gold he had brought from California. This gold was made into various articles of jewelry, and only recently Delbert M. Bader came into possession of a large gold band ring, made from his father's gold. This ring was sent him by the grandson of his father's uncle, and the ring, now valued family heirloom, is worn by Mr. Bader's son.

From Pennsylvania Martin Bader came to Delaware County, Ohio, where another uncle lived. With the money acquired in his western experience he bought some fine farming lands, and in time developed a fine estate of two farms. He died on one of these farms in 1873, while comparatively young. In Delaware County he met and married Elizabeth Howald, daughter of Jacob Howald. She had come with her parents from Switzerland in 1849, the family landing in New York, and going thence to Cleveland and then to Delaware County, part of the journey being made on the old canal. Mrs. Elizabeth Bader died in 1879. They were the parents of seven children: William, a farmer in Hardin County, Ohio; Elizabeth, who married L. W. Sharp, a resident of Lakewood, Ohio; Celia, widow of Harry Jackson; Emma, who married J. L. Boomer, and lives in Lakewood; Rose, wife of J. L. Gahan, of Lakewood; Delbert M., and Alice, who married J. A. Ashford, and both are now deceased.

Delbert M. Bader was reared on his father's farm in Delaware County, Ohio, and was only three years old when his father died. Later, though his older brother was the head of the family, Delbert from the age of fifteen to twenty-one had charge of and performed most of the actual work on the farm. At the same time he attended public schools, continued his education in Ohio Wesleyan University at Delaware, began his law course in the University of Michigan. Lack of funds prevented him from graduating, and in Cleveland he worked in a private law office and continued his studies until he passed a successful examination for the bar. He was admitted in 1894 and since that year has been successfully identified with a general practice.

Mr. Bader during the World war was a member of the legal advisory board of Lakewood District. He is a member of the Cleveland Bar Association, Lakewood Chamber of Commerce and the Masonic order.

On September 12, 1895, he married Miss Josephine W. Davies. They have three children: Gladys, who married Warner Bishop, of Lakewood, and has a son, Warner Bader Bishop; Delbert Overend, a student in the University of Michigan, and June Rose.

Mrs. Bader was born in England, daughter of Richard O. and Mary (Godson) Davies, and was a young woman when her parents came from England and located in Detroit and later in Cleveland. Her father for fifteen years was associated with the Cleveland Press as advertising solicitor. He is a well known newspaper man, and now spends his winters in Florida and summers in New York, Lakewood and Kansas City, Missouri. In Florida he established the Palm Beach News, a daily paper, and also the Palm Beach Life, the weekly society paper. He owns and edits both of these newspapers. Besides Mrs. Bader the children of Mr. and Mrs. Davies are: Robert, of Niagara Falls, New York; Oscar G., of Kansas City, Missouri, and Gladys, wife of Zolton Tomm, of Lakewood.

D. T. Miller has been an active member of the Cleveland bar for over twenty years. Being left an orphan he had to make his own way in the world from early age and worked his way through college and has achieved prominence as a lawyer and citizen on his own responsibility.

Mr. Miller, whose home is at Dover Village, was born in that community of Cuyahoga County, October 13, 1867, son of Jacob A. and Loretta C. (Porter) Miller, and grandson of Thomas Miller. Jacob A. Miller was also a native of Ohio, born at Smithville, where he learned the harness making trade. At the beginning of the Civil war he enlisted in Company I of the Twenty-third Regiment of Ohio Infantry, the old regiment of R. B. Hayes and William McKinley. He was in the service four years and two months, when wounded in one of the large battles of the war. He was honorably discharged from the service, and in 1865 moved to Dover, Ohio, and three years later moved out to Council Bluffs, Iowa, where he died shortly afterward. His wife, Loretta C., was born in Dover, Ohio, daughter of Dan West Porter, who came from Massachusetts to Ohio and settled at Dover, in 1834, and Laura Lilly who was also a native of Massachusetts, moving to Ohio in 1836 with her parents. Mrs. Jacob A. Miller died in 1884.

D. T. Miller attended public schools at Dover, and was still a youth when he qualified as a teacher, and for seven years his work was teaching in the public schools. He then took the three-year course in Baldwin-Wallace University law school, graduating Bachelor of Laws in 1900. Admitted to the Ohio bar in June of that year, he engaged in practice at Cleveland, his home, however, always being at Dover Village. For a number of years he has been active in all the civic affairs of Dover and Rocky River villages, serving as solicitor of the Village of Rocky River practically continuously except for one term since May, 1903, at which time the municipal code was first adopted. He has been solicitor of the Village of Dover since the village was incorporated in 1911.

During the World war Mr. Miller was on the legal advisory board of

Cuyahoga District No. 1. Fraternally he is affiliated with Dover Lodge No. 393, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Dover Lodge No. 489, Free and Accepted Masons, Webb Chapter No. 14, Royal Arch Masons, Holyrood Commandery No. 32, Knights Templar, Lake Erie Consistory of the Scottish Rite and Al Koran Temple of the Mystic Shrine. Mr. Miller married Addie B. Standen, on December 27, 1893. Her parents, John and Carrie (Enno) Standen, were born in Ohio, and lived at Avon, this state. Mr. and Mrs. Miller have two children, Audra and John D.

JOHN M. ACKLEY is one of the oldest living native sons of Cleveland. He was born in a log house on what was Center Road, now Ridge Road, in Parma Township of Cuyahoga County, January 18, 1835. He is an engineer by profession, and a large part of his life was spent in the far West and in the South in the lumber industry.

Mr. Ackley's grandfather, Benjamin Ackley, was a native of Connecticut and served in the commissary department of the American department in the Revolutionary war. He spent the rest of his life at Castleton, Vermont. His wife was Elizabeth Buel, whose first husband was Major Lorenzo Carter. John Anson Ackley, father of John M., was born at Castleton, Vermont, in 1789 and died in 1866. He prepared for college in Vermont and took a special course of engineering in what is now Cornell University at Ithaca, New York. He was one of the few pioneers in Northern Ohio who possessed a technical education. Coming to Ohio he located in Cleveland, then a hamlet, and when Cleveland was organized as a village he was made the first marshal. For many years he did work as an engineer on state and federal projects, including the building of the Ohio Canal and improvements on the Muskingum River to provide slack water navigation. He was asked by the United States Government to estimate the cost of building a stone pier on the east bank of the river, and the itemized statement he submitted in 1831, is now possessed by his son, John M. Ackley. He superintended the building of this pier. After his marriage he bought a tract of land in Parma Township, the improvements consisting of a small clearing and a log house. On this land, now known as York Road, he erected good buildings and though his professional duties kept him away much of the time his home was there until his death at the age of seventy-seven. He was a member of Cleveland City Lodge No. 15, of Masons, and in 1816 served as its secretary. John A. Ackley married Miriam Emerson, who was born in the State of Maine. She died at the age of seventy years. Their children were: Mary E., John M., Solon N., Miriam, Elisabeth, and Sarah L. The daughter Miriam married J. P. Collins, Elisabeth became the wife of Burr Robbins, the circus man, and Sarah L. married Theodore M. Towl. Julia A. married Capt. Daniel W. Stearns.

John M. Ackley first attended public schools and at the age of twelve was made a personal pupil of Professor Churchill, who prepared him for college. Owing to ill health at the time his parents decided that he was not strong enough to enter Yale College as had been planned, and instead he completed a course in the Brooklyn Academy in Cuyahoga County. Soon afterward he joined the engineering department of the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railway, then building the Air Line Road between Toledo and Elkhart, Indiana. He was in this service until the road was

completed, and then went out to the territory of Minnesota, the same year that Minnesota was admitted to the Union, 1856. At that time any amount of land could be secured in Minnesota at $1.25 an acre, and Minneapolis and St. Paul were mere villages. In 1859 Mr. Ackley went out to the Pacific Coast, traveling by way of Panama and landing at San Francisco, where for a time he was associated in business with his brother David. He next went over the mountains into Nevada, and all his travels in the West were made before the construction of railways. He did a great deal of surveying work in the far West. In 1862 he was elected a member of the Nevada Territorial Legislature representing Lyon and Churchill counties. At that time Samuel Clemens, better known to fame as Mark Twain, was in Nevada as reporter for the Sacramento Union, the San Francisco Bulletin and the Territorial Enterprise, collecting those experiences which he subsequently wove into one of his best known books. Mr. Ackley made his home at Dayton, Nevada and Carson City, where he served as county surveyor of Ormsby County, Nevada, Carson City, county seat and capital of territory at that time.

On returning to Cuyahoga County from the far West he was elected county surveyor in 1869, holding that office for six years. Also built a home on West Thirty-third Street. Mr. Ackley in 1887 went South, becoming associated with the Peters Lumber Company, operating mills in Alabama, Mississippi and Louisiana. While connected with this company he inspected over 200,000 acres of timber land and assessing and paying taxes in these three states. The Peters Lumber Company and the J. M. Ackley Lumber Company, of which he was a member, cut the timber from 80,000 acres.

Mr. Ackley spent about twenty years in the South, but in 1905 returned to Cuyahoga County and soon afterward built a home on a part of the old Ackley homestead in Parma Township. He continued occasional work as a surveyor until he was eighty-five years of age, when he retired and took a trip out to California, spending four months. He now lives in the family of his daughter and son-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. L. H. Stumpf, in Cleveland, Ohio.

In 1857 he married Miss Jennie A. Sprague, who died in 1858. Their only son, Jena Alva Ackley, married Rena Benton, their daughter Sadie Alice, marrying John W. McFall, and the McFalls have two daughters, the great-grandchildren of Mr. Ackley. The McFalls live in Shoshone, Idaho. Mr. Ackley's second wife was Charlotte Lydia Gray, who was born in Lapeer, Michigan, daughter of Asahel J. and Jane P. (Vosburg) Gray. Mrs. Ackley died in 1909, having reared four children, named Genevieve M., John A., Helen C. and Marie E. One child, Solon, died when seven years of age. Genevieve was the wife of Edgar Laurens Hamilton. Helen C. married Lewis H. Stumpf, and their three children are Chalmers L., Miriam H. and Marie E. Mr. Ackley's youngest daughter, Marie, became the wife of J. R. Robbins, and died leaving two children named Charlotte Ackley and Mary Elizabeth.

Mr. Ackley is a member of Norris Lodge No. 301, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, at Brewton, Alabama, is affiliated with Webb Chapter No. 14, Royal Arch Masons of Cleveland, Oriental Commandery No. 12, of the Knights Templar, Lake Erie Consistory and Cleveland Council

No. 36. He also belongs to the Early Settlers Association of Cuyahoga County, and the New England Society and Sons of the American Revolution.

T. Spencer Knight, a veteran of the Civil war and grandson of a Revolutionary soldier, has his home at 9507 Euclid Avenue in Cleveland, who has been very active in Cleveland business affairs for many years.

He was born at Chester in Geauga County, Ohio, June 14, 1838. His grandfather, Phineas Knight, was a native of Connecticut, and was member of a Connecticut company that fought in several battles in the War for Independence. After the war he removed to Massachusetts, where he spent the rest of his life. His wife was Mehitable Sanford, native of Connecticut, and both of them lived to a good old age.

Their son Thomas Knight was born in Massachusetts on January 7, 1800, was reared and educated there, and in 1818 made a trip to Ohio to look over the country. Going back to Massachusetts, he remained there until 1820, when at the age of twenty years he joined the family of Mr. Lyman, who were preparing to come to Ohio. In the Lyman family were Mr. and Mrs. Lyman, and three sons and three daughters. Mr. Lyman set out with a pair of horses and wagon, while Thomas Knight drove a wagon drawn by two yolk of oxen, bringing also the daughters of Mr. and Mrs. Lyman. Mr. Lyman reached his location at Chester in Geauga County, several weeks ahead of Mr. Knight, and had erected a log cabin in readiness to receive the rest of his family. There were no sawmills near and wagon boxes were used to make the doors for the cabin. Thomas Knight spent some time with the Lymans and then married and lived at Kirtland. For a time he occupied half of a double house, the other half being occupied by the famous mormon leader, Joseph Smith and family. From Kirtland he moved to Chester, where he lived for a few years, and then to Warrensville, Ohio, where he bought a tract of timbered land. For many years he was engaged in the lumber industry. He established a sawmill and worked up his timber at Warrensville, and subsequently bought other stock. He continued in business there until 1858 when he moved to Cleveland and bought twenty acres of land bordering Cedar and Bolton, now Eighty-ninth Street, at that time in Newburg, paying $250 an acre. On one portion of this land he built a commodious brick house, a residence still standing at the corner of Cedar and Eighty-ninth streets. That was his home the rest of his life. He died at the age of seventy-nine. His wife was Lucia Melvin, who was born at Cummington, Massachusetts, and died at the age of eighty-three. Her parents were Reuben and Achsah (Smith) Melvin, who were also pioneers at Chester in Geauga County, Ohio. Her mother was a schoolmate of the famous poet William Cullen Bryant. The children of Thomas Spencer and Lucia Knight were four sons, Austin M., William G., A. Lyman and T. Spencer. William entered the service of the Union at the time of the Civil war, but was soon discharged on account of disability, and A. Lyman served with the Seventh Regiment of New York Volunteers.

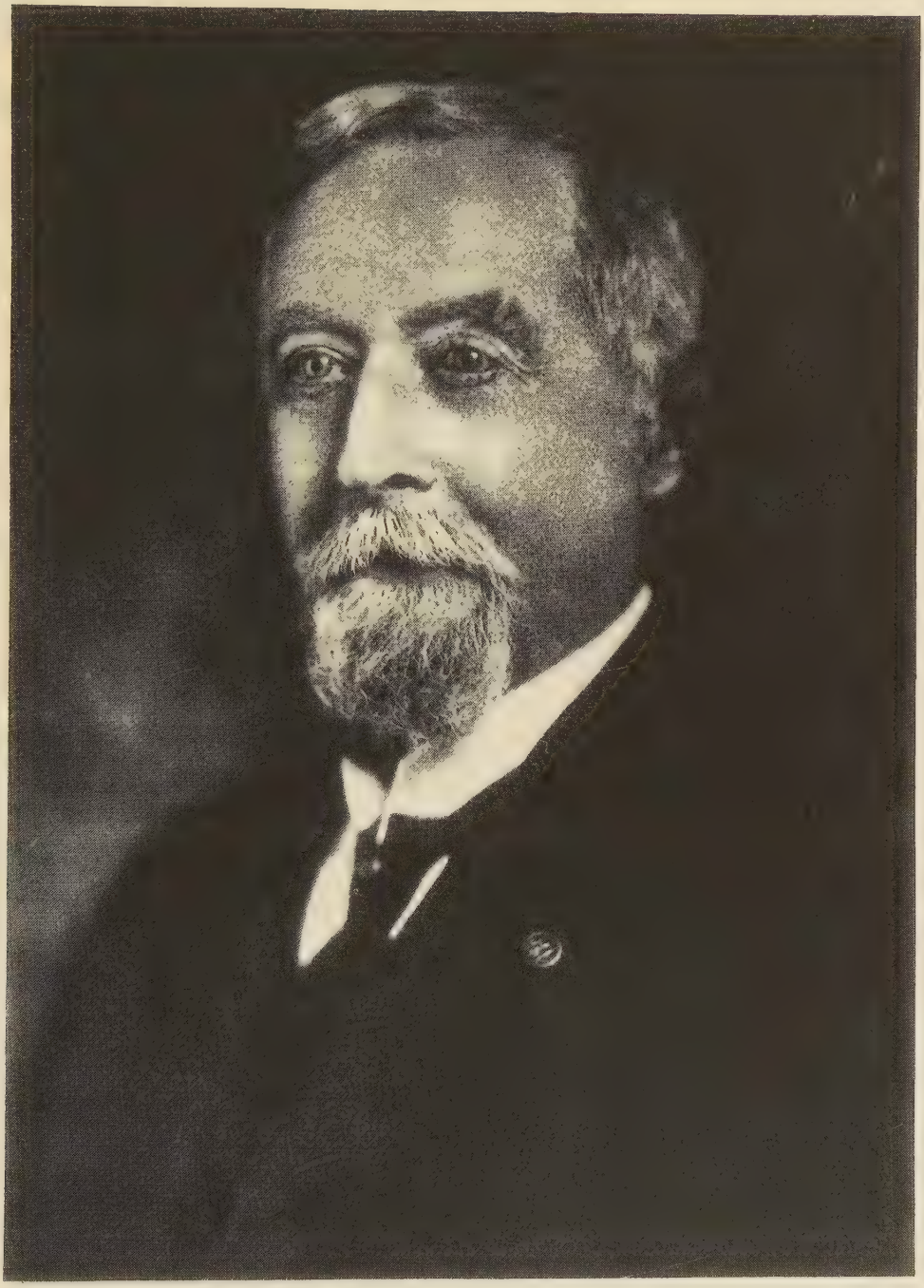
T. Spencer Knight acquired his first schooling at a Baptist Seminary at Chester, later the district schools at Warrensville, and finally attended Oberlin College. At the first call for troops by President Lincoln in April,

1861, he enlisted for ninety days. The quota was filled and his company was not accepted. Subsequently when Lincoln issued his first call for three-year men, Mr. Knight enlisted on September 9, 1861, in Battery C, of the First Ohio Light Artillery. He went to the front with that regiment, and was in the battle in Kentucky, where the Confederate General Zollicoffer was killed. From there his regiment marched to Fort Donelson, arriving a few hours after the surrender of that strategic stronghold. From there the regiment went to Nashville, and next marched to Pittsburg Landing, being within hearing of the guns on the Sunday morning that marked the climax of that bloody battle. His regiment arrived on the scene the next morning. Mr. Knight in the meantime was suffering a steadily increasing impairment of health, so that he was discharged, and it was nearly a year after his return home before his health was restored. He then entered the firm of Woods Perry Company, lumber dealers, as a member of the firm and was with that firm steadily for twenty years. Since then he has been active in real estate, building and banking business and as a business man and investor has done his part in the development of this remarkable Ohio city, which he has seen grown from a population of less than eighty thousand to nearly a million.

At the age of thirty-two Mr. Knight married Mrs. Frances B. Burgess, who was born in Aurora, Ohio, and died July 12, 1909. Their only child, Melvin, died when fourteen years of age. Mr. Knight for twenty-five years or until consolidation of the bank with the Cleveland Trust Company January, 1923, was vice president of the Garfield Savings Company and is member of the board at this time. He is a past commander of Forest City Post No. 556, of the Grand Army of the Republic.

George B. Christian, a resident of Cleveland for over seventy years, a veteran of the Civil war, was for many years active in local business and is one of the honored old timers of Cuyahoga County.

He was born at Douglas on the Isle of Man, June 23, 1846. His ancestors for several generations lived on the Isle of Man as British subjects. His grandfather was John Christian, a native of the Isle of Man. His father, Robert Christian, was born in the Parish of Malew, on that island, acquired a good education, and while in his teens was apprenticed to a grocer, doing business at Ramsey. After finishing his apprenticeship he engaged in business at Douglas, and in 1850 with his wife and two children came to the United States, sailing from Liverpool and after six weeks landing in New York. They proceeded up the Hudson River to Albany, thence over the Erie Canal to Buffalo, and by boat to Cleveland, which was then a small city built along the lake shore and the greater part of the area of the modern city was covered either with farms or forests. He acquired land at what was then Pittsburgh, now Ontario Street, near the junction of Ontario and Huron. The improvements on the land included two frame houses and a frame store building. This land is now known as the Christian Block. For six or eight years he was in the grocery business there, after which he returned to the Isle of Man to obtain an inheritance. He then returned to his residence on Cedar near Perry Street in Cleveland. In 1864 he gave up his business to accept a position as deputy collector of customs, an office he held twenty-three years. After that he lived retired



George B. Christian

and in 1887 went back to make a visit to the Isle of Man and also visited Paris. His last days were spent at the home of his son George B. near Seventy-fifth Street and Euclid Avenue. He died at the age of eighty-one.

Robert Christian married Elizabeth Bridson, who was born at Douglas, where her parents were lifelong residents. She died at the age of seventy years, and her two children were George B. and Elizabeth. Miss Elizabeth was two years of age when brought to America, was graduated from grammar school and high school, also from the Humiston University where she specialized in art for which she has decided talent. She also studied under R. Way Smith. Some of her paintings now adorn the home of her brother.

George B. Christian was four years old when his parents came to America, and he was reared in Cleveland, attending the Prospect Street School located opposite the present site of the Colonial Arcade, was in the school for two years in a new building on Eagle Street, also attended the Hudson School at the corner of Carnegie Avenue and Thirtieth Street, and also the high school at Union and Ninth streets. After two years in high school he had a year's course in the Spencerian Commercial College. When he first attended school Cleveland had no street cars, and for a time he walked a mile or more to reach the schoolhouse. After leaving the Spencerian Business School he became bookkeeper and cashier for Rose and Prentice, pork packers. He left the service in 1864 to enlist in the state militia, being assigned to the Twenty-ninth Regiment of Ohio Militia. In 1864 this regiment was consolidated with the One Hundred Fiftieth Ohio Infantry, and he was called to service for the period of a hundred days, beginning in May, 1864. He was in the defensive around the City of Washington until honorably discharged about September 1, 1864. He did his duty in the army when a boy of about seventeen.

After leaving the army he resumed his work with the firm of Rose and Prentice, and subsequently the business was reorganized as the Cleveland Provision Company, with Mr. Christian as treasurer of the company. He held that office and was active in the company about twenty years, and still retains financial interests therein.

He has been a very extensive traveler, having visited the United States from the Atlantic to the Pacific and from the Lake to the Gulf. Mr. Christian owns two orange groves in Florida, one at Vero and the other at St. Zephyr Hill. He has also traveled in Mexico and Canada, and in 1887 accompanied his father abroad. In 1911 and again in 1914 he and his daughter and also his sister traveled extensively in Europe and Asia, sailing on the Mediterranean, visited Spain, taking the Nile to Egypt. He and his daughter each had a kodak and have many interesting pictures of their journeys. Mr. Christian's home is on Scarboro Road amid pleasant surroundings. His summer home is in the country on elevated ground overlooking the river and about a mile and a half from Chagrin Falls.

Mr. Christian married Miss Eliza J. Worswick, who was born in Rhode Island, daughter of Jane Worswick. The one daughter of their marriage is Elizabeth B. Mr. Christian when about six years of age began attending the First Baptist Church Sunday School and at the age of twenty joined the church and has served it in different capacities, being deacon for several years. He is chaplain of army and navy posts of the Grand Army

of the Republic and is also a member of the Early Settlers Association of Cuyahoga County.

MAURICE MASCHKE. As a resourceful attorney, member of one of the ablest law firms of Cleveland, the record of Maurice Maschke compares favorably with that of any member of the Cleveland bar. He practiced law in his native city over thirty years. What has made him best known in city and county and among powerful men in American politics and affairs for over a quarter of a century, has been his leadership and influence in the republican party.

He was born in Cleveland, October 16, 1868. Two years earlier, his parents, Joseph and Rose Maschke had come to Cleveland from Germany. The mother is still living. Joseph Maschke was for many years a retail grocery merchant. Maurice Maschke attended the city grammar and high schools. His parents furnished their sons splendid opportunities for a liberal education. Mr. Maschke prepared for college at Philips Exeter Academy in the East, and at Harvard University studied law and political economy, graduating in 1890. He came home to study law, and in 1892 was admitted to the Ohio bar. Early in his practice he became interested in title searching, and this work brought him in daily contact with the county recorder's office. In 1896, when his parents went abroad, while their son Alfred was completing his medical education, Maurice became a title searcher for the county recorder. For many years he has been an authority on title and law, and the bulk of his practice has been in litigation regarding property.

Outside of the law and politics, some of his other interests and diversions were recently described by a writer in the Plain Dealer: "Then there is the Maurice Maschke, Harvard '90, who has radical ideas about the modern stage, which he gets direct from the classic Greek drama. This Maurice Maschke is a grower of and authority on roses. He knows his Shakespeare by heart; nay, he knows his Hauptmann and Sudermann, and Ibsen and Schnitzler by heart. Once, a partner of Carl T. Robertson of The Plain Dealer, he nearly captured the national whist championship. He knows Kant and Locke and Mill and Berkely and Hume and Nietzche and Marx, and wonders about the complex society man has evolved for himself. He can discourse by the hour on the growth of England's political system. He thinks as much of Harvard as Heywood Broun, and his innate caution cannot stop his offering odds on the worst football team Harvard ever trotted out. He plays golf doggedly; if he can't go thirty-six holes without trimming his average he goes about in gloom and misery for two days."

His first practical experience in politics came in the spring of 1897, as supporter of a candidate for the office of county recorder. In the same year, he used his influence to help reelect Robert E. McKisson for mayor. He was a member of the McKisson faction in city politics, then in 1898 the fight occurred between the McKisson faction and that led by Mark Hanna. Thus, in his first years in politics, Mr. Maschke was unfriendly to the political fortunes of Senator Hanna. Later, he came to entertain a profound admiration for that Ohio business man in politics, and during the presidential campaign of 1920 he had the honor of presiding at a

meeting to observe the birthday anniversary of Mark Hanna, and in introducing the late Judge Day as chief speaker, he said: "I think Mark Hanna was one of the biggest men from any point of view that this country has ever produced. He certainly did as much for the republican party as a party than any man whose name I can remember, and when we think of these times we are having now, what a pity it is he is not among us."

By 1900, Mr. Maschke had cultivated his influence so steadily that he was in absolute control of the republican party in eight wards of the city, including four wards in the downtown district, and four wards along Woodlawn Avenue, where his own home was. After the death of Senator Hanna he supported Theodore Burton as candidate for the United States Senate, and his work was largely responsible for making Mr. Burton's qualifications known throughout Ohio, leading up to his choice for the United States Senate in 1909. It was Mr. Maschke who after a careful study of the situation brought out Hermann Baehr, former county recorder as candidate for the office of mayor, and whose election brought the first defeat to the long continued power of Tom L. Johnson as the dominant figure in Cleveland municipal politics.

In the historic split in the republican party in 1912, Mr. Maschke favored the renomination of President Taft. Though the Roosevelt supporters gained a big victory in the primaries, early in that year, Mr. Maschke controlled the county convention, and to the surprise of all, the convention instructed for Taft, and it was the slight margin of power held in Cleveland and developed by Mr. Maschke, that the four Ohio delegates at large to the Chicago Convention were instructed for Mr. Taft.

Mr. Maschke has found his satisfaction in politics through the quiet but efficient exercise of his power in a party organization. He has held no important offices, and has never been a candidate. At the time of the fight just mentioned, he was collector of customs at Cleveland. Throughout his political career he has stood for party regularity and the two chief crimes are not keeping one's word, and bolting from the party.

After the disastrous republican defeat of 1912, a new man in republican politics found the favor of Mr. Maschke. This was Harry L. Davis, and Mr. Maschke introduced him in the campaign of 1913 as candidate for mayor and in 1915 Mr. Davis was victorious. He and Mr. Maschke had a hot political partnership for six years until after the election of Judge Day as governor in 1920. Mr. Davis was elected governor in spite of the fact that his home county did not give him a majority and consequently Mr. Maschke had no part in the Davis state administration.

When Senator Burton declined to become a candidate for reelection to the Senate in 1914, Mr. Maschke warmly espoused the suggestion that Warren G. Harding should receive the republican nomination in spite of the fact that Mr. Harding as candidate for governor in 1910 had made a very poor showing in Cuyahoga County, where the entire republican county ticket was elected. Then, in 1914, though the county returned a large democratic majority, Mr. Maschke had the satisfaction of seeing Harding lead the republican ticket by 15,000 votes. Then, in 1920, Mr. Maschke as leader of the County Republican Organization, enjoyed another triumph when Cuyahoga gave Mr. Harding 75,000 majority votes for president. He had become an active candidate for Mr. Harding for president in 1919,

and fought for Harding in the pre-presidential primary against the big odds, and also at the Chicago Convention.

Mr. Maschke has been a member of the County Republican Central Committee for over twenty-five years, and from 1904 to 1912 was a member of the State Central Committee. He has known intimately and supported or opposed every leading citizen in Ohio of the last quarter century, including Presidents William McKinley and Warren G. Harding, United States Senators M. A. Hanna, Theodore E. Burton and Charles Dick, former governor and present ambassador to France, Myron T. Herrick, William H. Boyd, Harry L. Davis, and many others who have learned to regard Mr. Maschke as a most accomplished party leader, and one who has never tolerated disloyalty to the party ticket. His accomplishments have been due largely to alert watchfulness, and close study of his own and other political organizations. It is said that he has frequently been better informed as to democrats, reform and independent movements than the leaders in those movements themselves.

Mr. Maschke is a member of the Cleveland Bar Association, is affiliated with the Masons, Elks, and Knights of Pythias, and belongs to a large number of social clubs and civic organizations. He married Miss Minnie Rice of Cleveland. They have two children, Helen and Maurice, Jr.

Lester Eugene Siemon, M. D., who has been engaged in the practice of his profession in the City of Cleveland since the year 1896, is one of Ohio's most prominent and distinguished representatives of the school of homeopathic medicine and surgery, has been influential in the educational work of his profession and has made valuable contributions to standard and periodical literature pertaining to the sciences of medicine and surgery. A significant mark of the professional prestige which is his, is that of his being at the time of this writing, in the autumn of 1923, the president of the American Institute of Homeopathy.

Doctor Siemon was born at New Brighton, Pennsylvania, on the 28th of December, 1867, and is a son of George F. and Sophia (Neely) Siemon, the former of whom was born and reared in Germany and the latter in the State of Pennsylvania. Adam Siemon, grandfather of the doctor, was one of the influential citizens of the historic old City of Frankfort-on-Main, Germany, where he served as a member of the Landwehr, and he was one of the gallant men who became actively identified with the German revolution in the late '40s, his prominent association with this justified movement against despotic government having made him persona non grata in his native land, the governmental enmity which he thus incurred forced him to flee from Germany and to sacrifice his large properties in the land of his birth. Like many others who were prominently concerned in that Revolutionary uprising of 1848, he found hospice in the United States and established his home in Ross County, Ohio, he having been a resident of this state at the time of his death.

George F. Siemon received in his native land excellent educational advantages, and it was in the year 1855 that he came to the United States. He was engaged in business at New Brighton, Pennsylvania, where he continued his residence until 1876. In that year he removed to Cleveland, Ohio, and in this city he is now living retired from active business, a

venerable citizen who here commands the high esteem of all who know him. The death of Mrs. Simeon occurred several years ago.

Doctor Siemon was a lad of nine years at the time when the family home was established in Cleveland, and here he profited by the advantages of the public schools, besides taking a course in stenography. Here he was employed as a stenographer in the offices of the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad, and later in the offices of the Standard Oil Company, his ability finally leading to his effective service as stenographic court reporter in the local law courts. In the meanwhile he formulated definite plans for his future career, and in consonance with his ambition he finally entered the Cleveland University of Medicine, in which homeopathic institution he was graduated as a member of the class of 1896 and with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. He has insistently kept in touch with the advances made in medical and surgical science, and his post-graduate work has included his attendance at leading clinics in the cities of New York, Philadelphia and Chicago. He has continuously made Cleveland the stage of his professional activities, and his professional clientage has long been one of representative order.

In 1902 Doctor Siemon became an instructor in the Cleveland Homeopathic Hospital College and from 1905 to 1914 he held the chair of and was head of the department of obstetrics in that institution. He was dean of this college faculty for some time.

In 1911 Doctor Siemon was appointed by Governor Harmon a member of the Ohio State Board of Medical Examination and Registration, his service in this capacity having continued until 1918. In 1908 he was elected president of the Ohio State Homeopathic Medical Society, in the affairs of which he continues an influential figure, he having given also several years of service as a member of its legislative committee. In the year 1923 there came to Doctor Siemon special distinction, in his election to the office of president of the American Institute of Homeopathy, and this honor confered by this national organization gives reflex distinction also to his home city and state. The Doctor has made valuable contributions to the standard and periodical literature of his profession, and is at the present time editor in chief of the Central Journal of Homeopathy. He is a prominent member of the Cleveland Homeopathic Medical Society. He is affiliated with the Phi Upsilon Rho college fraternity, and in 1907-08 he was president of the supreme corpus, or national organization, of this fraternal order. The doctor has had neither time nor desire for political activity, but is aligned in the ranks of the democratic party, and is a loyal and progressive citizen and is a thirty-second degree Mason and Shriner.

Abraham E. Bernsteen. The solid achievement credited to his career as a practicing attorney at Cleveland through a period of over twenty years were accorded special recognition in a public way when Mr. Bernsteen in 1923 was called to the office of United States District Attorney for the Northern District of Ohio by President Harding.

Mr. Bernsteen was born in Cleveland, February 3, 1878, third among the eight children of Morris and Henrietta (Meyers) Bernsteen. His parents were natives of Germany, where his father was born April 20, 1846, and his mother April 10, 1848. They came to America and settled

in Cleveland nearly fifty years ago, and until he retired some ten or twelve years before his death Harris Bernsteen was engaged in business as a manufacturer. He was a prosperous business man and one of the highly esteemed citizens of Cleveland. He died in this city May 18, 1921, and is survived by his widow.

Abraham E. Bernsteen acquired a liberal education by consecutive attendance in school and college, beginning in the Mayflower Grammar School, and then in the Central High School where he graduated in 1894. He received his Bachelor of Philosophy degree from Adelbert College in 1898, and then entered the law school of Western Reserve University, graduating Bachelor of Laws in 1900. He was admitted to the Ohio bar and took up active practice at Cleveland in 1900, and in a few years had a clientage that placed him among the rising young individual lawyers of the city. When his brother M. L. Bernsteen graduated in 1906 he became junior member of the law firm of Bernsteen & Bernsteen. This firm has since handled a large general practice. President Harding appointed Mr. Bernsteen United States District attorney on March 3, 1923.

This has been his first important political office. In earlier years he was well satisfied to concentrate his time and energies upon his law practice. However he has served on several local committees of the republican party. Mr. Bernsteen belongs to Forest City Lodge, is a thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason, Grotto Chapter, a member of the Knights of Pythias, and belongs to the Cleveland and Ohio Bar Association, the Cleveland Chamber of Commerce, and the Tippecanoe, Western Reserve and City clubs.

Burton Bard Chapman, the president and general manager of the Webber Company, general contractors in the City of Cleveland, was born on North Bass Island, Ottawa County, Ohio, on the 30th of March, 1868, and is a son of Charles M. and Amanda (Bard) Chapman.

Charles M. Chapman was born at Sandusky, Ohio, in December, 1840, and his father, William K. Chapman, was born in Connecticut, a representative of a family that came from England to America in the Colonial period of our national history. Charles M. Chapman was for many years one of the prominent and successful contractors in the City of Sandusky, where he is now living retired. His wife was born in Lake County, this state, in 1842, and her death occurred in 1888. She was a daughter of James Bard, who was long a captain of vessels plying the Great Lakes and who was a descendant of a sterling old Connecticut colonial family of English origin.

The public schools of Sandusky afforded Burton B. Chapman his early education, which was supplemented by his attending the Ohio Normal School at Milan. As a youth he worked effectively in association with his father's contracting business, and thereafter he was for a number of years a sailor on the Great Lakes. While thus engaged in navigation service he established his home in Cleveland, and after retiring from the lakes he here became associated with the contracting business of B. T. Webber. When in 1904 the business was reorganized by the formation and incorporation of the Webber Company, he became general manager of the concern, four years later having recorded his assumption also of the office of

president of the company. This is now one of the large and important contracting concerns of the Ohio metropolis, with well equipped business plant and offices at 1609-23 West Twenty-fifth Street. Mr. Chapman is also a director of the City Investment Company. He is an active and valued member of the Cleveland Chamber of Commerce and the Cleveland Chamber of Industry, holds membership in the Cleveland Yacht Club and the Cleveland Athletic Club, and in the time-honored Masonic fraternity he has completed the circle of each the York and the Scottish Rites, in the latter of which he has received the thirty-second degree, besides being a noble of Al Koran Temple of the Mystic Shrine.

Mr. Chapman wedded Miss Flo A. Ryan, who was born at Zanesville, Ohio, a daughter of the late John F. and Anelia (North) Ryan, both of whom were born in Muskingum County, this state. Mr. and Mrs. Chapman have one daughter, Ruth Iva, and the attractive family home is at Avon Lake, Stop 70 on the Lake Shore Electric Railway line.

Hon. Harry C. Gahn. Dr. Louis F. and Esther (Knight) Gahn are the parents of this distinguished Ohioan; the former was born in Columbus, Ohio, January 15, 1849, and is a son of Conrad and Mary (Artz) Gahn. The Gahn family came originally from the Isle of Man, the largest tract of land in the Irish Sea, and therefore were once British subjects. Originally the name was MacGahn, but the former part was dropped many years ago. At an early period they left the Isle of Man and located in Hesse, Germany, where both Conrad and his wife were born. There they grew to maturity, received the usual education, were married and soon afterward came to the United States, continuing eastward to Ohio, locating first in Cleveland for a short time, but finally settling on a farm in Sandusky County. Not contented with his occupation he at last rented his farm, and having made special study for that purpose entered the ministry of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and for a period of fifty years was a circuit rider of that denomination. When old age approached he retired from the ministry and went back to his farm which he had retained and which in reality had been his home from the start.

In early life Dr. Louis F. Gahn attended the University of Michigan, but in order to graduate from a state college entered the Cincinnati Medical College from which he graduated with the degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1874. His early training under the guidance of his illustrious father was thorough and efficient. He began the practice of his profession at Elmore, Ohio, and has thus been engaged ever since. During his early practice he covered all the section of country for many miles in and around Elmore and was obliged to keep two horses for riding and driving and was so steadily employed that he sometimes was compelled to overwork his horses in emergency calls for medical service. He is a member of the Toledo and the Ohio State Medical societies and is a member of the Odd Fellows Fraternity.

His wife, Esther Knight, was born at Port Clinton, Ohio, June 19, 1850, and is the daughter of Immer and Eliza (Marion) Knight. It is claimed and is probably true that the Knights are members of the same Knight family that came over in the Mayflower. Three brothers of that name came over at a very early date, one remaining in New England, one going to

the Southern seaboard and the other locating in Pennsylvania. From the latter state came Immer, one of the descendants of the Pennsylvania branch, who settled at Port Clinton, Ottawa County, where for many years he followed the occupation of cabinetmaker, mostly by hand. He died in mid-life of pneumonia. His wife, Eliza, lived to be 93 years of age.

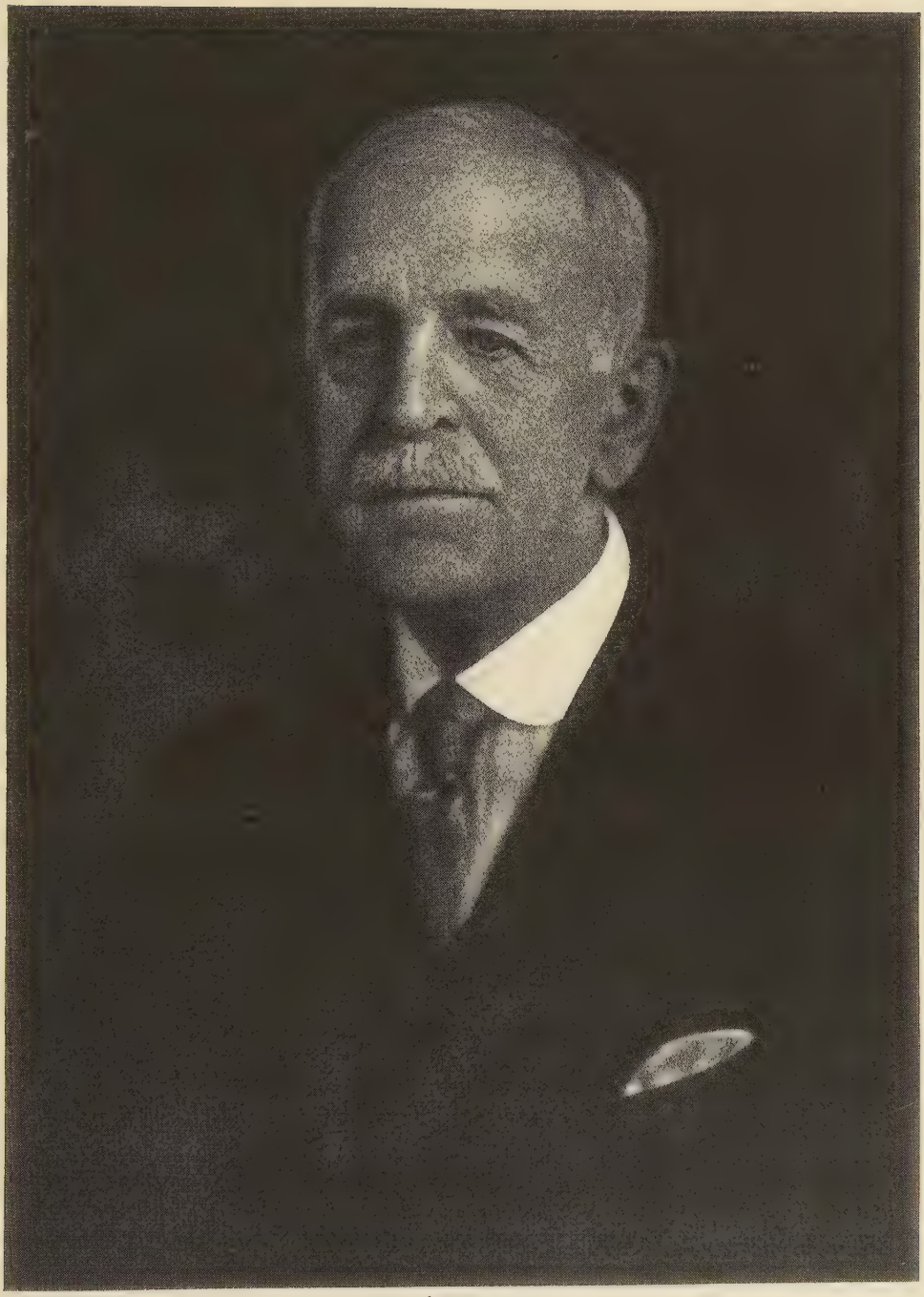
Hon. Harry C. Gahn grew up at Elmore and graduated there from the high school in 1897. Securing a certificate he taught school for three years, but in the fall of 1901 entered the literary department of the University of Michigan and there studied for one year when he entered the law department of the same university, completed the full course and was graduated in 1904 with the degree of Bachelor of Laws. The same year he was admitted to the bars of both Michigan and Ohio. He began the practice in Cleveland as an associate of the old law firm of Burton and Dake. He is now authorized to practice in all the courts of the United States. On March 6, 1923, on motion of Hon. Theodore E. Burton, he was admitted to practice in the United States Supreme Court. As a lawyer who makes a hot fight for the interests of his clients he has attained a high reputation.

But his prominence and activity are not confined to the legal world. In 1909 he was elected a member of the Cleveland City Council and served as such continuously until 1921, when he resigned to take his seat in Congress. During 1918-19 he was president of the city council, and while thus serving was a member and secretary of the Cleveland River and Harbor Commission, first under the appointment of Mayor Herman Baehr and then under Mayor Newton D. Baker. In November, 1920, after the stirring and strenuous campaign of that eventful year, he was elected to Congress on the republican ticket from the Twenty-first Ohio District. He has made his mark in Congress as well as in legal and municipal affairs. He served on the committees of Merchant Marine and War Claims. In 1923 he retired from Congress and resumed the practice of law in Cleveland.

He is a Mason and a Knight of Pythias and a member of the Western Reserve Republican Club and the City Club. On June 16, 1917, he married Grace Gerrard of Warren, Ohio, the daughter of Daniel W. and Mary J. (Culver) Gerrard.

John Henry Wigman, who was a resident of Cleveland from the time of his birth, nearly eighty years ago, had a long record of business activity to his credit. For many years he was a locomotive engineer, later a manufacturer, and had been retired for thirty-four years. His demise occurred on May 9, 1924.

He was born in Cleveland, July 8, 1845. His father, John B. Wigman, a native of Germany, where he acquired a common school education, left home at the age of fourteen and came to America. He arrived in this country about 1830, and soon located in Cleveland, which was a small city without railroads and with connection with the outside world only by boat on the Great Lakes and the highways that extended back to the country. Soon afterward he made a trip to New Orleans by stage coach and the Mississippi River. On returning to Cleveland he became an apprentice bricklayer, and from work at his trade developed a business as a building contractor. He was the contractor who erected the first brick warehouse on the river, and he was the contractor for the Academy



J. H. Wigman

of Music and the Cathedral at the corner of Ninth and Superior streets, and many business blocks. He continued a builder during his active life, and died on the eighty-fifth anniversary of his birth. He married Katherine Hackman, who was also born in Germany, daughter of Joseph Hackman. She died at the age of eighty-three years, leaving two children, John Henry and Catherine.

John Henry Wigman received his education in the Eagle Street School in Cleveland, and as a youth worked with his father during the summer, while in the winter seasons he was a brakeman on the Lake Shore Railroad. Later he became a locomotive engineer, serving with the Atlantic and Great Western, now the Erie Railroad, and for six years was with the Wabash. He resigned from the railroad service to engage in business as a lime manufacturer on the site of the Harvey Mill, which was his business headquarters for eighteen years. He continued the manufacture of lime on Marblehead and Kelley Islands, finally selling.

Mr. Wigman was a veteran of the Civil war. He received his first military training as a member of the famous Cleveland Grays. In 1864 he enlisted in Company A, of the One Hundred and Fiftieth Ohio Infantry, and was on duty at Washington until after the close of the war. He was a member of the Army and Navy Post of the Grand Army of the Republic, belonged to the Tippecanoe Republican Club and was an honorary member of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers. Mrs. Wigman is a member of the Cleveland Sorosis Club.

In 1882 Mr. Wigman married Miss Martha Clements, who was born in Cleveland. Her father, James Clements, was born in the north of Ireland, son of a British soldier who lost his life in battle. The mother of James Clements had married at the age of seventeen, and came to America, accompanied by four children, settling in the then village of Youngstown, Ohio, which contained only two stores. She lived in Ohio the rest of her life and died at Youngstown at the venerable age of 103 years. She was survived by several children, thirty-six grandchildren and forty great-grandchildren. She had been a member of the Presbyterian Church for eighty years. Her children were James, Joseph, Mary and Margaret. Mary married James McKnall, and Margaret married a Mr. McDonald. James Clements, father of Mrs. Wigman, was reared, educated and married in Ireland, and about 1845 came to America, accompanied by his wife and infant daughter. He located in Cleveland, where he engaged in business as a building contractor, and so continued until his death, at the age of eighty-six. James Clements married Jane Latimer. The marriage was performed against the strenuous objections of her parents, who, however, later became reconciled. She was of pure Scotch ancestry and a niece of Lord Latimer, a member of the House of Lords in the English Parliament. Her father, Robert Latimer, followed her to America accompanied by his wife and nine of their eleven children, settling in Cleveland, where he died six months after his arrival, and was buried in Erie Street Cemetery. Many of his descendants still live, and are people of note and prominence. The mother of Mrs. Wigman died at the age of seventy-five, having reared five children, named Mary, Robert J., Martha, William L. and David. Mr. and Mrs. Wigman had one daughter, Martha Mabel.

Louis A. Moses is president of the Land Title Abstract & Trust Company, and president of the Superior Bond & Mortgage Company, and under his individual name carries on a real estate business established more than half a century ago as N. Moses & Brothers.

Mr. Moses is a native of Cleveland, and for many years has been prominent not only in its business, but in its social and civic affairs. He was born October 3, 1876, only son of Augustus L. and Mary E. (Dille) Moses. The Moses family is of Welsh descent, and there is record of the establishment of the family in Northumberland, England, in the year 1342. Mr. Moses' ancestors came to America before the Revolutionary war and bought land from the Indians among the foothills of Massachusetts.

The grandfather of Louis Moses was Charles Moses, who came to Euclid, Cuyahoga County, in 1814. He was a well known citizen of his time, a farmer, carpenter, shipbuilder and merchant. The late Augustus L. Moses was born at Euclid in 1844. With his brothers, Nelson and Charles W. Moses, he was associated in the founding of the firm of N. Moses & Brothers, real estate, in 1871. Besides its real estate activities, this firm for some years was in the hardwood lumber and railroad contracting business. Augustus L. Moses, who died in 1914, was a lifelong republican, a member of several hunting and fishing clubs, his membership representing his enthusiasm for outdoor life and sportsmanship. Among others he was a member of the Ottawa Shooting Club and the Castalia Trout Club.

Mary E. Dille, wife of Augustus L. Moses, was born at Nottingham, Ohio, of Scotch and French Huguenot ancestry. Her people settled at Euclid in Cuyahoga County as early as 1798. She was one of three children, was educated in local schools and the Willoughby Academy, and has been a lifelong member of the Christian Church.

Louis A. Moses was liberally educated for the business responsibilities awaiting at his majority. He attended public schools at Cleveland, private schools, Adelbert College and the Franklin T. Backus School of Law of Western Reserve University. He left college in 1899, and at once became associated with his father and two uncles in the real estate business, and after the death of the senior members of this firm he succeeded to its ownership, and continues it under his individual name, Louis A. Moses. After becoming active in the real estate business Mr. Moses did much in allotting and building up that section of the city formerly known as Collinwood and Nottingham.

Mr. Moses is president of the Creswell Realty Company, the Del Prado Company and the Prospect-Wilson Company, in addition to others previously named, and is a director in the Lakewood Savings & Loan Company, the Cleveland Housing Company, the Realtors of Cleveland Company, the Ulmer Mortgage Company and the Ohio Associates Company.

The Land Title Abstract & Trust Company, of which he has been president since 1919, was organized in 1902. For many years it had its offices in the Ulmer Building, formerly the American Trust Building, but in December, 1921, removed to greatly enlarged and spacious quarters in the Plain Dealers Building. The business offices are on the first floor, the executive offices are on the second floor, and the abstract plant, escrow

and title offices are on the third floor. The business of this company is specialized in three general lines: Title insurance and general abstracting, escrows and mortgage loans. The company possesses a most complete title plant, and authorities have stated that if the records of the county courthouse were destroyed they could easily be duplicated by the records in the title plant of the company of which Mr. Moses is president. The Superior Bond & Mortgage Company, of which he became president in 1922, specializes in mortgage loans and bond issues.

Mr. Moses is a member of the Union Club, Cleveland Athletic Club, Mayfield Country Club, Canterbury Golf Club, City Club, Tippecanoe Club, of which he is a former president, Chamber of Commerce, Chamber of Industry, Cleveland Real Estate Board and D. K. E. Club of New York City. While in college he was a Delta Kappa Epsilon, and is now president of the D. K. E. Chapter House Company, holding title to the property occupied by the local chapter of that fraternity. Mr. Moses is trustee and past president of the Cleveland Real Estate Board, a past president of the Ohio Association of Read Estate Boards, and past treasurer and for a long time member of the executive committee of the National Association of Real Estate Boards. During the World war he was associated with the local housing work of the Government. He has been a member of the Cleveland Metropolitan Park Board since its inception in 1912, and is now vice president of the board. He is a trustee of the A. M. McGregor Home for the Aged, and vice president of the board of trustees of the Huron Road Hospital.

Mr. Moses married on October 3, 1899, Olive T. Crane, of Springfield, Missouri. They have two daughters, both being educated in an Eastern preparatory school: Marian Crane Moses, born November 30, 1903, and Marjorie Dille Moses, born August 24, 1905.

Eli W. Cannell is one of the well known native sons of Cuyahoga County, and is an honored representative of a sterling pioneer family that was here founded when this section of the Buckeye State was little more than a forest wilderness. Mr. Cannell, who is president of the Provident Building & Loan Association, 8425 Broadway, in the City of Cleveland, was born in the family homestead in Newburg, now a part of Cleveland, February 5, 1844, the place of his birth having been on what is now Union Avenue, near One Hundred and Sixteenth Street. The paternal lineage of Mr. Cannell is of the old Manx order, and his father, John N. Cannell, was born near Kirk Michael, Isle of Man, July 7, 1800, a son of Patrick Cannell, who was born and reared in the same locality, the family having been established on the Isle of Man from a time when "the memory of man runneth not to the contrary." Patrick Cannell married Jane Quayle, and she passed her entire life on the Isle of Man, her husband having long survived her, as will appear in connection with later statements. It is interesting to note that Patrick Cannell was converted under the ministrations of John and Charles Wesley, and that he became a preacher in the Wesleyan Methodist Church.

In the year 1827 Patrick Cannell, accompanied by his sons and daughters, set sail for the United States, they having embarked early in May and having arrived in the port of New York City on the Fourth of July. Thence

they proceeded by boat up the Hudson River and through the Erie Canal, and at Black Rock Point they transferred to the vessel that transported them over Lake Erie to Cleveland, the future Ohio metropolis having been at that time a mere village, and its chief importance being its status as a port of entry on Lake Erie, about six miles from Newburg. The family home was established about two miles distant from the Village of Newburg, Patrick Cannell having purchased in that district a tract of 100 acres of land, this transaction having been made through the medium of a man named Ellsworth, a local agent for the Connecticut Land Company. This land is now bounded on one side by Union Street and on the other side by One Hundred and Sixteenth Street. With the development of the passing years this property constantly increased in value, and the old homestead was eventually inherited by Eli W. Cannell, of this review, who there maintained his residence until 1884, when he moved to his present home. He sold the tract in 1913 to the City of Cleveland, in connection with the platting and upbuilding of the Model City allotment. On his heavily timbered land Patrick Cannell erected the log house which became the first home of the family in the land of their adoption, and that frontier conditions were still in evidence at the time is indicated by the early date of the family arrival in Cuyahoga County. All deeds at that period were recorded at Warren, to which place the early settlers of Cuyahoga County usually made their way on horseback, oxen having been used principally in the cultivation of the pioneer farms. In 1839 Patrick Cannell erected a frame house, the sills for the building having been hewed from oak timbers and the plates, of cucumber wood, having been thirty-two feet in length. Patrick Cannell did not live to see the completion of this house, as he died in that year (1839), at the venerable age of eighty-four years. He reared five children, namely: John N., Thomas, Ellen, Jane and another daughter.

John N. Cannell was reared and educated in his native place, there his marriage occurred, and his young wife accompanied him on the immigration to the United States. He was associated with his father and brother in the purchase of the land previously mentioned, and he lived to witness the development of this section of the state and to see Cleveland grow from a mere hamlet to a city of more than 50,000 population, his death having occurred in 1869. His wife, whose maiden name was Jane Quiggin, was born near Ballaugh, Isle of Man, on the 1st of May, 1800, a daughter of William Quiggin, who there passed his entire life. Mrs. Cannell survived her husband by many years, and was in her ninety-eighth year at the time of her death, January 12, 1898, as one of the venerable and revered pioneer women of Cuyahoga County. Of the eleven children nine were reared to maturity: John, Thomas, Jane, Elizabeth, Emily, Charles, Louisa, Henry and Eli W.

He to whom this review is dedicated is now one of the few remaining native sons who have seen Cleveland grow from a place of a few thousand population to a metropolis of nearly 1,000,000 inhabitants. He can recall the time when much of the land now included in the corporate borders of the city was still represented by virgin forest, and he remembers also the construction of the first railroads in this section of Ohio. In the pioneer home in which he was reared his mother in earlier days did all of the family cooking through the medium of the open fireplace, and he recalls also the

major importance of the event of introducing into the home its first cook-stove. He attended the old White Schoolhouse, and the following reference to the same is worthy of reproduction in this connection:

"Yon weather-beaten old stone step,
Alone remains to-day,
A sturdy relic of the past,
That still defies decay.

"This stone is the only relic of our old school, and now serves as a monument to mark for later generations the spot where it stood, and bears this inscription: 'The Old White Schoolhouse. The stone upon which this tablet is placed was the door step of the Old Manx Street Schoolhouse, which was built on this site in 1842. This building was replaced by a more modern school building in 1871. The teachers and the pupils of the old Manx Street School have marked this historic site, August 25, 1915.'"

It may consistently be noted at this juncture that Mr. Cannell and his wife take abiding interest in all that touches the annals of the early days, and that they are active members of the Cuyahoga County Early Settlers' Association. The old schoolhouse mentioned in the foregoing paragraph stood at the corner of what is now Union Avenue and One Hundred and Sixteenth Street, Cleveland, and the site is now occupied by the Mount Pleasant Public School.

Eli W. Cannell early began to assist in the work of the old home farm, and he there continued his active alliance with farm industry until 1881, from which year until 1909 he was engaged in the flour and feed business on Broadway, near 8425. In the meanwhile he became prominently identified with the organization and incorporation of the Provident Building & Loan Association, which was established in 1893. He became a director at the time of incorporation, and later was elected president of this important and well ordered corporation, an office of which he has since continued the incumbent, the offices of the association being at 8425 Broadway. Mr. Cannell organized and became president of the Meade Lumber Company, which established its yards on Broadway, near Sixty-first Street, and in 1901 he was elected president of the South Cleveland Banking Company. He resigned this latter office in 1906, and he in that year also sold his interest in the Miles Avenue Lumber Company, of which he was the organizer and president. He is an ex-president of the South End Chamber of Enterprise of the South End. He has played a large part in the development and upbuilding of that section of Cleveland in which he was born and reared, and is an honored representative of one of the sterling pioneer families of this metropolitan district of Ohio.

In November, 1871, Mr. Cannell wedded Miss Margaret E. Corlett, who was born and reared in Cleveland, a daughter of Daniel and Isabella (Mollen) Corlett, the former of whom was born on the Isle of Man and the latter in the north of Ireland, of Scotch ancestry. Mr. and Mrs. Cannell celebrated in 1921 their golden wedding anniversary, and a splendid assembly of friends came to the home to do honor to the occasion. Mr. and Mrs. Cannell reared three children, Charles E., E. Scott and Eva Jane. By a prior marriage Mr. Charles E. Cannell has one daughter, Zella, who is

the wife of Thomas M. McHugh. E. Scott Cannell married Mamie Shimmin, and they have three children, Ruth, Loftus and Margaret E. Eva Jane is the widow of Frank Davis, and has one son, Paul C., who is (1924) a student in Leland Stanford University in California. Mr. and Mrs. Cannell are members of Miles Park Methodist Episcopal Church. Mr. Cannell joined the Independent Order of Odd Fellows in 1872, and his affiliations are with Cataract Lodge No. 295, and Harmony Encampment No. 157. The family home is at 4129 East Ninety-third Street.

William Wayne Chase. Thirty-five years ago William Wayne Chase was one among thousands of clerical workers in the City of Cleveland. With only the same opportunities that many others had, he has fitted himself for leadership and achievement in business and industry, and for a number of years has been an executive in several of Cleveland's largest business organizations.

He represents two old families of the Western Reserve. His father, the late Charles E. Chase, was born in a log house in Bainbridge Township, Geauga County, in 1837. His parents had come from Vermont and settled in Northern Ohio as early as 1810. Charles E. Chase was a blacksmith by trade, also owned and operated a farm, and was a highly respected citizen. For many years he held the office of justice of the peace in Bainbridge Township. He married Annette S. Ellis, who was born in the same township, where her parents had settled on coming from Connecticut.

William Wayne Chase was born in Bainbridge Township, November 19, 1872. As a boy on the farm he attended district schools until 1885, and then for several years continued his education in the public schools of Cleveland. In 1888, as a boy of sixteen, he went to work for the Lake Shore Railway Company in the Cleveland offices. He gave up railroading in May, 1892, to become bookkeeper for the White Sewing Machine Company, one of Cleveland's oldest industries. So far he was engaged in routine work, but was making it a medium of useful training and experience, and at the same time was utilizing all his available time, usually at night, to prepare himself for something better. He studied law, and in 1895 passed a successful examination and was admitted to the Ohio bar. For a young man of his enthusiasm and energy and special qualifications the White Sewing Machine Company had rapid promotions in store. From bookkeeper he was made superintendent of a department, then became office attorney, and in 1905 was made vice president of the company, and in 1917 promoted to the presidency. Mr. Chase was active head of this important industry until July 1, 1921, when he resigned, though he continues a member of the board of directors. He also resigned at the same date the office of vice president of the Theodore Kuntz Company, one of the largest cabinet and veneer manufacturing concerns in the country specializing in the woodwork for sewing machine companies.

July 1, 1921, the Cleveland Real Estate Investment Company was organized by Mr. Chase, and he became its president and treasurer. He is also a director of the United Banking & Savings Company and the Hardwood Products Company of Cleveland. He belongs to the Union and Country clubs, and is affiliated with the Masonic Order and the Congregational Church.

September 12, 1892, he married Edna E. Thomas, of Cleveland. She died May 31, 1905, and is survived by a daughter and two sons. Katheryn married Howard Keene, president of the Hardwood Products Company of Cleveland, and they have three children named: Chase, Janet and Nancy Ann. The son, Russell U., graduated from Cornell University with the Bachelor of Arts degree in February, 1923, and is now attending Western Reserve Law School. Charles W., the other son, graduated Bachelor of Arts from Yale University with the class of 1923.

March 5, 1907, Mr. Chase married Reba Neff, daughter of Orian L. Neff, the veteran attorney of Cleveland, whose career is sketched elsewhere in this publication. By this marriage Mr. Chase has two daughters, Ruth Rebecca and June Anette, both students in the Hathaway-Brown School for Girls at Cleveland.

HARVEY E. ELLIOTT has been a member of the Cleveland bar twenty years. His reputation has long been securely established in real property and corporation law, a field in which his abilities have brought him eminence.

Mr. Elliott was born in Beaver County, Pennsylvania, January 29, 1878, of old American ancestry. His parents were Laughlin and Sarah J. (Wilson) Elliott, his father of Scotch and his mother of Irish ancestry. They were married in Beaver County in 1870, and in 1889 brought their family to Columbiana County, Ohio, where they spent the rest of their active years on a farm.

Harvey E. Elliott, third among four children, was eleven years old when brought to Ohio. He attended public schools in Western Pennsylvania, in Ohio, and finished his education in the Northeastern Ohio Normal, the Mount Hope College and Ohio Northern University at Ada. He graduated Bachelor of Laws in 1902, and for a year practiced at Leetonia, Ohio, as member of the firm of Dickinson & Elliott. After he removed to Cleveland in 1903 Mr. Elliott practiced eighteen montns as member of the firm Farquharson, Elliott & Huggett, and for three years was head of the law department of the Land Title Abstract Company. Since then he has conducted an individual practice. He has become a recognized authority in real estate law, and his work in that field and his duties as counsel and officer in various corporations demanded all his time to the exclusion of any participation in politics or in fraternal or social organizations. Probably no Cleveland attorney has derived greater satisfaction from the successful practice of law than Mr. Elliott. He is a member of the Cleveland Bar Association and votes as a democrat.

After his profession his most important interest is home and family. On November 18, 1903, he married Miss Edna B. Taylor, at Rogers, Ohio, where she was born, a daughter of Emerson and Angeline (McMillan) Taylor. Her father was a prosperous farmer in Columbiana County. Mrs. Elliott is a graduate of Mount Hope College, and finished her musical course in Hiram College and was a teacher of instrumental music before her marriage. Four children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Elliott: Ralph T., Lionel L. (who died in 1908, when fourteen months old), Donald W. and Mary A. The son Ralph achieved much distinction during the World war as a boy poet and author of a widely published poem on "The Flag."

FRANCIS M. OSBORNE, as a successful business man, and the Youghiogheny & Ohio Coal Company, as a large industry of modern times, are inseparably linked together in the growth and development of the Cleveland of today. The Youghiogheny & Ohio Coal Company is the outgrowth of other successful coal organizations that were formed before it came into existence. Back about 1886, Osborne, Saeger & Company was established at Cleveland, and from the start was successful. In 1899, under satisfactory inducements, this enterprise was sold to the Pittsburgh Coal Company, which attained a reputation second only to a very few in that part of the country. But the increasing demand for coal from the numerous and rapidly growing and expanding factories of every description was succeeded by another important change in this company.

In 1902, under the laws of the state, the Youghiogheny & Ohio Coal Company at Cleveland was duly organized, almost wholly by people of Trumbull County, Ohio, with a capital of $300,000. Today few coal organizations in the United States have greater expansions and resources than has the Youghiogheny & Ohio Coal Company, the surprising success of which is mainly due to the masterly business capacity of Francis M. Osborne. Since the establishment of the new organization the capital stock has been increased from time to time until now, in 1923, it consists of $2,000,000 of preferred stock and 100,000 shares of common stock.

No sooner had the new corporation begun operating than it commenced to expand in all directions and at surprising speed. Step by step, steadily yet rapidly, branch operating properties were purchased or secured in many of the leading coal centers of Eastern Ohio and Western Pennsylvania, until at the present day fully twenty branch concerns are operating for the parent corporation, and the expansion is still sweeping onward and outward. At this time about 5,000 persons find satisfactory employment with this giant business concern and its active and ambitious branches, and millions of frigid people are made comfortable by the warm mantle spread over homes.

It should be borne in mind by all lovers of individual prominence and proficiency that the Youghiogheny & Ohio Coal Company is not the outgrowth wholly of the increasing demand for coal in both homes and factories. Competition is one of the important American measures aimed to control monopoly, and wise, able and sagacious business men are the leaders in competition. It was largely through the instrumentality and superiority of Francis M. Osborne that this corporation was able, in spite of competition, to reach the summit of prosperity and success. But he was not alone in this important business venture. From its inception the corporation has been owned and controlled by four capable men: Francis M. Osborne, Abner Wallace Osborne, John G. Patterson and S. H. Robbins. All four have contributed their best business qualities and industrial wisdom to the success of this project. The result is neither astonishing nor marvelous, but is due almost wholly to the steady and progressive battle, fought day and night, to satisfy and deliver to the exacting public the best possible service and results. Such result is shown by the unusual and noteworthy progress and development of the organization and the multiplication of its active branches as the years have swept past.

Francis M. Osborne, or "Frank," as he was generally known, was born

in Trumbull County, Ohio, on the 12th of March, 1854, the son of Abner Osborne. The father of Abner was a native of Virginia, who came West far back in pioneer times, when Trumbull County, a part of the Western Reserve, was almost a wilderness. There he encountered the usual perils which fell upon the pioneers: Savages, wild animals, border diseases, lack of food, discomforts of every description, poor pay for labor and hardships, awful highways, rude schools and few churches, few neighbors, etc. But he was equal to the emergency. He cleared his farm, cultivated the soil, grew large crops of grain, raised big herds of live stock, reared his children properly and saw that they received sound educations, became agreeable as a neighbor and prominent as a citizen, and is remembered as one of the most reputable of the sturdy pioneers.

His son Abner grew to manhood on his father's farm, and upon reaching maturity was fully competent to conduct any or all farming operations. However, from early times he became interested in the business of testing out coal properties and problems, an important occupation in early days. He thus became well advised and posted on how to determine the value of land from the important standpoint of coaling operation. During his youth he received a good education in the country schools, and when a young man chose for his wife Miss Abigail Allison, by whom he became the father of seven children. Among the number was Joseph, who served as a soldier in the Union Army during the Civil war and finally lost his life at the Battle of Cynthiana, Kentucky. Francis M. and Abner W. were among the founders of the Pittsburgh Coal Company of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, and the Youghiogheny & Ohio Coal Company of Cleveland, as described above. Another son, William M., was named after the father of President McKinley and served the United States as consul at London, dying there while serving in that capacity; all of his family now reside abroad.

Francis M. Osborne passed his boyhood like the average children of his time, receiving a sound education and evincing at an early period marked business characteristics which disclosed themselves at a later period. He soon engaged in the coal business, and became a member of the Cleveland company of Osborne, Saeger & Company. When the Pittsburgh company was organized as the Pittsburgh Coal Company, he was one of its founders and was elected its first president, and mainly through his guidance and management it soon controlled about fifty subsidiary companies. In 1902 he was one of the founders of the present organization, and it was mainly through his hard work and close confinement attendant upon this organization that he was at last forced to give up his work. He died on the 17th of July, 1911, but before his deplorable demise he, as president, made the Youghiogheny & Ohio Coal Company one of the foremost and most successful in the whole country. But he was not wholly tied up to his business affairs. He was much interested in all human welfare projects and was one of the city's capable and respected citizens. President McKinley was his cousin, and soon after being elected President asked him: "Now, Frank, what can I do for you?" "Nothing," replied Mr. Osborne, and he meant what he said, because he did not care to leave his business for the uncertainties of office here or abroad, preferring industrial independence and local welfare to political distinction.

Francis M. Osborne married Miss Dollie Morris, and to them were born ten children, as follows: Florence O., who married W. L. Robison; Dorothy O., who married F. C. Mills, Jr.; Morris A., who died in 1906, when in his eighteenth year; William M., now secretary-treasurer of the Youghiogheny & Ohio Coal Company; Mildred O., now Mrs. Karl F. Bruch; Francis M., Jr.; Helen O., who became Mrs. Edward E. Bruch; Clarence H.; James M., and David A. The mother of this family resides in Cleveland; nearly all of her children also reside here.

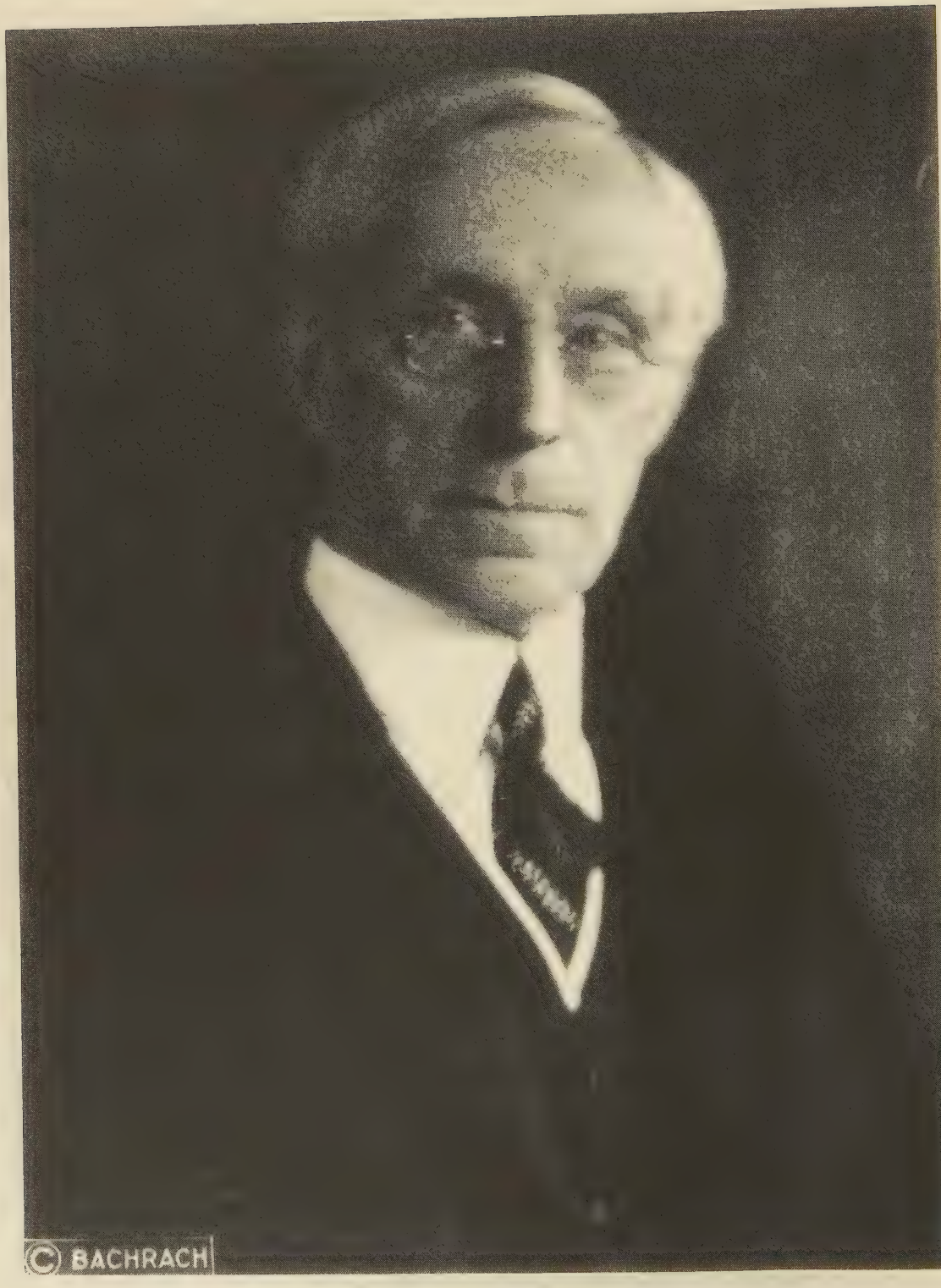
Since the year 1911, when Francis M. Osborne died, the presidency of the Youghiogheny & Ohio Coal Company has devolved upon S. H. Robbins, who has been greatly assisted by three vice presidents: Abner W. Osborne, Walter L. Robison and Harry L. Findlay, and also by William M. Osborne, secretary-treasurer.

S. H. Robbins, whose business capacity has been often demonstrated, was born on the 17th of July, 1865, in Trumbull County, Ohio, and is the son of Tilghman N. Robbins and a grandson of Tilghman Robbins, who came from Virginia to Mahoning County, Ohio, in the early pioneer days and engaged principally in farming. S. H. Robbins was reared on the farm and was given a good education in the public schools. He learned practical farming in boyhood, such as planting, reaping and similar duties, but upon reaching the age of nearly twenty-one years, or on the 4th of February, 1886, he engaged in the coal business, and has since made coal production a specialty. His active coal career began with the Osborne, Saeger Coal Company, the Pittsburgh Coal Company and the Youghiogheny & Ohio Coal Company, and has proved his business capacity from the start up to the present time in all of the exacting positions which he has occupied. The company was fortunate in securing the services of a president so competent after the death of Mr. Osborne, but the other original founders gave him their best efforts for success.

Abner Wallace Osborne, first vice president of the company, was born on his father's farm in Trumbull County, on the 4th of August, 1851, and was there reared and educated. A portion of the old Osborne farm is now incorporated as a part of the present City of Girard, Trumbull County. His first work was on the farm, but upon reaching the age of sixteen years he became identified with local coal operations and gradually worked himself into that pursuit to the exclusion of nearly everything else. Nearly all his coal activities have been made and demonstrated in conjunction with those of his brother, Francis M. He is now one of the active and proficient managers of the coal expansion movements of the company; but he often escapes to exercise his leisure hours in the great open places where, with gun and rod, he has secured his measure of success and happiness as a nimrod or as a disciple of the gentle Izaak Walton.

William H. Foster is one of the veteran officials of the Standard Oil Company of Ohio, having gone into the Cleveland offices more than forty-five years ago, and having reached the post of vice president of the corporation.

Mr. Foster was born in the old Foster home in Cleveland, on Cedar Street, near Perry, now Twenty-second Street. His father, Nelson K. Foster, was born at Seneca Falls, New York, in 1826. The grandfather



H. J. Ford

came to Ohio in 1832, in the absence of railroads bringing his family by canal boat to Buffalo and thence by sailing vessel which landed them at Fairport. In the meantime his oldest son made the journey with wagon and ox team, transporting the household goods and farm implements. The grandfather bought a tract of land a mile west of Painesville, on Mentor Avenue, and devoted the rest of his industrious life to clearing the land and tilling the soil. He married Clarissa Bryant, and both lived to a good old age, rearing four sons and four daughters.

Nelson K. Foster married Mary Whitlock. She was born at Langtry in Devonshire, England, in 1829. Her father, Elias Whitlock, accompanied by his wife and nine children, came to America in 1842, making the voyage by sailing vessel, and after landing at Quebec, went on to Montreal and from there came down the river and lake and located in Orange Township, where he bought a tract of timbered land. In a small clearing was erected a house, which became the first home of the Whitlock family in the United States. Elias Whitlock spent the rest of his life as a farmer in that vicinity. Mrs. Nelson K. Foster died in 1921, at the age of ninety-two years. There were three sons, Charles W., William H. and Frank.

William H. Foster was educated in the public schools of Cleveland. It was in 1877, when little more than a boy, that he went to work as a clerk in the offices of the Standard Oil Company of Ohio, and has been with the corporation continuously forty-seven years.

On June 25, 1884, he married Miss Laura H. Dillon, a native of New York State and daughter of Horatio and Mary Dillon. Mr. and Mrs. Foster have reared five children: Nelson, Herbert, William, Robert and Ruth.

Simpson Stephen Ford. Forty years a resident of Cleveland, Simpson Stephen Ford in that time has gained many of the honors and other rewards of a sound and able lawyer, is still in active practice and an official in a number of business organizations. His most distinctive public service was rendered during the twelve years he sat on the bench of the Court of Common Pleas.

Judge Ford was born in Jefferson County, Ohio, October 7, 1854, son of William and Eliza J. (Frederick) Ford. His early environment was the country and his opportunities those of the district schools until his ambition and energy could provide better mental training beyond his immediate horizon. He grew up at the little town of Richmond. His primary education was acquired in public schools there, and subsequently by teaching he increased his individual mental and character training. During 1873-74 he was a student in Richmond College. Those were years of earnest concentration and work, striving to rise above the necessities of earning a living while acquiring an education and preparing himself for a profession. After a period of teaching and other work, he entered Allegheny College, at Meadville, Pennsylvania, one of the country's best colleges of that time, and in 1881 he was graduated Bachelor of Arts and honored as orator of his class. After graduating he returned to Richmond College, taught there for a time. Both while teaching and for some time prior thereto he had been pursuing the study of law and on June 4, 1884, he was admitted to the bar. Subsequently he was admitted to practice in the Federal courts. Judge Ford

located at Cleveland and elected to compete with a bar whose members were recognized as among the ablest of any in the country. Possibly he had his "starvation period" as is usually the case with beginners, but he succeeded and soon became known as an able lawyer and a forceful advocate. His energy and ability brought him not only a large practice, but honors in public and business affairs.

From 1892 to 1896 Judge Ford was a member of the Cleveland Board of Education. In 1920 he was president of that body. From 1895 to 1897 he was second assistant to the director of law of Cleveland, and was first assistant director from 1897 to 1899. In 1899 he was elected judge of the Court of Common Pleas, and by reelection served twelve years. There has been no judge of this court who has had so few decisions reversed as Judge Ford. Judge Ford was widely known because of the patient courtesy, kindness and ability of its presiding officer. He retired from the bench with the golden opinion of the bar and the public.

Since leaving the bench Judge Ford has continued in private practice. He has served as president of the Guarantee State Savings and Loan Company, as president of the Underwriters Mortgage and Investment Company. as president of the Rapid Transit Company, of the Cedar Heights Land Company, of the Ford Realty & Construction Company, of the Indian River Company. He is a member of the Chamber of Commerce, Cleveland Athletic Club, Tippecanoe Club, the Colonial Club, is a member of the Cleveland and American Bar Association, and in politics a republican. He is a member of the college fraternity Phi Kappa Psi and Phi Beta Kappa, the law fraternity Phi Alpha Delta and has been a member of the board of trustees of Allegheny College.

October 5, 1887, Judge Ford married Miss Altai Marie Scott.

Capt. Julius M. Carrington, now retired, was an interesting figure in Cleveland's commercial affairs for many years, and is an honored veteran soldier of the Civil war. He represents one of the pioneer families of Cuyahoga County, and his father for many years was a prominent Michigan lumberman.

Captain Carrington was born at Lexington, in Sanilac County, Michigan, October 17, 1841. His grandfather, Joel Carrington, came from Connecticut to Ohio in 1831, being one of the pioneers in the Brecksville community of Cuyahoga County. Subsequently he removed to Sanilac County, Michigan, and later to Sand Beach in Huron County, that state, where he spent his last years. Mark Carrington, father of Captain Carrington, was born in Connecticut, July 11, 1815, and was a youth of sixteen when the family came to Ohio. He learned the cooper's trade, and about 1838 went to Sanilac County, Michigan. All that section of Michigan was then covered with heavy timber, and for years lumbering was the only industry outside of hunting and trapping. He had a prominent pioneer part in the development of the lumber industry of Michigan. At first he was in the cooperage business, located a mile south of Lexington, and subsequently bought a tract of Government land in the same vicinity at $1.25 an acre. Building a sawmill, he manufactured lumber, and subsequently became a member of the Carrington Pack Company, one of the leading firms of that day exploiting the timber resources of Michigan. He was in

his early experience a timber cruiser to select the best tracts of timber land. In that way he became familiar with a large portion of Michigan. Later he formed a partnership with J. L. Woods, buying land, erecting a sawmill in a locality he named Kansas, and became one of the successful and wealthy Michigan lumber men of that time. He continued in the lumber business as member of the firm Carrington Pack Company at Fort Crescent, and after selling his interest moved to Port Austin, where he became interested in salt manufacture. After building up a satisfying competency he retired and looked after his private affairs until his death, on January 3, 1894, at the age of seventy-nine. Mark Carrington married Rhoda Ann Butler, who was born in Watertown, New York, in February, 1822, and died February 1, 1901. She reared a family of eleven children.

Julius M. Carrington spent his boyhood days in frontier communities of Northern Michigan. His first schooling was in a private school taught by an Episcopal minister, and later he attended public schools at Lexington and Port Huron. On February 7, 1862, before reaching his twenty-first birthday, he enlisted in Company E, of the Tenth Michigan Infantry, being mustered in as a private at Flint. He soon went South, and was with his command in a number of campaigns, participating in such historic battles and engagements as the siege of Corinth, Stone River, Antioch and Missionary Ridge. At the battle of Antioch he was wounded, a bullet penetrating his wrist and hand and taking off the end of one finger. A scar on his scalp is testimony to another enemy bullet. He received his honorable discharge at Rossville, Georgia, in 1864, having been promoted from private to sergeant, to first sergeant and finally to second lieutenant.

After his war service Captain Carrington formed a partnership with his brother Erwin, and engaged in the ship chandlery business at Port Huron, Michigan. After a year and a half he sold out and became an express messenger on a boat plying between Forestville and Toledo, and soon afterward located at Cleveland and became associated with Perry & Knight, lumber dealers. In 1869 he became bookkeeper for Callister & Foster, and in 1878 was made secretary and treasurer of the Peoples Gas Light Company, holding that official post for twenty-one years. In 1892 he became one of the charter members of the Union Savings & Loan Company, and has since served as a director and is also a member of the executive board.

For a number of years Captain Carrington has lived retired at his present home on Vestry Street. He is a charter member of army and navy posts, Grand Army of the Republic, and a member of the military order of the Loyal Legion. He also belongs to the Early Settlers' Society at Cuyahoga County, and the, Royal Arcanum. Captain Carrington and family are members of St. John's Episcopal Church. He has attended that church since 1865, and has been vestryman for many years.

On December 13, 1876, he married Miss Abbie J. McNeil. She was born in Oxford, New York, daughter of Charles and Mary J. (Dennison) McNeil, both natives of Connecticut, her mother born at Stonington. Her father was of Scotch ancestry. The McNeil family came to Cleveland in 1852, where her father was in the lumber business. He died in 1900, in his eighty-sixth year, and her mother passed away at the age of ninety-two.

Mr. and Mrs. Carrington have two daughters, Ann, wife of J. W. Rebell, and Miss Mary Belle, at home.

JOSEPH SHERMAN VAN DE BOE is president and treasurer of one of Cleveland's oldest and most favorably known real estate firms, the Van De Boe-Hager Company. Establishing this business as a partnership in 1895, Mr. Van De Boe in conjunction with his associates has built up an institution of vital importance to the community as the direct outcome of a consistent policy of rendering service to customers and keeping faith with the public.

J. S. Van De Boe's life story is analogous to that of so many other captains of business who started with nothing but brains and by properly using them arrived at a place of prominence in the business and social structure.

Born at Cooperstown, New York, on January 2, 1859, son of John Leland Van De Boe, he found himself an orphan six years later. Mr. Van De Boe traces his ancestry in this country back to the first boatload of Dutch settlers that came to the new world and founded the colony on the Hudson River. Maybe it was that rugged Holland lineage that prompted him at the age of twelve to strike out to wrest a livelihood from the world. His first job was a farm hand at $10 a month. Two months of this was enough for an immature lad, so he went to work for a manufacturing drug company at Andover, New York, subsequently graduating to a short experience as clerk in a general store.

Believing that "Knowledge is Power," as soon as his accumulated savings warranted, he entered Ulysses Academy, Pennsylvania, and was graduated therefrom when sixteen, and entered Eastman's Business College, Poughkeepsie, New York. By this time he felt qualified and taught a country school for a time. The urge for more education induced him to matriculate in Wilson Seminary, Easthampton, Massachusetts, and then later to come to Ohio and enter the National Normal University at Lebanon for special post-graduate work.

Here in Lebanon he met Mary A. Wood, and in 1881 they were married. The young couple went to Florida and staked their small assets in starting an orange grove. Everything would have been all right but the young orange grove was frozen to the ground. Mr. Van De Boe had to go to work immediately. He worked at all kinds of jobs from carpenter to bookkeeper. Finally, at Sanford, Florida, he opened a fancy grocery store. Then Sanford had a big fire, which burned him out and disclosed the fact he was carrying wildcat insurance. That was enough of Florida.

Mr. Van De Boe came North and formed connections with a general real estate brokerage firm at Boston, Massachusetts, and eventually became its general manager. In 1893 he resigned that position to engage in the real estate business on his own account in Buffalo, New York. In 1895 he formed a partnership with William M. Hager, and they came to Cleveland, opening offices at 417 Garfield Building, then the city's newest and finest skyscraper. This building, remodeled, is now the National City Bank Building, and the firm, incorporated in 1907 under the name of the Van De Boe-Hager Company, occupies extensive quarters on the fourth floor.

For thirty years this old and reliable concern has been in the allotment

business, and this fact in itself is a magnificent guarantee of its dependability, for no firm can stay continuously in the same line of business in the same city for that length of time unless it comes clean with the buying public. In none of the thousands of transfers made with Cleveland people has this concern failed to do what it contracted to perform, and there has never been the slightest question of perfect title to any of the deeds they have issued.

The whole attitude of doing business of the Van De Boe-Hager Company can best be summed up by the phrase "a square deal." The company wants business, and wants its business relations with customers to be pleasant. To that end the officials have adopted certain standard policies which they feel will make for harmony. They have but one price on a lot. It is the lowest they can consistently place on it, and the only change made in it is to increase it as the land becomes more valuable. They have a standard printed contract on each subdivision setting forth the terms and conditions of the sale, in plain, understandable English, and the spirit as well as the letter of the contract is carefully carried out.

Since coming to Cleveland Mr. Van De Boe has been very active in civic matters. High in Masonry, he belongs to Tyrian Lodge No. 370, Free and Accepted Masons; has held various offices, including that of eminent commander in Holyrood Commandery, and has been advanced to the thirty-second degree in the Scottish Rite, which was conferred on him by Lake Erie Consistory, October 27, 1899. On May 25, 1899, he was constituted a Noble of the Mystic Shrine in Al Koran Temple. On November 21, 1904, he became a charter member of Al Sirat Grotto No. 17, Mystic Order Veiled Prophets of the Enchanted Realm, and was later elected as monarch of that body. He is and has been for a number of years a trustee of the Masonic Temple Association of Cleveland, Ohio.

Mr. Van De Boe has a son, H. Robert, a graduate of the class of 1909, United States Naval Academy at Annapolis, Maryland, and two daughters, Anne Gordon and Mary Elizabeth. The son is actively associated in business with his father, being vice president of the company.

William K. Radcliffe, a retired Cleveland business man, was a well known figure in the produce commission circles for thirty years or more. He is a prominent representative of the original Manx colony in Cleveland. Cleveland has been one of the principal centers for the settlement of people from the Isle of Man.

Mr. Radcliffe was born at the present site of the Board of Education Building on the west side of "Old Bond," now East Sixth Street, in Cleveland, on January 16, 1849. His father, John Radcliffe, was born near Ramsey, in Kirk Andrew Parish, Isle of Man, where his parents were lifelong residents. He was educated in the schools there, served an apprenticeship at the millwright's trade, and his acquired skill, combined with his natural talent, make him an artistic worker in wood. Some of the handsome pieces of furniture he perfected are still owned by his son, William K. Radcliffe. When a youth, in about 1831, he came to the United States, settling in Cleveland, and after working at his trade for a time engaged in business as a building contractor. This work he continued until his death,

which occurred very suddenly at the age of forty-three, August 16, 1854. He was born in 1811.

John Radcliffe married Mary A. Tear, who was born in Kirk Andrew Parish, Isle of Man. Her father, Patrick Tear, was born and married in the same country, and in 1826 brought his family to the United States. In the same party were William H. Kelley and family and William Kneen and family, all of whom came by sailing vessel that was on the ocean for seven weeks between London and New York. From New York a steamer carried them up the Hudson to Troy, and thence they came West by the Erie Canal to Buffalo and sailing vessel to Cleveland. William Kneen settled in Carroll County, Ohio, while the Tear and Kelley families located in Cleveland, and were the first Man people in the city. Later many other people from the same island came, and their descendants have been prominent in business and public affairs. Mr. Tear died soon after his arrival, and Mrs. Tear married a Mr. Kelley and reared two sons, Edward and Henry. Both these sons became soldiers in the Civil war, Edward in 1861 joining the Seventh Ohio Volunteer Infantry and was wounded at the Battle of Winchester, Virginia, March 23, 1862, and died the 1st of April of the same year. His remains were brought home and laid to rest in the cemetery at Gilletts Corner, what is now Leerood and Kinsman. Henry served in the Fourteenth Michigan Regiment of Mounted Infantry throughout the war, and spent the rest of his life in Michigan. Mrs. John Radcliffe died in 1890. She reared two children, Miss Eliza, who died unmarried, in 1904, and William K.

William K. Radcliffe attended the old Eagle School and then what was known as the Clinton, now the Brownell, School. After finishing a common school course he went to work to earn his own living, at first as a messenger boy in the Western Union Telegraph Office, and he also delivered the Cleveland Plain Dealer. Learning the carpenter's trade, he followed that occupation in Cleveland a short time, and in 1868 went to the oil fields in Pennsylvania, working as a tool dresser, and ran the engine. That was his source of livelihood until 1878, when, returning to Cleveland, he engaged in the wholesale commission business, and was active in that line until he retired in 1907. Mr. Radcliffe in 1912 purchased land on Coal Ridge Road, then on the outskirts of the City of Cleveland, and built one of the first houses in that vicinity. He has lived there ever since.

Mr. Radcliffe married, February 13, 1884, Miss Isabelle Brew. She was born on Eagle Street in Cleveland, daughter of William and Hannah Brew, natives of the Isle of Man and early settlers of Cleveland. Mr. Radcliffe lost his wife by death in 1916. There were two children, a son, Everett, and a daughter, Seville. Everett is a graduate of the Central High School and the Western Reserve University, and is now located at New York, a representative of the Carbide & Carbon Company of Cleveland. He married Katheryn Callow. The daughter, Seville, after graduating from Western Reserve University, taught in the West High School of Commerce four years, and subsequently married Perry F. Ellsworth. Mr. Ellsworth came from Meredith, New Hampshire, and is a son of Perry A. and Ann (Foss) Ellsworth. Mr. and Mrs. Ellsworth have two sons, Perry Radcliffe and William Everett.

Mr. Radcliffe as a youth began attending the Sunday school of the

Second Baptist Church, and joined the church at the age of sixteen. In Masonry he is affiliated with Iris Lodge No. 229, also with Webb Chapter No. 14, Royal Arch Masons, and the Eastern Star. He is a member of the Mona Relief Society, composed entirely of people of Isle of Man ancestry.

WILLIAM L. CLEMENTS was for many years successfully engaged in the contracting business, constructing public works both in Cleveland and elsewhere. He is a native of Cleveland, and member of a well known family of the city.

He was born at the Clements home on St. Clair Avenue. His father, James Clements, was born in County Tyrone, Ireland, in 1819, of pure Scotch ancestry. He acquired a good education, and for several years was employed by the Government as a tax collector. While collecting taxes he made the acquaintance of Jean Latimer, daughter of Robert Latimer, niece of Lord Latimer and a lineal descendant of Bishop Latimer. They were married when she was in her eighteenth year. Robert Latimer made strenuous objection to the marriage and tried to have it annulled, but the courts decided adversely to his claim.

It was about 1845 that James Clements and bride came to America. They landed from a sailing vessel at New York, and thence came West by boat up the Hudson River, and over the Erie Canal from Troy to Buffalo, being six weeks on that part of the journey. From Buffalo they came to Cleveland, which was then a small city without railroad connection with the outside world. James Clements worked at his trade as a mason, and later became a contractor on public works. He had the contract to lay the first sewer in Cleveland. Soon after coming to the city he bought a home on the north side of St. Clair Avenue, near Ninth Street, paying $3 a front foot for the property. At the same time he was offered land at the corner of Twenty-second Street and Euclid Avenue at $6 a front foot. All the children were born in the old home on St. Clair Avenue. Robert Latimer, father of Mrs. James Clements, though much opposed to her marriage, sold his estate in County Tyrone, and accompanied by his several children, came to America a year after his daughter, and also located at Cleveland. He said he could not be separated from his daughter. He died about six months after coming to Cleveland, and was buried in the Erie Street Cemetery.

James Clements died in 1904 and his wife, in 1894. They reared five children: Robert, Mary (now deceased), Martha, William L. and David L.

William L. Clements was educated in public schools, one of the schools he attended occupying the site of the Union Bank Building on Euclid Avenue. After completing his high school education he became an apprentice at the mason's trade, serving five years, and then did journeyman work five years more. After that he became a contractor on public works, and did an extensive business in many towns and cities, and was active in this line until 1913, when he retired. Since then he has devoted his time to his private interests.

About the time of his marriage he began housekeeping on East Sixty-third Street, between Euclid and Hough avenues. He lived there twenty-five years, and then bought land in a new development on Fairmont

Avenue, erecting the commodious stone residence where he and his wife now reside.

In 1896 Mr. Clements married Miss Mattie E. Forrester. She was born in Cleveland, daughter of Alexander and Annie E. (Denham) Forrester. Both her parents were of Scotch ancestry, and both families were early settlers in Cleveland. Mr. and Mrs. Clements have three sons, William Forrester, Arthur Latimer and Karl A. Mr. Clements is a member of the Cleveland Athletic Club, Iris Lodge of Masons, and is a republican in politics.

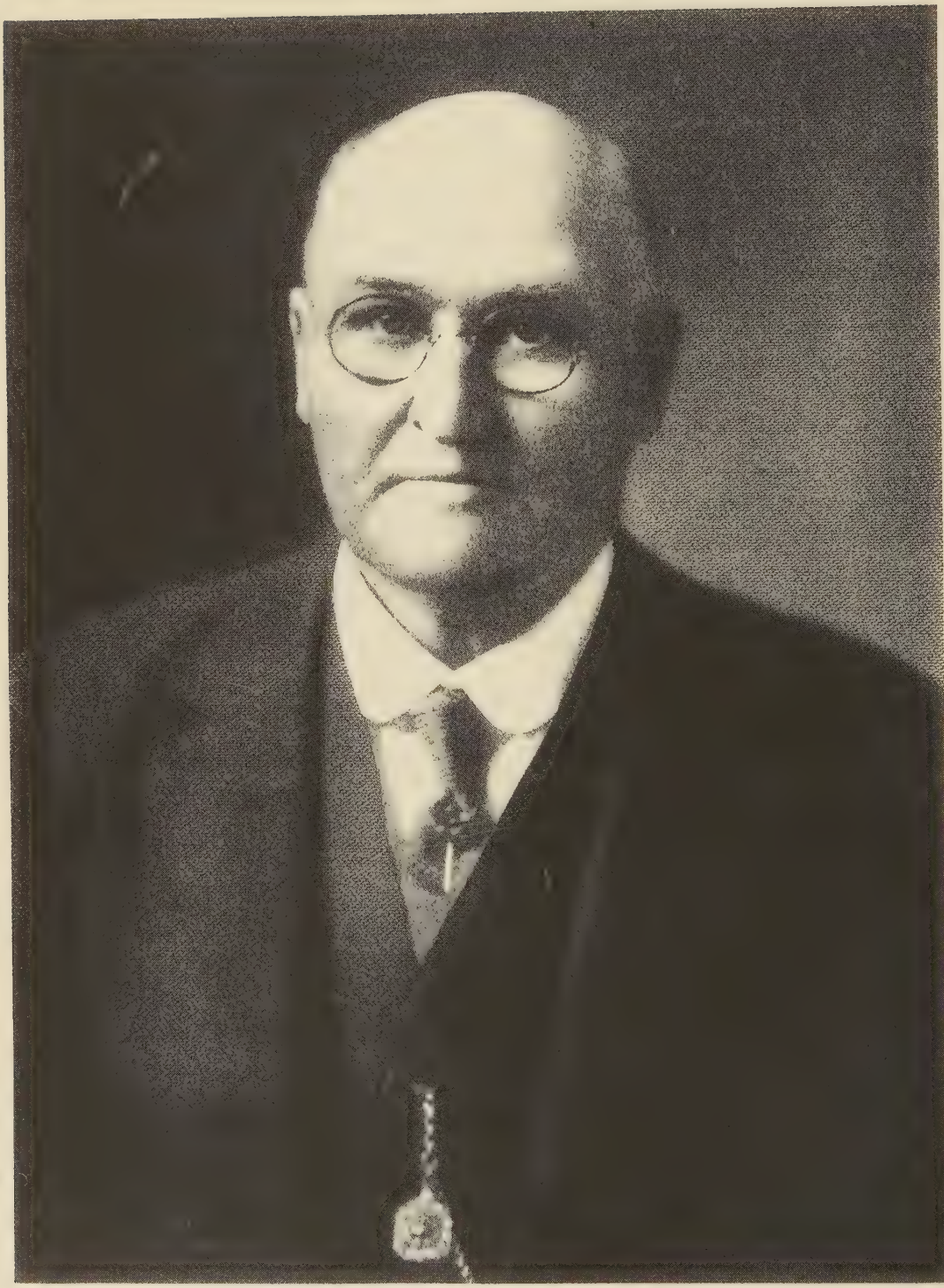
Hon. Theodore L. Strimple, former judge of the Common Pleas Court at Cleveland, has earned a high reputation as an able attorney, and has given a generous measure of his time and abilities to the public service.

Judge Strimple was born in a log house near Mansfield, in Richland County, Ohio, April 25, 1859. His father, John Strimple, was born in Hunterdon County, New Jersey, February 19, 1829. The grandfather, Aaron Strimple, also a native of New Jersey, came to Ohio in 1839, accompanied by his own and three other families. This trip was made with wagons and teams and they were twenty-nine days en route, landing in New Haven Township. At that period the greater part of that section was unimproved. In 1840 Aaron Strimple removed to Mifflin Township, leased land for several years, and about 1850 bought a farm on the land between Richland and Huron counties, part of the farm lying in each county. Later he bought eighty acres in Greenwich Township.

John Strimple devoted his active life to farming in Richland County, clearing up the land, and became well known as a stock raiser and stock dealer. He erected a fine set of building improvements, and these buildings are still standing in good condition. He lived there until his death in 1890. He was a republican, served as township trustee, and was a class leader in the Methodist Episcopal Church and superintendent of the Sunday school upwards of twenty-five years. John Strimple married in 1851 Elizabeth Viers, who was born in Richland County, daughter of Liberton Viers, a pioneer of that county. Elizabeth Mary Strimple died in 1864, and John Strimple subsequently married her sister Loraine. The five sons of John Strimple were Silas W., Thomas K., Theodore L., Aaron B. and Aden L. Thomas was an attorney and died while serving in the Ohio Legislature, having cast his vote for Mr. Hanna for United States senator.

Theodore L. Strimple attended the public schools near his father's farm, and at the age of sixteen taught one term in the home district and later taught in the Black Fork district in Richland County. By teaching and other work he earned the money to improve his own education. In 1884 he was graduated from Baldwin University at Berea with the Bachelor of Philosophy degree. He studied law in the office of Chandler & Wilcox of Cleveland, was admitted to the bar June 1, 1886, and for a time was associated with Frank M. Chandler in publishing a law journal known as the Court Record, now the Cleveland Legal News. Following that he formed a partnership with the late Frank M. Wilcox, the firm handling an extensive law business.

Judge Strimple began his public career when appointed in January,



Chauncey N. Griffin

1891, assistant prosecuting attorney of Cuyahoga County. In 1895 he was appointed prosecuting attorney to fill the unexpired term of Judge Neff, and in 1896 was regularly elected to that office. In 1898 he was elected judge of the Court of Common Pleas, and he filled that office twelve years, having been reelected for a second term. Since retiring from the bench he has devoted his time to a general law practice, with offices in the Society for Savings Building. He was county school examiner of Cuyahoga County in 1889-91. Judge Strimple is an active republican.

In June, 1893, he married Miss Allie Wright, of Cleveland, daughter of Frederick and Dorothy (Pease) Wright. Her father was an extensive landholder, his property including the Beach Cliff property. Mrs. Strimple died June 21, 1922. They reared two children. The daughter, Pauline Marie, is a graduate of the Hathaway-Brown School of Cleveland, and by her marriage to Carl W. Fuller, has three children, named Catherine, Mary Louise and Carl W., Jr. The son, Theodore L. Strimple, Jr., is a graduate of Western Reserve University and married Louise Bowler, daughter of George W. Bowler and granddaughter of N. P. Bowler. They have one son, Lawrence Bowler Strimple. Theodore L. Strimple, Jr., now resides in Willoughby and is the assistant manager of the credit department of the National Acme Company.

Chauncey N. Griffin. In one of the larger cities of the country, where every business and profession has its devotees numbered by the hundreds, the late Chauncey N. Griffin by sheer force of merit and enterprise rose to conspicuous position in the contracting and building circles. His work and his character made him an impressive figure. He was physically large, of fine address, genial manners and had a host of friends to mourn his untimely taking off.

He was born May 29, 1866. at Mankato, Minn., son of John and Marilla (Mansfield) Griffin. When he was seven years of age, he was sent to Cleveland and thereafter was reared in the home of his uncle, Chauncey Griffin, who lived on a farm in Cuyahoga County, the old place being on what is now Dennison Avenue. As a boy he attended the village school at Rockwell. His uncle was poor and necessity forced him early into self supporting work. He learned the stone mason's trade, and that was in a measure the foundation of his business career.

He continued working at the trade until he was about twenty-seven and then took up stone mason contracting. He started in a small way and expanded his business on the merits of his performance, rather than through influence. He soon became a brick as well as a stone building contractor, and from that got into general contracting. At first he was alone, then organized the C. N. Griffin & Company, later the Concrete Steel Construction Company and finally returned to the original title of C. N. Griffin & Company. His first building contract of more than ordinary importance, was the erection of the building for the Historical Society on Euclid and 107th Street. After that his firm erected a great many of the fine public and private structures of the city, including such schoolhouses as the West Technical, the Addison, at East 79th and Hough; the Columbia, Elmira and Chambers schools. He built the New Amsterdam Apartment Hotel, the second structure of this kind in the city, was con-

tractor for the Annisfield Building on East Ninth Street; the Hadam Building on Euclid at 105th Street; the Baltimore & Ohio Railway Passenger Station; the Pennsylvania Railway Station, the Cadillac Building; the Physics Building on the campus of the Western Reserve University; the Alta House for J. D. Rockefeller after his daughter Alta.

On August 12, 1923, Mr. Griffin was hit by an automobile, both legs being broken, and as a result blood poison set in. He died three weeks later, September 1, 1923. His first wife was Sarah Luckrau, the three children of that marriage, all in Cleveland, being Elbert N., Chauncey N. and Elsie C. On December 15, 1900, Mr. Griffin married Charlotte E. Sherer, of Dayton Ohio, and Mrs. Griffin survives him and for the last three years of his life had taken an active part in the management of his business.

The late Mr. Griffin was affiliated with the Lake Erie Consistory of the Scottish Rite Masons, the Grotto and the Mystic Shrine, was a republican and at one time quite active and influential in politics; was a former president of the Builders Exchange, and a member of the Western Reserve Club, the Tippecanoe Club and the Windermere Methodist Church.

Gilbert B. Canfield, of Cleveland, is one of the competent and aggressive business men of the city, and one who is taking a leading part in the financial life of his great home city. He was born at Cleveland, Ohio, April 21, 1883, a son of the late Lewis C. Canfield, a pioneer in the oil industry of Ohio, and one of the organizers of the Trumbull Securities Company of Warren, Ohio. Gilbert B. Canfield was vice president of this company from its inception, and at the annual meeting of the company, January 30, 1923, was elected its president.

The Trumbull Securities Company was organized originally to take care of the rapidly developing coal ore and manufacturing interests throughout the Mahoning Valley. The growth of these interests was so rapid and became so vast that it was found necessary to transfer headquarters to Cleveland, where greater facilities were available for outlet and financing. After coming to Cleveland the company broadened the scope of its activities by handling nationally-known bonds. Since May 1, 1922, when this policy was inaugurated, the company has handled eighty-three separate national issues. The company during 1922 had a volume of sales more than double that of 1921, an effective demonstration of the wisdom of the change in policy from primarily a stock-selling organization only to one handling bonds almost exclusively.

Jane Elliott Snow. From unpublished memoirs of the subject of this sketch we are permitted to copy at will. She says, or rather quotes, in speaking of her ancestors that "those who do not treasure up the memory of their ancestors do not deserve to be remembered by posterity." These memoirs, completed shortly before her death, will be placed in the Western Reserve Historical Society. Without the use of quotation marks we will give some paragraphs from this modest history. Mrs. Snow was for many years a constant writer for the press but never sensational or given to a study of dramatic utterances. Her articles were usually historical, and from historical characters and events she would draw useful lessons to

guide us of the present time. For many years she lectured before the Snow Monday Club and other organizations of the city and county. Her published works include "The Women of Tennyson," "A Family History," a small collection of poems, and other books. She was a member of the Woman's Press Club, the Woman's City Club, the Woman's Relief Corps, and the Methodist Episcopal Church. To these organizations should be added the Woman's Foreign Missionary Society, the Cleveland Health Protective Association, and the Home Missionary Society.

In her memoirs she gives something of her ancestors, something of her early life, something of her life on the farm, and of her life in the city.

My great-grandfather on my mother's side was John Coates, born in Yorkshire, England, about 1740. Though not connected with any titled family, he evidently was a man of means and in early life something of a sportsman. He had his pack of hounds, and at one time prided himself on the possession of a valuable race horse. Later in life his tastes changed and his horse was sold and with the proceeds he purchased the nucleus of a library. He became well read, and in later life was noted as a man of scholarly tastes and acquirements. His republican principles and admiration for Washington brought him to this country early in the nineteenth century. He settled with his family first in New York State, and thirteen years later came to Royalton, Ohio, where he purchased nearly 4,000 acres of land. His children and grandchildren were each given a farm, my mother receiving her share. He lived to a great age, dying in 1832. His eldest son, my grandfather, was graduated from Oxford University.

On my father's side I am the seventh in direct descent from Rev. John Elliott, the "Apostle to the Indians." He came to this country in 1631 in the ship Lion. He lived a long life, the greater part of it being devoted to the salvation of the Indians. He looked upon them as human beings with souls to save. In such reverence is his memory held that churches, halls, public squares, streets and other memorials without number bear the name of Elliott. Several drinking fountains are named in his honor, the one at Tucson, Arizona, being perhaps the most famous.

My birthplace was Royalton, Cuyahoga County, Ohio. The time of my first appearance on this planet was June 14, 1837. My father's farm, which my mother inherited, was a square of 100 acres, which lay about midway between what was known as Howe's Corners and Walling's Corners.

My life has covered the period of great epoch making inventions and discoveries; it has covered the period when spinning, weaving and other industries were taken out of the home, where they were done by hand, and into factories, where they are done by machinery. During the first two decades and more of my life, wood was used for heating and candles for lighting the homes. In farming communities, and half of my life was spent there, the roads were poor and a farm wagon was the nearest approach to a pleasure carriage that most people owned.

My memory goes back to a period antedating the Civil war by a number of years. I remember well the bitter controversies over slavery that were often heard in our local community. With other mothers, sisters and daughters, I felt the woes, the grief that comes into the homes because of the suffering and loss of loved ones in the mighty conflict.

I have witnessed the astonishment, and mourning, and heard the wail of a great people over the martyrdom of three sainted Presidents.

I have sorrowed much, and have enjoyed much of life; and now as the shadows begin to fall, and my steps go down nearer and nearer to the final end, I try to recall only the pleasant things in life and to hope that "He, who doeth all things well," will pardon my offenses and at last take me to himself.

Mrs. Snow was married to Carey Snow, of Parma, Ohio, and they had four children, Addie, Frank, Bertha and Albert, two of them survive her, Mrs. Bertha Snow Brainerd, of Lakewood, Ohio, and Albert Snow, of Cleveland, the present member of the Legislature from this county.

Robert Walter Williams, M. D., whose office is at 2700 West Twenty-fifth Street, has gained success and high standing as one of the able physicians and surgeons of his native city, his birth having occurred at the family home on Columbus Road, on the West Side of Cleveland, July 20, 1872, and this part of the city is the stage of his successful professional activities at the present time.

Doctor Williams is a son of Samuel Alfred and Mary Agnes (Sullivan) Williams. Samuel A. Williams was born at Westport, New York, on the shore of Lake Champlain, in the year 1849, and was a son of Capt. Samuel Alfred Williams, who likewise was a native of the old Empire State and whose active career was one of close association with seafaring interests. During the last few years of his active life Captain Williams was in command of the fine pleasure yacht of Dr. Seward Webb, who married a daughter of William Vanderbilt, a son of Comomdore Cornelius Vanderbilt. Samuel A. Williams, father of the subject of this review, early became associated with the hotel business, and it was while he was clerk in one of the leading old-time hotels in New York City that he met and married Miss Mary Agnes Sullivan, who was thirteen years of age when she came from her native County Cork, Ireland, and joined an older sister in New York City. On their honeymoon trip Mr. and Mrs. Williams came to Cleveland, Ohio, and here he soon entered the employ of the Chicago, Cleveland, Cincinnati & Saint Louis (Big Four) Railroad, in the service of which he continued during the remainder of his active career, the while the family home was maintained in Cleveland. Here his death occurred in 1918, and his widow, now seventy-three years of age (1924), resides in the home of her son, Dr. Robert W. The doctor is the eldest of the three children; Samuel Alfred II is sales manager for the Atlas Car and Manufacturing Company of Cleveland, and Charles Harry met an accidental death in 1896. The widowed mother and the two surviving sons are communicants of Saint John's Church, Protestant Episcopal, as was also the father, and of the choir of this parish the sons were members in their boyhood.

The public schools of Cleveland afforded Doctor Williams his preliminary education, which was supplemented by a course in Calvin College. In 1899 he was graduated from the Cleveland College of Physicians and Surgeons, constituting the medical department of the Ohio Wesleyan University, at Delaware, and after thus gaining his degree of Doctor of Medicine he had eighteen months of valuable clinical experience as an interne in the Cleveland General Hospital, which has since been reorganized as Saint Luke's Hospital. The doctor has since been established in the general practice of his profession on the West Side of his native city, and the

scope and character of his professional business attest alike his technical skill and his personal popularity. He is a member of the Cleveland Academy of Medicine, the Ohio State Medical Society and the American Medical Association. The doctor married Miss Emma R. Kees, who was born and reared in Cleveland, where her father, William F. Kees, is prominently engaged in the insurance business.

In conclusion is given a record concerning an important and specially noteworthy phase in the career of Doctor Williams, that pertaining to his loyal and effective service in connection with the nation's participation in the great World war. April 10, 1917, only four days after the United States entered the war, Doctor Williams was commissioned, at Columbus, Ohio, a first lieutenant in the United States Medical Corps and was assigned to duty with Major Bond at the Federal Building in Cleveland. On the 8th of the following June he was ordered to report at Camp Benjamin Harrison, Indianapolis, Indiana, and on the 17th of August he was transferred to Camp Sherman, Ohio, and assigned to duty with the Medical Corps of the Three Hundred and Twenty-second Field Artillery. November 12, 1917, Doctor Williams was assigned to staff duty at the division surgical headquarters at Camp Sherman, and on the 25th of that month he was commissioned captain. He at this time was transferred to the surgeon's headquarters of this camp, as assistant camp surgeon, and September 25, 1918, he was commissioned major in the Medical Corps of the United States Army, his vital and able service at Camp Sherman having continued until he received his honorable discharge, January 1, 1919. The doctor still holds the rank of major in the Reserve Medical Corps of the United States Army. He had received valuable training in military tactics prior to the World war through his membership in the Cleveland Grevs, the crack military organization of Ohio. He has been a member of this organization twenty-three years, and in the same now holds the rank of lieutenant. The year 1922 finds Doctor Williams in service as commander of Henry P. Shupe Post No. 22, American Legion, besides being a member of the executive board of the Cuyahoga County Council of the American Legion and of the "Forty Hommes et Eight Chevaux" of this great patriotic order. He is affiliated with Lakewood Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, and in the great fraternity has received the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite, his advancement in the Scottish Rite of Masonry having occurred while he was in military service and he being thus a member of the Consistory at Indianapolis, though he is affiliated with Aladdin Temple of the Mystic Shrine in Columbus, Ohio. He is actively identified with the Cleveland Chamber of Industry and takes loyal interest in all things touching the welfare of the beautiful city in which he was born and reared.

Lester Edward France, a representative inventor and manufacturer in the City of Cleveland, is here president of the France Manufacturing Company, the offices of which are at Berea Road and West One Hundred and Fourth Street, in connection with the manufacturing plant of the company.

Mr. France was born on the West Side of Cleveland, in a home on West Seventy-fifth Street, and the date of his nativity was December 4,

1886. He is a son of Charles Edward and Sophia Wilhelmina (Coben) France.

Charles E. France was born at Cobleskill, Schoharie County, New York, a son of Edward France, whose father, Sabastian France and brother were caught by the Indians, the brother being tomahawked before his mother's eyes, while Sabastian broke away and escaped to the woods. Edward France was not only a successful farmer but also the inventor of farm machinery. Edward France and his son, Charles E., became residents of Cleveland Ohio, when the latter was a young man, and for a time Charles E. was here employed in a hinge factory. He next took a position with the Lampson-Sessions Company, with which concern he continued his connection for the long period of thirty-seven years. His wife was born at Port Colborn, Ontario, Canada, whence her parents, of German birth, later came to Cleveland, where she remained at the parental home until the time of her marriage. Her father was a cooper by trade, but when work was scarce constructed fine cabinet work and worked on special machinery for use in the harbor for loading and unloading boats.

In the year 1906 Lester E. France was graduated from the West High School of Cleveland, and in 1910 he was graduated from the Case School of Applied Science as a civil engineer. He soon afterward assumed a position in the engineering department of the Cleveland manufactory of the Peerless Automobile Company, and later he passed eighteen months in the employ of the K. W. Ignition Company. Both he and his younger brother, Merle Coben France, likewise a graduate of the Case School of Applied Science, inherited much of mechanical and initiative genius from both paternal and maternal ancestors, Lester E. showing special talent as an inventor and Merle C. in production and development enterprise. The two brothers thus constituted a resourceful team when they set themselves to the building of a complete automobile, and they succeeded in this feat, the automobile constructed by them having been the second "horseless carriage" ever constructed and placed in effective commission in Cleveland, its only predecessor having been the machine constructed by Alexander Winton, this having been the first practical automobile ever turned out. In 1913, in a shed on the rear of the France home lot, the two France brothers began manufacturing the Ford Shock Absorber, representing their own inventive and constructive ideas. About that time also they began working on the rectifying of electric alternating currents, a work which at that time was generally regarded as impracticable, it having fallen to Lester E. France to achieve in this connection the supposedly impossible result, that of changing an alternating electric current to a direct current. The business of the two young men rapidly expanded in scope and importance, and the partnership which they formed in 1913 eventually led up to the organization, in 1916, of the France Manufacturing Company, which was incorporated in that year and which initiated operations with very limited capital but with an abundance of enthusiasm and ability on the part of its founders. In advancing their business enterprise the France brothers enlisted the financial cooperation of Professor Elisha Loomis and Lewis A. Corbett, both of whom were engaged in educational work and both are still financially interested in the France Manufacturing Company, Professor Loomis being a director of the corporation and Mr. Corbett being its treasurer.

Early in 1917, prior to the nation's formal entrance into the World war, the France Manufacturing Company began the erection of its factory. Both of the France brothers were eligible for military service under the draft, but both drew numbers calling for later entrance into service. Later the draft board gave permission for one of the brothers to enter the nation's service while the other remained to give attention to the business of the company. Lester E. France prevailed upon his brother to permit him to be the one to enter military service, and he was assigned to duty with the First Division, Twenty-sixth Infantry, and later to the Intelligence Group, and in July, 1917, he accompanied his command to France. With rank as corporal and sergeant in turn, he gained his full quota of experience in connection with the great conflict, and he had command of a squad which went "over the top" in the Saint Mihiel drive, to the left of Mount Sech. He fortunately escaped wounds, and later he was transferred to the Argonne sector, where he received his promotion to a sergeancy. He was later assigned to duty as acting second lieutenant in the Intelligence Group, and finally he was detailed on map coordination in "No Man's Land," in which service he was in the German barrage after the unit ahead had been thrown back, it having been in this connection that he was severely gassed and fell on the field of conflict. He lay in a shellhole all that day, and then succeeded in crawling over a nearby hill. In the protection of a large rock he lay among the dead and wounded an entire day, and at night, while he was attempting to make his way to the rear, he encountered a badly wounded comrade, to whom he administered his own "first aid." He then assisted the comrade on the way until they encountered a sergeant in charge of a stretcher borne by two German captives, the wounded comrade having been placed on the stretcher and conveyed to the rear. Mr. France finally was placed in the hospital in a badly gassed condition, one of his lungs being virtually closed. After a time he was sent to Vichey, France, to apply the healing waters at that famed resort as a remedial agent. He was there located at the time the armistice was signed, and three months later he was returned home, as a casual, he having been discharged and mustered out in February, 1919, at Camp Sherman, Ohio. By reason of his records having been blown up and lost, Mr. France was entirely out of communication with his family and business for a year, and his first knowledge of home affairs was gained while he was on the transport returning home, he having looked over a copy of Popular Mechanics and having found in the magazine a two-inch advertisement placed by the France Manufacturing Company. When he left Cleveland the foundation of the factory had been laid, and when he returned he found the plant in successful operation, under the supervision of his brother. The brother, Merle C., died January 31, 1923, from an attack of pneumonia, at a time when his future looked the brightest and when his sterling usefulness was at its height. Lester E. France now has his factory in such order that it is not necessary for him to supervise its operations, and he is giving much of his time to experimental work. He is a member of the American Institute of Electrical Engineers, the Cleveland Industrial Association, the Veterans of Foreign Wars, the Case Club, the Masonic fraternity and the People's Methodist Episcopal Church of Cleveland, in which he is serving as a trustee and steward and as teacher of a boys' class in the Sunday School.

Mr. France wedded Miss Hildred Smith, who was born and reared

in Cleveland, a daughter of Henry Smith, and the two children of this union are a daughter, Gloria, and a son, Rollin Charles.

THOMAS A. KNIGHT, newspaper man, author and real estate dealer at Cleveland, with offices in the Arcade Building, has been well known in this city for many years. In the real estate business he has specialized exclusively in handling factory sites, and his long experience has given him an authoritative knowledge in this particular field.

Mr. Knight was born in Toronto, Canada, February 24, 1876. His father, Stephen W. Knight, was born at Manchester, England, in 1843, of pure English ancestry. He acquired his early education in private schools, attending the famous Eton Preparatory School. At the age of twenty-one he married and brought his bride to America, first locating at Cleveland, and then going on to Chicago, where he built up a successful flour and feed business. The Chicago fire of 1871 destroyed his business and also his home, and soon afterward he moved to Toronto, Canada, and later came to Cleveland, to engage in the insurance business. He was founder of some of the beneficial fraternal societies of Cleveland and elsewhere, and continued in the insurance business until his death in 1912, at the age of sixty-nine. His wife, who died in the same year, at the same age, was Clara Oram, who was born at Gainesborough, England. Her father died in England and her mother then married Mr. Richworth, and the family came to America, settling at Toronto, where Mr. Richworth was a banker. The living children of Stephen W. Knight and wife in a family of ten are: Frederick H., Charles E., Thomas A. and Walter W.

Thomas A. Knight was reared in Cleveland, attending school to the age of fifteen. He then became office boy with the Cleveland Leader, in a short time was made a cub reporter and then promoted to staff reporter. He was assigned to cover "politics" for the Leader, and reported the speakers and other incidents in the campaigns of such notable men as Marcus Hanna, President McKinley, William J. Bryan and Tom Johnson. In 1900, resigning from the staff of the Leader, he became editor of the Interstate Architect, a weekly publication, and was also editor of the Ohio Architect and Builder. Later he returned to the Leader, where he remained until 1904, and for several years devoted his time to literary work. He edited and published "History of the Cleveland Police," "Country Estates of Cleveland Men," "Country Estates of the Blue Grass," and "The Kentucky Horse." For several years his home was in Lexington, Kentucky, where he gained a reputation as an expert in live animal photography. He has written and contributed many articles to magazines.

However, for the past fifteen years Mr. Knight has been engaged in the real estate business. He was the first exclusive dealer in factory sites in Cleveland, and is now the only man occupying that field. He has acted not only as a broker in transactions involving industrial acreage, but has been instrumental in securing for Cleveland a number of industrial corporations that have been factors in the growing commercial prosperity of the city.

In 1896 Mr. Knight married Miss Leora Agnes Squire, a native of Cleveland, and daughter of Frank E. and Martha (Lewis) Squire. They have two children, Edith L. and Dorothy M. Edith married Harrie J. Dean, and has two children, Donald S. and Helen Dorothy. The home of Mr. Knight and family is known as "Chestnut Mound," in Brecksville Township. The name of the home is due to a beautiful grove of nearly 200 fine chestnut trees, and the home site is a beautiful spot elevated 300 or 400 feet above the general level of Cleveland.

Mr. Knight has been active in the Cleveland Chamber of Commerce, and is former president of the Board of Health of Lakewood. He is also a member of the Cleveland Chamber of Commerce, Cleveland Chamber of Industry and the Citizens' League. He is a member of the executive committee of the Southeastern Planing Association and a member of the Brecksville Village Council. His great-grandfather was a class leader in John Wesley's Church in Epworth, England, and all the Knights have been identified with the church founded by the Wesleys.

E. E. Admire. One of the most successful men in the field of commercial education in America, the late E. E. Admire, who died in 1918, was founder of the Metropolitan Business College of Cleveland, now owned and conducted by Mrs. Admire. He was a man of many interests and enthusiasms, and a recognized leader in the life and affairs of Cleveland.

He was born at Trafalgar, Indiana, December 7, 1861, son of James and Elizabeth (Dean) Admire. His father was a Union soldier in Company D of the Thirty-first Indiana Infantry. He lost the sight of an eye while in the service, and during the last few years of his life became totally blind. However, he survived his son, and was eighty-six years of age when E. E. Admire died. He spent his active career as a farmer in Indiana and Kentucky.

E. E. Admire was a graduate of the Normal and Commercial Departments of Valparaiso University. He was an expert penman, and became a master of the various technical arts of business and was a very forceful teacher and a capable executive as well.

He brought with him to Cleveland a wide and successful experience as manager of commercial schools in Chicago and Detroit. In 1904 he founded the Metropolitan Business College on the West Side, the college becoming the first tenant of the Union Bank Building, and that was its home until recently, when Mrs. Admire completed the new building entirely devoted to the use of the business college. He also bought in 1906 the Modern School, naming it the Ohio Business College, and after his death his brother James Admire became its president.

The work he did as a citizen of Cleveland was largely due to his gifted personality, his large following who were always ready to accept his leadership. This leadership was thoroughly enlightened and disinterested. His name appears first on the list of charter members of the West Side Chamber of Industry, which was organized in the rooms of the Metropolitan College. He served it as vice president two years, and the Chamber of Industry was one of several organizations of Cleveland that drew up

special resolutions of tribute to his fine citizenship. He also owned and operated a model farm in Portage County, consisting of 169 acres located near Aurora. He thoroughly enjoyed outdoor life and sports of all kinds, particularly bowling, billiards, fishing, and was one of the best bowlers in the city and helped the West Side Chamber of Industry team win many trophies. He was twice a candidate for member of the Cleveland Board of Education, and in both campaigns had a large majority of the votes cast on the West Side of the river. He also organized and established a weekly newspaper on the West Side, and was one of the directors of the Majestic Theatre. He was a prominent member of the Cleveland Chamber of Commerce, was a member of the City Club, and was deeply interested in philanthropic and charitable movements of all kinds. He was affiliated with the Lodge of Masons at Morgantown, Indiana, and belonged to Al Sirat Grotto at Cleveland. His funeral services were conducted by the Masonic Order.

Philomene E. Admire, owner of the Metropolitan Business College of Cleveland, has been the source of the splendid spirit and system that characterized this educational institution from its beginning. To a large extent she handled all the matters of school technique and some of the management during the life of her husband, the late E. E. Admire, who was administrative head. Since his death she has made the Metropolitan School greater than ever.

In 1920 she began the erection of the present College Building at the corner of Bridge Avenue and Fulton Road. It is one of the finest commercial college buildings in Ohio. It was completed and occupied in June, 1921. The building is a three story brick, with gymnasium in the basement, and with offices and class rooms dividing the two floors. The building occupies ground space of 60x100 feet.

The greatest of all professions is education, but only those born with natural gifts for the work can excell and achieve such results as has been credited to Mrs. Admire. She has been a teacher more or less continuously since she was sixteen years of age. She was born near Paris, France, daughter of Theophile E. and Marguerite (Beaudin) Herie. When she was two years old her parents came to America and settled near Ottawa, Canada. She graduated in 1885 from the Villa Maria Convent at Montreal. When she was sixteen her parents removed to Pittsfield, Massachusetts. Her mother died in 1899 and her father in 1913. Of their twelve children, the first eight were born in France and the other four in Canada.

Her first teaching was done in the St. Bernard School at Rockville, Connecticut, where she had charge of the French Department. While in those duties she met and married Mr. Alexander A. Appleton, a relative of a noted New York family of publishers. Their marriage was terminated fourteen months later by the death of Mr. Appleton. In the meantime they had lived at Providence, Rhode Island. As a means of supporting herself and her infant son Mrs. Appleton resumed teaching at Springfield, Massachusetts; and soon took up commercial instruction. As a young woman she had become an expert shorthand writer, and her work at different times won her high commendation as a court reporter. However,

Mrs. P. E. Admire

her real field was teaching, and she has trained hundreds of young men and women to proficiency in the commercial art and at the same time has exercised an invaluable and wholesome influence on their developing characters. She was a teacher in the Bryant and Stratton Business College at Buffalo, and then in the Vories Business College at Indianapolis. While there she became acquainted with Mr. E. E. Admire, and they were married at Ottawa, Canada, December 23, 1900.

At the time of their marriage her personal abilities as a teacher had much to do with the success of several schools operated by Mr. Admire. She taught in the Detroit School of Business, of which he was president until 1902. From the beginning of the history of the Metropolitan Business College in 1904 Mrs. Admire had increasing responsibilities in the management of that school and also of the Ohio Business College of Cleveland. Under her management and ownership the Metropolitan Business College has had an average annual enrollment for several years of about six hundred pupils.

Her individual work has made her one of the prominent leaders in the field of commercial education in America, and she has been active in various educational organizations. She is author of a system of touch typewriting. For two consecutive years students of the Metropolitan Business College have won the typewriting contest given by the Northeastern Teachers' Association. For twenty-two years Mrs. Admire has been a member of the Federation of Teachers, and has frequently delivered addresses before business college conventions. In December, 1920, she delivered an address at the Gregg Shorthand Federation meeting in Cleveland.

Associated with her in the management of the business college is her son by her first marriage, Alexander A. Appleton. Mr. Appleton was in service during the World war, with the One Hundred and Fifty-eighth Depot Brigade Headquarters at Camp Sherman, Ohio, and was made corporal and later promoted to sergeant-major.

Nelson O. Newcomb has been an active Cleveland business man for forty years. The section of the city that has known him longest in business affairs is in the vicinity of West Sixty-fifth Street. Mr. Newcomb is president of the Lake Erie Provision Company.

He was born, August 26, 1861, in Brecksville Township, Cuyahoga County, and represents some of the old families of the county and the Western Reserve. His ancestry in America runs back to the time of the Mayflower. His father, Orlen W. Newcomb, was born in Parkman Township, Geauga County, Ohio, in 1826. Early in life he moved to Brecksville Township, Cuyahoga County, was a farmer there, and was township trustee. In 1867 he came to Cleveland, and for several years was a contracting teamster and then connected with the firm of C. Beck & Company, meat packers. In 1881 he retired from active business and spent his last years at Lakewood, where he died in 1893. His wife was Lucy Wilcox, who was born in Brecksville, in 1832, and died in 1919. Her father was Orrin Wilcox, and her grandfather, Ebba Wilcox, who was a settler at Brecksville as early as 1817.

Nelson O. Newcomb had a public school education, completing a high school course. While in school and for several years afterward he worked under his father in the packing business. Following that he learned the

drug business, and bought a drug store at the corner of Pearl, now West Twenty-fifth, and Lorain, and conducted a prosperous establishment at that point for nine or ten years.

Mr. Newcomb has been a leading spirit in building up the business of the Lake Erie Provision Company. He was secretary and treasurer of the company until 1917, and since that year has been its president. He is also one of the organizers of the Cleveland Cooperage Company, and was its president until he resigned in 1921. He is a director in the Pearl Street Savings & Trust Company, and the State Banking & Trust Company.

Mr. Newcomb is affiliated with Lakewood Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, the Cleveland Athletic Club and the Clifton Club. He married Miss Amelia Ziemer. She was born at Cleveland, where her father, Gustave Ziemer, was an early settler. Mr. and Mrs. Newcomb have three children. Chester G., a graduate of Dartmouth College and now secretary of the Lake Erie Provision Company, married Laura Weideman, and has a daughter, Jeanne, and a son, Chester. Norma, a graduate of the Women's College of Western Reserve University, is the wife of Leslie Clark, and has two sons, Donald and Richard. Nelson O. Newcomb, Jr., the youngest of the family, is a student in Dartmouth College.

Thomas Reid is secretary and treasurer of the Blumenstock & Reid Company, which conducts a substantial meat-packing industry in Cleveland, and is known as one of the progressive and resourceful men in the business circles of the Forest City.

Mr. Reid was born near Portadown, County Armagh, Ireland, on the 16th of November, 1862, and is a son of the late William and Margaret J. (Hardy) Reid, both natives of County Armagh, Ireland. William Reid was reared and educated in Ireland, and was a young man when, in 1852, he immigrated to the United States, the sailing vessel on which he took passage having required ten weeks to complete the voyage across the Atlantic. He continued his residence at Philadelphia until 1857, when he returned to Ireland for a visit. However, he never came again to the United States, but after his marriage engaged in farm enterprise in the Emerald Isle, where both he and his wife passed the remainder of their lives, he having died in 1907 and his widow having passed away in 1909. Of their family of three sons and one daughter the subject of this sketch is now the only survivor.

The early activities of Thomas Reid were in connection with the operations of his father's farm, and in the meanwhile he profited by the advantages of the schools of the locality. He accompanied his two brothers, William J. and James H., both older than himself, to the United States, the three landing in Philadelphia and thence making their way to Chicago, where William J. and Thomas became associated with the meat-packing industry and James H. engaged in the grocery business, he having continued his residence in Chicago until his death. William J. Reid was eventually sent to the City of London, England, as representative of Swift & Company, the great Chicago packers, and after spending seven years in London he returned to the United States, the closing period of his life having been passed at Ishpeming, Michigan.

In his native town Thomas Reid served a four years' apprenticeship in a grocery establishment, this having been in his boyhood and having

represented his initial business experience. In Chicago he entered the employ of the Anglo American Packing Company, the business of which was at that time conducted under the firm name of Fowler Brothers. After two years of service as cashier for this concern he utilized his savings wisely by advancing his education. He completed a one-year course in Wilberham Academy, Massachusetts, and upon his return to Chicago was made timekeeper for the same company by which he was previously employed. In this connection he had time supervision of 4,000 employes. Later he was for some time associated with his brother James in the grocery business, and thereafter he was for a period engaged in the meat-market business. His next advancement was to the position of assistant superintendent of the Town of Lake, a stockyards district of Chicago, and still later he was made superintendent of the money-order department of the postoffice of this town, his bond given when he assumed this office having been signed by Gustavus F. Swift, who was then the head of the great packing concern of Swift & Company and through whose influence he had obtained the position in the postoffice. Mr. Swift enlisted the support of other wealthy men of the district in signing Mr. Reid's bond, and postal authorities at the time declared that this bond had the signatures of a greater number of millionaires than had any other similar document filed with the postoffice department of the Government.

After eighteen months' service in the postoffice Mr. Reid resigned his position to accept the post of manager of the Swift & Company distributing station or house at Grand Rapids, Michigan. Nine months later the company transferred him to Cleveland, Ohio, and assigned him the responsibility of opening and managing a distributing house on West Twenty-fifth Street, at the junction of the same with the Nickel Plate Railroad. A year later Mr. Reid resigned this position to engage independently in business. He formed a partnership with J. B. Olivet, under the firm name of Olivet & Reid, and they engaged in the boiled-ham and provision trade in Cleveland. Two years later Mr. Reid and George Blumenstock entered into a partnership alliance, and the new firm of Blumenstock & Reid engaged in the manufacturing of sausage and boiled ham, with headquarters at 3505 West Twenty-fifth Street, which was then known as Pearl Road. With the growth of the business it was found expedient to incorporate the same in the year 1892, and from that time to the present Mr. Blumenstock has continued the president and Mr. Reid the secretary and treasurer of the Blumenstock & Reid Company, the close friendship of the two principals having continued as unruffled as has their vital and progressive business alliance. This concern has developed one of the important industrial and commercial enterprises lending to the prestige of Cleveland, and the record has been one of consecutive progress. In 1894 the company purchased land and erected their excellent plant at 3261 West Sixty-fifth Street, this now large and modern institution covering one and one-half acres of ground and giving employment to 125 men. The concern has the best of modern facilities for the slaughter and handling of all live stock, and the packing business includes the handling of beef, pork, mutton and veal of the best commercial grades. The principals in this industrial enterprise are men of sterling character and marked civic progressiveness, and both hold high place in connection with the business activities of Cleveland. Mr. Reid is a director of the

Rockport Greenhouse Company, a stockholder in the Union Stock Yards Company of Cleveland, and is a stockholder also in the Brooklyn Ice Company, the Growers Basket Company, and the Clark-Backer Company (manufacturers of overalls). He has other financial investments of importance, and is essentially one of the substantial business men of the city.

Mr. Reid is a past master of the Brooklyn Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, and is affiliated also with a local chapter of Royal Arch Masons, and Council of Royal and Select Masters. He and his family hold membership in the Archwood Avenue Congregational Church.

Mr. Reid wedded Miss Susan J. Smith, who was born in Canada, a daughter of Joseph Smith, who was a carpenter and contractor. Of the children of Mr. and Mrs. Reid the eldest is Dr. James H., who is engaged in the practice of dentistry in Cleveland, at the corner of Broadview Avenue and West Twenty-fifth Street, the maiden name of his wife having been May Behrand. Ethel A., the second child, is the wife of Alois Knapp, of Cleveland, and they have one son, Edward Allen. Martha Louise is the wife of Frederick Cunningham, of Cleveland. William C. was graduated from Western Reserve University in 1921, with the degree of Doctor of Dental Surgery, and in 1922 he was pursuing special post-graduate studies, preparatory to entering the great and celebrated hospital of the Mayo Brothers at Rochester, Minnesota. Margaret A., who remains at the parental home, was graduated from the Lincoln High School as a member of the class of 1920.

Yacob A. Sargis, M. D. In individual attainments as well as in the unusual diversity of his experience, Doctor Sargis is one of the notable physicians and surgeons of Cleveland. His practice in this city for several years past has been limited to internal medicine.

Doctor Sargis was born in Persia, April 12, 1874. His literary and medical education was acquired in the leading colleges of his native land and in foreign countries, and was very thorough and has been supplemented by habits of work and research in later years. For six years he attended the Presbyterian Academy of Urmia, Persia, one year was a student at Tabriz College under American Station Professors, and in 1893 came to America. During 1895-96 he pursued his studies in Ohio Wesleyan University. Doctor Sargis graduated Doctor of Medicine from the Ohio State University in 1901, and during 1902-03 took special work in Jefferson Medical College of Philadelphia. In the meantime, after graduating at Columbus, he had practiced at Cleveland for six months, at the end of which time he was called to the Protestant Hospital as house physician, leaving there to do the work already mentioned in the Jefferson Medical College.

Doctor Sargis in 1903 returned to his native land, and at Urmia was appointed "Kahn" (Lord) physician to the government, doing special work of his own. In 1908 he was commissioned physician and surgeon in the Persian Artillery, and served as chief physician and surgeon to the Sixth Regiment in the war against the Kurds. At the close of this revolution he was awarded for skillful services two medals and the Persian shawl, receiving the titles "Arastu Il Hukama and Shafa Il Mult," signifying the "healer of the nation," and he was addressed as Shafa. Later he served as physician to the Russian Consulate colony. Early in the World

war Doctor Sargis was captured by the Turks and held a prisoner for six months. During that time he was compelled to act as army physician to his captors, from whom he received the title "Nuri Tibb." Making his escape, Doctor Sargis returned to Tabriz, Persia, in 1915. A year later he was proclaimed Armenian National physician. The Asiatic cholera beginning, he devoted his time to fighting the epidemic.

Being an American citizen, the American consul notified him to return to this country, and in 1916 he left Persia, by way of Tifflis, landing at New York City February 19 of the same year. During the spring he returned to Cleveland and resumed private practice. His offices have been located at the corner of Dennison Avenue and Twenty-fifth Street for the past six years. Doctor Sargis is a man of scholarship, of world-wide travel, and combines the penetrating intelligence of the Orient with the resourcefulness given him by his American education.

Doctor Sargis in 1902 married Miss Nora Hempy, of Columbus, Ohio. She accompanied him on his return to Persia the following year, but died shortly after their arrival. In 1906 he married Emma Auraham, of Persia. To this union were born three sons and one daughter, named William, Harold, Wallace and Olive.

Ivan Isaac Yoder, M. D. Judged by his early training and thorough preparation, his increasing professional duties, his record with the army as a surgeon in the great war, Doctor Yoder commands a place among the men of medicine and surgery in Cleveland.

He was born, December 30, 1875, at Wadsworth, Medina County, Ohio, son of Noah M. and Susan (Overholt) Yoder. His grandparents were Abraham and Elizabeth (Nold) Yoder, natives of Pennsylvania and Mahoning County, Ohio, respectively. Susan Overholt was born at Blake, in Medina County, daughter of Henry and Susan (Markley) Overholt, both representing two old Medina County families. Noah M. Yoder was a native of Mahoning County, was a merchant in Columbiana County in early life and later moved to Medina County, where he followed farming. He served a term as county commissioner of Medina County, and died in 1915, at the age of sixty-five. His widow is now living at Wadsworth.

The early environment of Doctor Yoder was his father's farm in Medina County. He attended the local schools of that vicinity, and was on the farm until he was seventeen. Doctor Yoder graduated from the Medina High School in 1897, and by strenuous exertion on his own part acquired a liberal education. His scholastic record is attested by three degrees. He graduated Bachelor of Arts from Ohio Wesleyan University in 1901. He received his Doctor of Medicine degree in 1904 from the Cleveland College of Physicians and Surgeons. In 1915 Ohio Wesleyan awarded him the Master of Arts degree. After graduating from medical school he spent a year as house physician at St. Alexis Hospital in Cleveland, and then took up the real routine of a physician and surgeon and devoted his best energies and talents to his work until the beginning of his service in the World war.

Doctor Yoder volunteered for the medical service, was commissioned a first lieutenant in the Medical Corps August 27, 1917, at Fort Benjamin Harrison in Indiana. Later he was commissioned a captain at Camp

Taylor, Louisville, Kentucky. He had a special course of instruction as a medical officer at Washington University in St. Louis six weeks, and on August 15, 1918, he sailed with his command from Camp Upton, Long Island, arriving in France September 15. He was detailed for surgical duty at Base Hospital No. 53 at Langres; thence to Chalons sur Marne (Cuprey), where he was captain of a surgical team, then at Hospital No. 5, LaVeure, thence to Hospital No. 18, at St. Mihiel, back of the second army. November 20, 1918, he left St. Mihiel for Briey, near Metz, on the eastern boarder of France, and was on duty there until ordered home. All his work in France was in evacuation hospitals. Captain Yoder sailed for the United States in April, 1919, landed at Camp Hill, Virginia, and was mustered out at Camp Sherman, Ohio. He at once returned to Cleveland and resumed his private practice. However, in the same year he took special post-graduate work at the Institute of Surgical Technique in Chicago. He is regarded as one of the most accomplished surgeons in the city. Doctor Yoder is a member of the staff of the Lutheran Hospital. He belongs to the Local, State and American Medical associations, and is a member of the Clinical Club. He also belongs to the Civic League, Chamber of Industry, City Club, Halcyon Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, Holy Grail Commandery and Al Koran Shrine, and to the Franklin Methodist Episcopal Church.

Doctor Yoder married Miss Bertha Zeigler, daughter of Ephraim and Ovilla (Huff) Zeigler, of Seville, Ohio.

Isaac Charles Glauber, a director and general manager of the National Woolen Company, one of the important industrial and commercial concerns of Cleveland, was born in this city on the 14th of April, 1870, and has gained secure status as one of the vital and progressive business men of the Ohio metropolis. He is a son of Mark and Rosa (Heller) Glauber, the former a native of Austria and the latter of Germany, their marriage having been solemnized in Cleveland, Ohio, where the death of the father occurred in 1902 and where the venerable mother still maintains her home. Mark Glauber was born in the year 1833, was a young man when he came to the United States and joined one of his older brothers in Cleveland, and for many years he was a successful merchant on the east side of the city, with high standing as a loyal citizen and prosperous business man. His widow was born in the year 1849, and was a young woman when she came to this country and established her residence in Cleveland.

Isaac C. Glauber is indebted to the public schools of Cleveland for his youthful education, and as a boy he gained practical experience by being a bootblack and selling newspapers on the streets of his native city. After leaving school he found employment in a shoe store, and in 1886, when sixteen years of age, he entered the service of F. Muhlhauser & Company, founders of the business now conducted under the corporate title of the National Woolen Company. By faithful and effective service Mr. Glauber won consecutive advancement with this representative concern, and finally was made superintendent of the manufacturing plant. After the enterprise was taken over by the National Woolen Company, in 1902, incidental to a reorganization that followed financial reverses of the original firm, Mr. Glauber, who acquired a substantial financial interest in the business,

J. C. Glauber

continued as superintendent. A few years later he assumed his present responsible office, that of general manager, and he has since had the active executive charge of the mill and the general office of the company. His broad and accurate knowledge of all details of the business had made his administration one of special efficiency and progressiveness, and the concern is one of the largest of its kind in America, and now holds high rank among the industrial and commercial corporations that lend precedence to the Forest City. Mr. Glauber is also a member of the Advisory Board of the Pearl Street Savings & Trust Company, one of the strong and well ordered financial institutions of Cleveland, and the years 1922 and 1923 record him a member of the Board of Directors of the Cleveland Chamber of Industry, in the affairs of which he takes lively interest. He is a director of the National Association of Wool Fibre Manufacturers, National Counsellor to the Chamber of Commerce, U. S. A., holds membership in the National Association of Manufacturers, National Knitted Outerwear Association, and during the period of the nation's participation in the World war he gave most loyal and valued service by serving on the sub war board of fibre manufacturers in connection with the work of the Council of National Defense. He is also a member of the Cleveland Civic League.

In the time-honored Masonic fraternity his basic affiliation is with Elsworth Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, his capitular membership being in Webb Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, and his maximum York Rite affiliation being with Oriental Commandery, Knights Templar. In the Scottish Rite he has received the thirty-second degree, in Lake Erie Consistory, and he holds membership also in Aleppo Temple of the Mystic Shrine and the Masonic Club of Cleveland.

Mr. Glauber wedded Miss Helen Gertrude Goldowski, who was born and reared in Cleveland, a daughter of John and Anna Goldowski, natives of Germany. Mr. and Mrs. Glauber have three children: Mildred is the wife of J. N. Miller, of New York, and they have one child, Curtis G.; Edwin M., is associated with the National Woolen Company, of which his father is general manager, and married Rosalind Friedman, of Cleveland, and they have one son, I. Warren; and Norman Sheldon, who married Miss Lillian Weisskopf, of Chicago, likewise resides in Cleveland, and is also connected with the National Woolen Company.

Leonard G. Foster. With an active life of labor covering many years, largely concerned with the tilling of the soil and the handling of its products, Leonard G. Foster combined gifts and insight for the life of nature about him, and has expressed this talent and experience through poetry and song that have stirred and brightened all who have read his poetic selections. While he has been successful in business, his permanent place in the history of Cleveland is that of a nature poet.

He was born in Brooklyn, now part of the City of Cleveland, September 10, 1840, son of Ebenezer and Elmyra (Williams) Foster. His father was born at Stonington, Connecticut, April 19, 1810, and his mother, at Elmyra, New York, December 12, 1812. Ebenezer was twelve years of age when the Foster family came to Ohio by wagon and team from Connecticut and settled in Brooklyn Township, acquiring land there at seven dollars an acre. Ebenezer Foster pursued the lifelong vocation

of a market farmer, tilling his own land. He died in his eighty-seventh year and his wife, in her eighty-fourth year.

Leonard G. Foster was educated in the common schools, in the old Brooklyn Academy, and in Baldwin University at Berea. His last formal schooling was in Humiston's Cleveland Institute. Following that he was principal of the Tremont Public School, and left that work in 1863 to go with the Eighth Ohio Battery into active service during the Civil war. The war over, he resumed teaching at Tremont for about a year, and then purchased a part of the old home farm. Mr. Foster continued garden farming actively until 1918. In that year he turned over the management of his affairs, including the farm, a number of rental properties and a plant for the manufacture of building blocks, to his only son, Lawrence. Mr. Foster married Lyde Holmden, a native of Pennsylvania. Mrs. Foster is deceased, and of the three children born to them the only surviver is the son Lawrence.

Mr. Foster is a member of the Grand Army of the Republic, Brooklyn, was a member of the school board and examiner of the teachers for several years, also clerk of the Brooklyn City Council for years.

Mr. Foster was only eight years old when he composed his first poem, consisting of less than thirty words. Since then he has been a constant and prolific writer of poems and gem-thoughts, the total of which runs into many hundreds. His published works include "Whisperings of Nature," which ran through five editions; "Blossoms of Nature," one edition of 500 copies; "The Early Days," one edition of 500 copies; "Songs of Nature," 100 copies printed in sheet music and in periodicals. Of his songs "Old Glory" and "Little Brown Brown Button" are the most widely known. Now, in his eighty-third year, he is still writing with all the ease and ability of former years. Each year he attends the Lake Geneva Chautauqua and recites his poems. He has been on the program there for many seasons. During 1922 he composed 100 poems for delivery for the forum at this Chautauqua.

His permanent fame is in the realm of poetry. As a poet he has given distinction to the City of Cleveland. Consequently it is appropriate to conclude this brief sketch of his life with an appreciation written by one of America's most widely known lecturers and writers, Dr. James Hedley. What Doctor Hedley says of Mr. Foster and his writings is contained in the following four paragraphs:

"In these days when the material of life seems to absorb human interest, to the exclusion of the ideal, it is refreshing and comforting to know that the divine fire of poetry still burns upon the altar of an occasional soul. He who by the touch of the wand of romance, or the gentle lure of fancy, can make us forget money and houses and lands, and cause us to walk with willing feet and happy hearts in the realms of the dreamer and the singer, is a benefactor of his time. When we are brought face to face with a poet, to whom the ring of a woodsman's ax in a forest aisle is a choral, and the whirl of the wheel of an old mill is a symphony, we must concede the quality of genius. When our spiritual senses are wakened to the perception of the presence of God in the temples of Nature, and are made to feel the grasp of His hand, and to hear the call of His voice, we must recognize the presence of a preacher who is above human creed, and beyond the pale of human dogma.

"These thoughts came to me with masterful strength after reading two volumes of poems, 'The Early Days' and 'Blossoms of Nature,' by Leonard Gurley Foster. 'The Early Days' is a tribute to the brave, unselfish, sturdy men and women who transformed the wilderness into the civilization we enjoy today. It turns back the clock of Time and paints upon the canvas of the imagination faithful pictures of old-fashioned Yesterdays. It is a sweetly simple book; but its simplicity is its sublimity. It is so true, so clear, so photographic, that it lingers like the echo of a loved voice, or the glory of a long sunset. The vision of the early days is transparent; it shines with the clearness of a diamond. The clearing, the cabin door, the calm-eyed oxen, the old grist-mill, the flying flail, the sweetheart at the rail-gate, and the dear old mother with her spinning, are all actually seen as one reads. The songs of robins and bobolinks, the call of the whippoorwill, the joyous voices at the singing-school, and the low-toned benediction of the young minister, are heard as distinctly as if the reader were present with them. 'The Early Days' should be read in the quiet of the evening, with curtains drawn, and before an open glowing hearth, if its sweetful spirit is to be caught. It is a book for Thanksgiving and Christmas. I am glad Mr. Foster has given us this book. It is a teacher of contentment, and an evangel of peace in these days of contentment and voice.

"'Blossoms of Nature' is a more pretentious volume, and treats of more pretentious things. With some few exceptions, it has to do with phases of thought which pertain to the philosophical, the scientific, the theological, the sociological. It is, all in all, a volume for the student. There is a spirit of reverence in this book, which is strong, and, on the whole, unusual, in these days. Every 'blossom of nature' leads the reader to the garden of God, and one stands knee-deep in fields of asphodel, by crystal streams, while following the author's pages, especially in the poem entitled 'Nature,' which perhaps is the strongest composition in the volume. All in all it is a noble conception, broad, comprehensive and convincing.

"The 'Rally Song' is sweet and reverent, and should be set to music. It is worthy a place with the best hymnology. There are passages in 'Blossoms of Nature' worthy of Wordsworth and Thomson. There are bits of philosophy of which Pope would be proud. Many will greatly enjoy this creation of Mr. Foster's even more than his 'Early Days.' For myself, my heart goes out to the latter book. I am happy in its possession. Mr. Foster's books should be read widely. All discriminating readers will be grateful for what he has done. He has given a distinction and a dignity to the old Brooklyn Village portion of Cleveland of which the residents are proud, and has contributed much that is worthy of poetic literature."

Harry E. Durbin has been a factor in real estate and financial circles of Cleveland for a number of years. He began his business career as a glass worker, and later was a traveling salesman.

He was born in Steubenville, Ohio, July 3, 1874. His great-grandfather, John Durbin, moved from Maryland to West Virginia, buying a farm near Fairview and spending his last days in the Village of Fairview. The grandfather, Ephraim Durbin, was probably born at Fairview, West

Virginia, learned the trade of carpenter, and followed that occupation through his active life, spending his last days retired at Fairview. He was a Union man in sentiment when the Civil war came on and enlisted and served as a member of the First Regiment, Virginia Volunteers, Federal Troop. His wife was Mary Prosser, who survived him and spent her last days at Cumberland, West Virginia.

John B. Durbin, the father of Harry E., was born at Fairview, West Virginia, in 1847, and was still in his teens when he came to Ohio. When President Lincoln issued his call for troops for the rebellion, he enlisted and saw active service with the One Hundred Fifty-seventh Ohio Volunteer Infantry until the expiration of his term of enlistment. He lived at Steubenville for a number of years, finally coming to Cleveland, where he died in 1892, at the age of forty-five. John B. Durbin married Almira Wheelock, a native of Amsterdam, New York, and daughter of Samuel and Harriet (Marceles) Wheelock, who came to Ohio about 1857. Her father for a number of years was an engineer on steamboats on the Ohio River and finally a stationary engineer at Steubenville. Harriet Marceles was a lineal descendent of Jan Von Bommel, who was born at Bommel Gelderland and married Annettie Gersitse, coming to America in 1660. Mrs. John B. Durbin is still living, the mother of two children. Her daughter, Harriet, is the wife of Louis Rolandt.

Harry E. Durbin was educated in public schools at Steubenville, and when fourteen years of age went to work in a glass factory in that city, learning the glassblower's trade. He first worked in a bottle factory and later in a plant making lamp chimneys. When he was nineteen years old he became a traveling salesman, handling silverware, at first with headquarters at Steubenville, but after 1898 in Cleveland. Giving up this work in 1902, Mr. Durbin organized the Permanent Income Club, being made its president, and for a number of years has faithfully directed and guided that institution, making it one of the most successful savings societies of Ohio. It was organized with the primary object of affording opportunity and encouraging men of modern means to save and invest their savings in productive real estate, out of which in course of time they might expect a permanent income. The company also is privileged through its charter to buy, own and sell real estate. He is the organizer of several other organizations, including the Vista Apartment Company, the Huntington Apartment Company, the United Mansions Company, the Cleveland Mansions Company, and the Cleveland Merrill Apartment Company. These affiliated organizations constitute the heavy business responsibilities Mr. Durbin carries today. He is also president of the H. E. Durbin Insurance Agency Company.

He married, in 1900, Mrs. Mary (Adams) Rauch, a native of Cleveland, daughter of James and Mary Adams and widow of Charles Rauch. They are the parents of four children: Helen, James Edward, Marion E. and Dorothy. Helen is a graduate of high school, and is now taking the nurses' course in the Cleveland City Hospital. James and Marion are students in the East High School, and Dorothy is a grammar school student. Mr. Durbin was for a number of years active in the Presbyterian Church, being an elder, but now has his membership in the First Methodist Episcopal Church at Cleveland. He is affiliated with Washington Lodge of Knights of Pythias, and is a member of the Aviation and Athletic clubs.

WILLIAM H. VALWAY, D. V. S., is one of the able and popular representatives of his profession in the City of Cleveland, and is specially well known as a lover of nature, in which connection it is to be noted that at one time he had one of the largest and finest collections of well mounted birds and animals to be found in the State of Ohio. He has made a close study of the national fauna, as well as of bird life, and from the specimens he has collected he has made valuable contributions to the Smithsonian Institute, Washington, District of Columbia, and to other public collections.

Mr. Valway was born on a farm two miles distant from Vergennes, Vermont, and the date of his nativity was June 9, 1855. His father, Joseph Valway, was born in France, and was young at the time of the family immigration to the United States, his parents having established a home in Addison County, Vermont, where his father passed the remainder of his life, the widowed mother having been a resident there at the time of her death. Joseph Valway became the owner of a fine valley farm near Vergennes, Vermont, and there he continued for many years his successful operations as an agriculturist and stock-grower. He was one of the venerable and honored citizens of that section of the Green Mountain State at the time of his death, when eighty-seven years of age. His wife, whose maiden name was Catherine Lansing, was born in Holland, of pure Dutch ancestry, and she came with her parents to the United States when she was a girl, the family home having been established near Glens Falls, Warren County, New York. The death of Mrs. Valway occurred in 1891, and of her twelve children seven are living at the time of this writing, in the spring of 1924.

The early discipline of Dr. William H. Valway was that gained in connection with the activities of the old home farm in Vermont, and in the local schools he acquired his youthful education. His fondness for domestic animals had much to do with his selection of a vocation, and after carefully formulating his plans for a future career he went to the national metropolis and entered the New York Veterinary College and School of Comparative Medicine. In this institution he was graduated as a member of the class of 1890 and with the degree of Doctor of Veterinary Surgery. Since that year he has been continuously and successfully established in practice at Cleveland, and his professional services find demand far outside as well as within the borders of Cuyahoga County.

Doctor Valway is affiliated with the Lodge and Encampment bodies of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, as is he also with the Junior Order United American Mechanics. He is a zealous and valued member of the Cleveland Humane Society, and has been for the past fourteen years the leader or scoutmaster of the local organization of Boy Scouts.

In the year 1890 Doctor Valway wedded Miss Harriet Lynch, who was born in Ireland, and who was six years of age when she accompanied her parents to the United States, her father having become the owner of an excellent farm near Vergennes, Vermont. Doctor and Mrs. Valway have one son, Harry, who gave two and one-half years of service in the United States Army in the World war period, and who is still a resident of Cleveland. Harry Valway married Miss Frances Davis, and they have one daughter, Ella.

Prior to leaving the old Green Mountain State Doctor Valway had the privilege and distinction, in 1888, of taking personal charge of the

first cargo of horses ever shipped from the United States to South America. These horses, raised in Vermont, he unloaded in the Port of Buenos Aires, and before his return home he visited the leading cities of Europe and also visited a number of places in Africa.

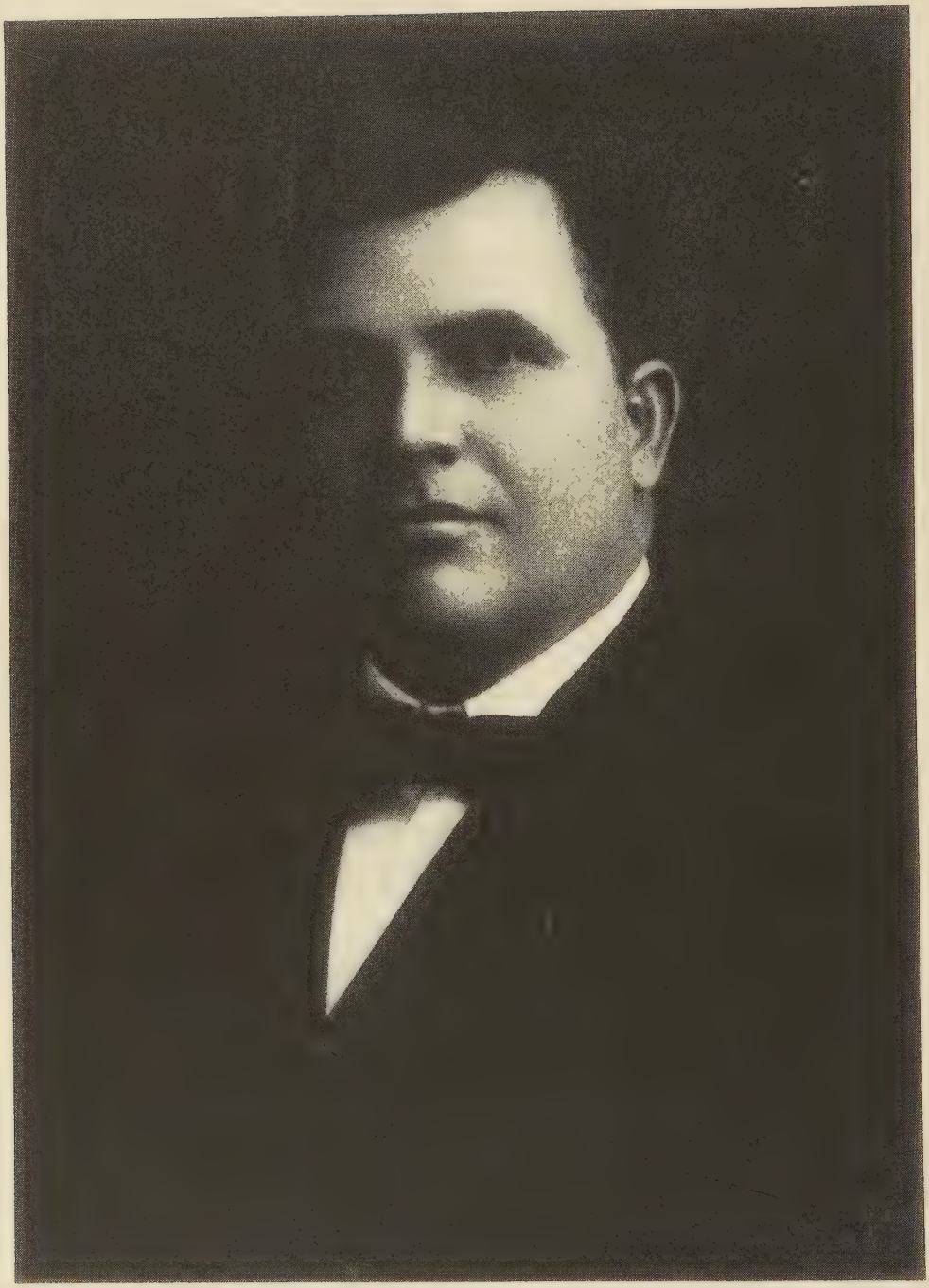
FRANK GARFIELD CARPENTER has practiced law in Cleveland for thirteen years. He has his offices in the Cleveland Discount Building. Mr. Carpenter is a native of Indiana, but his father was born in Ohio, and on his mother's side his ancestors were among the pioneers of this state.

Mr. Carpenter was born at Wabash, Indiana. His grandfather, William Carpenter, was born in England, but came to America as a young man, settling in Summit County, Ohio. He engaged in farming there the rest of his life.

Rev. Leewell Carpenter, father of the Cleveland attorney, was born on a farm in Summit County, Ohio, and became one of the distinguished ministers of his day. He attended the common schools and afterward entered Bethany College in West Virginia, the school founded by Alexander Campbell of the Church of Christ or the Disciples. After graduating at Bethany he was ordained a minister in the Christian Church, and held many pastorates. He was possessed of unusual power, both as an eloquent preacher and as a constructive leader in church work. He traveled and founded churches in many localities, and altogether dedicated 753 churches in the United States and Canada. He raised over $3,000,000 to pay the indebtedness of these churches. The last forty years of his life were spent at Wabash, Indiana, and he died at the age of seventy-seven. Rev. Leewell Carpenter married Mary Funk. She was born in Wayne County, Ohio. Her father, Jacob Funk, a native of Pennsylvania, and of Pennsylvania Dutch ancestry, moved to Wayne County, Ohio, and bought a tract of timbered land near Wooster. He cleared a portion of this land, and on selling out moved to Fulton County, Ohio, where he bought another tract of timbered land near Wauseon. During the rest of his life he partially cleared and improved two or three farms in that section of the state. Jacob Funk married Rachael Wells, a native of Pennsylvania, who died in Fulton County, Ohio.

Mrs. Leewell Carpenter died at the age of eighty years. She and her husband reared six children: Willard H., Inez, Errett, Arthur, Rhea and Frank G.

Frank G. Carpenter was educated in public schools at Wabash, and after graduating from high school worked as reporter on a daily paper for a year and a half. He then entered Hiram College in Ohio, completed the course and received his Bachelor's degree, and then enrolled as a student in the law department of the University of Indianapolis. He was graduated Bachelor of Laws in 1902, and for nearly ten years enjoyed an active practice as an attorney at Wabash. While there he served two terms as prosecuting attorney of Wabash County. Mr. Carpenter removed to Cleveland in 1911, and has since built up a large general practice here. He is a republican in politics, member of the Euclid Avenue Christian Church, and in Masonry is affiliated with Windermere Lodge No. 627, Windermere Chapter No. 113, Royal Arch Masons, Oriental Commandery No. 12, Knights Templar, Al Koran Temple of the Mystic Shrine, and is grand commander of the Knights of Malta for the State of



Frank J. Kuta M.D.

Ohio. He is also a member of the Cleveland Bar Association and the Ohio State and American Bar associations.

In 1905 he married Miss Florence Hathaway. She was born at Cleveland, daughter of Milo N. and Lucy (Shute) Hathaway. Her grandfather, Zephenia Hathaway, was born in Vermont, and came to Ohio in 1817, making the journey with ox teams. He bought land in the Western Reserve from the State of Connecticut, in what is now the Garfield Heights section, and he built a home at what is now the corner of Turner and Rockside streets. This home is still owned by his descendants, and has been in the family for over a century. Mr. and Mrs. Carpenter have three children: Lucille, Margaret and Priscilla.

Frank John Kuta, M. D. One of the largest racial groups represented in Cleveland are the Polish section in the southwestern quarter of the city. In that district and among his people Doctor Kuta has achieved a notable leadership not only as a professional man, but in business affairs.

He was born in Poland, September 8, 1875, but since early childhood has been an American by residence, by education and in spirit. His parents, John and Regina (Pierrog) Kuta, were born in Poland, and, accompanied by their three children, immigrated to the United States in 1880. They settled at Buffalo, New York, where the father met an accidental death in 1882. The widowed mother in 1888 brought her three children to Berea, Cuyahoga County, and she died at the home of her son in Toledo in 1905. Her oldest child is Dr. Frank J. The second son, Joseph Lawrence, born in November, 1879, was educated in the common schools at Berea, in Detroit University, in Cleveland Seminary, and was ordained to priesthood in Cleveland in 1903. He was pastor of Saint Stanislaus Parish in Toledo until 1920, and since then has been pastor of the Polish congregation of Grafton and Elyria in Lorain County, Ohio. The youngest child, Anna, died in Berea, at the age of eighteen.

Doctor Kuta was educated in public schools, beginning at Buffalo, and for five years attended Baldwin College, now Baldwin-Wallace University, at Berea. He was graduated with the Doctor of Medicine degree in 1907 from the Cleveland College of Physicians and Surgeons. Doctor Kuta, owing to the early death of his father, had his own way to make from childhood. His ambition, his industry, his steadfast determination have won him the good things he has enjoyed and made him an instrument of substantial service to his people. During the five years he attended Baldwin College he paid his way by working in the stone quarries at Berea, and also operated an office for handling foreign exchange, steamship tickets and fire insurance. While in medical school he acted as deputy in the office of Charles Salem, then county clerk of Cuyahoga County.

After graduating Doctor Kuta was an interne for three months in St. Alexis Hospital, for nine months at St. John's Hospital and a year at St. Ann's Hospital. With that thorough training and experience he began general practice at his residence at 7326 Broadway, and has had a busy professional career in that section of the city ever since. He is a member of the Cleveland Academy of Medicine, the Ohio State and American Medical associations.

Doctor Kuta is a member of St. Stanislaus Parish, and belongs to a number of Polish societies. He was one of the organizers and incor-

porators of the White Eagle Savings and Loan Association, serving it on the board of directors, and was one of the incorporators and is president of the Leading Home and Investment Company.

August 23, 1909, Doctor Kuta married Stella Kocinski, a native of Poland, and daughter of the late Dr. Valentine Kocinski, who was a well known physician in Cleveland. Doctor and Mrs. Kuta have four children: Regina, born in 1912; Jane, born in 1917; Helen, born in 1918, and Frank John, Jr., born September 22, 1922.

Mrs. Mary Gresmuck, who resides at 7508 Star Avenue in the City of Cleveland, and who is an active and popular member of the Early Settlers Association of Cuyahoga County, was born on a farm that is now included in the City of Cleveland and is a daughter of Patrick and Bridget Higgins, both of whom were honored pioneer citizens of Cuyahoga County at the time of their deaths. Patrick Higgins was born and reared in County Kildare, Ireland, and his daughter Mary, subject of this review, has no information indicating that any other member of the family than he ever came from the Emerald Isle to the United States. The schools of his native land afforded Patrick Higgins his early education, and he was a youth when he severed the ties that bound him to home and native land and set forth to seek his fortunes in the United States, he having, with a number of friends from Ireland, made the voyage across the Atlantic on a sailing vessel of the type common to that day. After remaining for a time in New York, Mr. Higgins made his way to Cleveland, much of the land now included in the city limits having then been farms and unimproved tracts, and Ohio had not yet gained any railroad facilities. Farmers, distant from Cleveland many miles, brought their farm produce to this city with wagons and teams, and from Cleveland the products were shipped by boat on the canals and the Great Lakes to distant markets. When railroad construction was instituted Mr. Higgins found employment in such construction work. He purchased a small farm somewhat more than two miles distant from the shore of Lake Erie, in Cuyahoga County, and this land, on which the family home was maintained many years, is now in the City of Cleveland and is well built up with houses and business blocks. Mr. Higgins continued his active association with railroad work during the remainder of his life, besides improving his farm and giving his supervision to its cultivation. He passed the closing period of his life in Cleveland, and both he and his wife were earnest communicants of the Catholic Church. Of the children, Mary, Mrs. Gresmuck, of this sketch, is the only daughter, and her brothers, Patrick, John, James and Thomas, are deceased.

Mary Higgins gained her early education in the parochial and public schools, and in Cleveland was solemnized her marriage to William Gresmuck, who was born in Germany, a son of Adam Gresmuck, and who was but two years old at the time of the family immigration to the United States, the home having been established in New York State, where he was reared to manhood and where he received his youthful education. When the Civil war was precipitated on a divided nation, Mr. Gresmuck promptly showed his loyalty to the Union by enlisting in Company F, Eleventh United States Infantry, and with this regiment of the Regular Army he participated in many engagements, including a number of the

most important battles marking the progress of the great conflict between the states of the North and the South. He continued in service until the close of the war, and within a short time after receiving his honorable discharge he came to Cleveland and entered the United States postal service, in the capacity of city mail carrier. In this service he continued until his death, at the age of sixty-nine years, and in his semi-public service he formed a wide circle of acquaintances, among whom his popularity was unqualified. His religious faith was that of the Catholic Church, and he guided and guarded his life according to the Christian faith he thus professed. He marked his abiding interest in his old comrades by maintaining affiliation with the Grand Army of the Republic.

The memory of Mrs. Mary Gresmuck compasses much of the development and growth of Cleveland. Here she has always maintained her home, and here her circle of friends is limited only by that of her acquaintances. She is a devout communicant of St. Thomas Catholic Church, and is affiliated with the local organization of the Soldiers and Sailors Union. Her only surviving child, Frank, was reared and educated in Cleveland, and here he still resides. He served as a member of an Ohio volunteer regiment in the Spanish-American war.

David R. Hawley. The distinctive feature of the career of David R. Hawley, so well known in Cleveland, was his fifty years of active association with the hotel business. For the greater part of that time he was in Cleveland, and since retiring from the hotel business, has continued active in local business affairs as a real estate man. Of all the hotel men in Cleveland in 1866 he is the only one now living. Mr. Hawley has seen many hotels come and go in this city.

He was born in Thurlow Township, Hastings County, Ontario, Canada. His father, Davis Hawley, was born in the Township of Fredericksburg, Ontario. David R. Hawley was reared on a farm in Canada. He was educated in the public schools, shared in the labors of the home, and at the age of sixteen began an apprenticeship to learn the trade of harness and saddle maker. He served four years, but did not follow his trade, finding a more congenial opportunity at Rochester, New York, as inside steward in the Clinton Hotel. The duties of the inside steward were to have charge of the store rooms and supplies. From Rochester Mr. Hawley went to Chicago in the fall of 1865, and served as inside steward at the old Briggs House, then one of the most popular hotels of that city. In January, 1866, he went to the Huff, which later became known as the Transit House. In the spring of 1866 Mr. Hawley came to Cleveland, and has now been a resident of this city ever since.

His first connection in Cleveland was with the Weddell House, then the leading hotel of the city, under landlord Kirkwood. After a short time he went with the City Hotel, of which H. C. Brockway was proprietor. Five years later he formed a partnership with A. M. Lowe to operate the Clinton Hotel, at the corner of Seneca and Champlain streets, now West Third and Columbia streets. In 1879 Mr. Hawley bought the City Hotel, at the corner of Seneca and Rockwell streets, but in July, 1880, sold out to H. B. West and on January 1, 1881, took charge of the Streibenger House on Michigan Street. In October, 1881, he sold this to John B. White, and early in 1882 formed a partnership with his

brother, Davis Hawley, and Mr. John Langton. On April 1, 1882, this new firm started the building of the Hawley House at the corner of St. Clair Avenue and Seneca Street. It became one of the very prosperous and popular hotels of the city. At the death of Mr. Langton the brothers bought his interest, and in 1901 David R. Hawley bought his brother's interest and became sole proprietor and continued the Hawley House under his individual management until 1912. He then leased the hotel for ten years, and at the expiration of the lease sold it to the Bolton estate.

Since 1912 Mr. Hawley has devoted his time to a successful business as a realtor. He is a member of the Hotel Men's Mutual Benefit Association of the United States and Canada, and has served as vice president and president of the Ohio State Hotel Men's Association. He is an associate member of the Cleveland Real Estate Board and is a charter member of the Hawley Family Association, whose headquarters are at Bridgeport, Connecticut. He is a member of the old Board of Trade, now the Chamber of Commerce, and he and his wife attend the Second Presbyterian Church.

In 1867 Mr. Hawley married Miss Mary Morey, a native of New York State, who passed away May 14, 1880. In December, 1891, he married Miss Ellen R. Rouse, who was born at Richfield in Summit County, Ohio.

The only living son of Mr. Hawley is Frank M. Hawley, by his first marriage. He was educated in the public schools of Cleveland, in the Kenyon Military Academy and Kenyon College, and for five years was employed by the Euclid Avenue Trust and Savings Company. He then became associated with his father in the hotel business and since then in the real estate business. The son joined the Cleveland Grays as a private in 1901, and in 1908 was promoted to captain and was in service with that famous military organization until 1912. Frank M. Hawley married Miss Marian Geiger, daughter of David and Ruth Geiger. They have a daughter, Ruth G. Hawley.

Nathaniel Moore Jones, M. D., one of the eminent members of the medical profession at Cleveland, is now specializing in surgery, and is a veteran of the World war, in which he served with the rank of major. He is a native son of Cleveland, having been born at 166 Taylor Street, December 1, 1877. His father, Dr. Nathaniel M. Jones, was born in Stowe Township, Summit County, Ohio, in 1840, and although still a young man, served as army surgeon from 1862 to 1865, in the One Hundred and Fifteenth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, under General Thomas, in the Army of the Cumberland. After receiving his honorable discharge, in 1865, he located at Cleveland, and was there engaged in a general practice until his death, which occurred in 1901. He was particularly fond of hunting and fishing. For many years he was a Mason, and he belonged to the Grand Army of the Republic.

Dr. Nathaniel M. Jones married Miss Fanny Shepard, who was born at Cleveland, in a house occupying the present site of the store of May Company, on the south side of the Public Square. Her grandfather, Amos Pierson, was born at Brattleboro, Vermont, in 1803, and about 1830 came to Ohio City, Ohio, and was one of the first physicians of Cuya-

hoga County. The elder Doctor Jones and his wife had two children born to them.

Dr. Nathaniel M. Jones of this notice was graduated from the University School, Adelbert College, class of 1899, and the Medical School of the Western Reserve, class of 1902, with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. During 1902 and 1903 Doctor Jones was interne at the Charity Hospital, Cleveland, and in the latter year studied in Berlin, Germany. While there he married Miss Elizabeth Shafer, of Findley, Ohio. Returning to the United States in 1904, he entered upon a general practice at Cleveland. In 1912 he abandoned a general practice and took up surgery as a specialty.

With this country's entrance into the World war Doctor Jones offered his services to the Government, and was commissioned a captain of the Medical Reserve Corps of the army in January, 1918. In August, 1918, he was commissioned a major in the Medical Corps, and in October, 1918, was ordered overseas as chief surgeon of Base Hospital No. 107. From February, 1919, to May, 1919, he served as commanding officer of that hospital, and was honorably discharged June 4, 1919, and commissioned lieutenant colonel in the Reserves.

Returning to Cleveland, he resumed his surgical practice. He is visiting surgeon to the Lutheran Hospital. Doctor Jones belongs to the American Legion, and is much interested in its development. He is a Mason, and zealous in behalf of his fraternity. The Union, University and Country clubs hold his membership. In every respect Doctor Jones measures up to the highest ideals of his profession and American citizenship. The same patriotic urge which sent his father into the war of the '60s prompted him to leave a large and lucrative practice to render his Government a valuable service in its time of need, and if the occasion again arises he will act in the same public-spirited manner, for such is the character of the man.

William Edwin Minshall has practiced law in Cleveland since 1900, and is a member of one of the law firms of highest repute in Northern Ohio, that of Payer, Winch, Minshall & Karsh. Mr. Minshall is one of the sons of the late Thaddeus A. Minshall, who for sixteen years was a justice of the Supreme Court of Ohio.

Thaddeus A. Minshall was born in Ross County, January 19, 1834, and died at Chillicothe November 22, 1908. The Minshall family came from England, the ancestor being one of the Quaker followers of William Penn. Ellis Minshall, grandfather of Judge Minshall, was a soldier in the War of 1812, and settled in Ohio from Virginia about 1800. The father of Judge Minshall was William Gilmore Minshall, a farmer who spent his life in Ross County.

Thaddeus A. Minshall as a youth was thrown on his own resources, and it was his thirst for knowledge and determined ambition that determined him to educate himself while working in a woolen mill and in other occupations. He also taught school. He was admitted to the Ohio bar in April, 1861. He served three years in the Union Army, being captain of a company in the Thirty-third Ohio Infantry. Soon after his return home he was elected prosecuting attorney of Ross County, also built up an extensive private practice, and in 1876 was elected judge of

the Court of Common Pleas and in 1878 reelected and again in 1883. In 1885 he was elected a justice of the Supreme Court, and was reelected in 1890 and again in 1896. After leaving the bench in 1902 he resumed practice at Chillicothe. His published opinions while judge or chief justice are found in volumes 44 to 65, both inclusive. Many of these opinions in important cases exhibit great learning, logical reasoning, and remarkable powers of keen and discriminating judgment. The ripest fruit of his learning and wisdom are recorded among the decisions of the Supreme Court of Ohio.

The wife of Judge Minshall was Julia Ewing Pearson, who was born at Chillicothe, February 20, 1848, and died September 30, 1903. Her father, Addison Pearson, who came from Virginia to Ohio, was treasurer of Ross County and was Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Ohio Odd Fellows.

William Edwin Minshall, second of the three sons of Judge Minshall, was born at Chillicothe, April 26, 1877. He was educated in the public schools, attended the University of Michigan and Ohio State University, and in 1900 was admitted to the bar. He then moved to Cleveland, and from 1900 to 1905 was associated in practice with the law firm of Kerriush, Chapman & Kerriush. He was a member of the law firm of Kisson & Minshall from 1905 to 1910; the firm of Cline & Minshall from 1913 to 1917, and since 1917 has been a member of and the trial lawyer for the firm of Payer, Minshall & Karsh, with offices in the Discount Building.

Mr. Minshall was assistant prosecuting attorney and county solicitor of Cuyahoga County in 1911-12, but aside from that has never sought nor accepted public office, his varied and important practice affording him full satisfaction for his ambition. During the Spanish-American war in 1898 he was corporal of Company H of the Twenty-seventh Ohio Volunteer Infantry.

His home and the sphere of his activities as a citizen are in East Cleveland. He was mayor of that city from 1913 to 1917, two terms. While mayor he led the campaign of public opinion for a new charter providing the manager form of municipal government. He was elected a member of the Charter Commission in 1916, and he drafted the present city charter of East Cleveland. In 1923 he became a member of the Board of Hospital Trustees of East Cleveland.

On September 17, 1901, Mr. Minshall married Miss Mabel C. Rice, daughter of Charles W. and Abigail (Searl) Rice. Mr. and Mrs. Minshall have three children, Evelyn, Charles T. and William E., Jr. The daughter, Evelyn, was educated in the Ogontz School near Philadelphia, and is now attending the College for Women of Western Reserve University at Cleveland. The son Charles T. is a student in Amherst College, Massachusetts.

Judson Paul Lamb. Among the younger members of the bar at Cleveland none enjoy a larger measure of public confidence or greater personal esteem than Judson Paul Lamb, member of the prominent law firm of Lamb & Westenhaver, and former law director of the City of Cleveland. Mr. Lamb belongs to an old pioneer family of Fairfield County, Ohio, and one that has been distinguished in many ways.

Mr. Lamb was born at Cleveland, Ohio, September 4, 1885, and is a

son of Rev. Judson Hunter and Anna (Gravett) Lamb, a grandson of Jacob Lamb, and a great-grandson of Maj. Jacob Lamb, whose father was Peter Lamb, the great-great-grandfather of Attorney Lamb. Peter Lamb came to this country from Germany in 1740 and settled in Pennsylvania, and when the Revolutionary war came on, became a member of the Pennsylvania unit and served as a private soldier under Washington for three years. After the war he moved to Rockingham County, Virginia, where the next generation of Lambs grew up, and from there in 1803 his son Jacob migrated to the Western Reserve and probably was one of the founders of Bremen, Ohio. He served with the rank of major in the War of 1812 and also in the Mexican war, but his last years were peacefully spent on his farm in Fairfield County. His namesake son, Jacob Lamb, was born at Bremen, Ohio, and when he grew to manhood showed the heritage of his father's military spirit when the Civil war was precipitated, by entering his country's service and, with rank of first lieutenant, remained in the army until the close of hostilities.

Judson Hunter Lamb, father of Mr. Lamb, was born at Bremen, Ohio, a son of Lieut. Jacob and Nancy (Hunter) Lamb, the latter being of Scotch-Irish ancestry. He was endowed with an alert mind and studious temperament and during his earlier years taught school, at one time being a teacher in the Academy at Green Springs, Ohio, then a preparatory school of Western Reserve University. He then entered the ministry of the Evangelical Church Association, in which he continued to be a zealous and faithful worker until his health gave way. On this account in 1910 he moved to Alberta, Canada, accompanied by his wife and two of his three sons, Judson Paul, the eldest of the children, remaining in Ohio. The change in climate and occupation proved beneficial, and Mr. Lamb has become a successful farmer, and also at present is filling the office of deputy minister of municipal affairs in the province of Alberta, Canada.

The mother of Judson Paul Lamb was born at Lancaster, Ohio, about 1861, a daughter of John and Ann (Mallars) Gravett, the latter of whom was born in London, England. They came to the United States in 1850 and settled at Lancaster, Ohio. John Gravett, originally written Gravette, was of French Huguenot extraction, but was born at Stirling, County Sussex, England. Mr. Lamb's next younger brother is a farmer in Alberta and has a family of his own, residing near his parents. Mr. Lamb's youngest brother at the beginning of the World war, although but seventeen years old, entered the Canadian Artillery Division and during his two years at the front in France, almost lost his life through being gassed. He has fortunately recovered sufficiently to return to school. He graduated from the University of Alberta, being awarded a Rhodes Scholarship, and is now a student at Merton College, Oxford University, England.

Because of the frequent change of residence occasioned by the demands of his father's itinerant ministry, Judson Paul Lamb attended school at numerous points during boyhood, Circleville, Lancaster, Akron, Tiffin and Cleveland, all in Ohio. He was graduated from the Woodland Grammar and the Central High schools at Cleveland, later from Adelbert College and from the Western Reserve University Law School. Subsequently he took special work in the University of Wisconsin, and in 1910 was admitted to the bar and entered into practice at Cleveland.

For two years following Mr. Lamb maintained an individual prac-

tice, but in 1912 became a member of the firm of Cushing, Siddall & Lamb, which in 1916, because of the retirement of I. T. Siddall to become Common Pleas judge of Ravenna, and the admission of W. R. Hopkins, became Cushing, Hopkins & Lamb. Following the death of the senior member, William E. Cushing, in December, 1917, Mr. Lamb retired and on March 1, 1918, became a member of the firm of Cook, McGowan, Foote, Bushnell & Lamb. During the entire interval of Mr. Lamb's connection with his former firm it had been general attorneys for the Erie Railroad Company in Ohio, and the greater part of his practice had been corporation work, resulting in a very thorough knowledge of that branch of the law. During the years 1922 and 1923 Mr. Lamb was law director of the City of Cleveland. On March 1, 1924, the present firm of Lamb & Westenhaver was organized.

Mr. Lamb is a republican, belonging to the same political faith as father and grandfather. As an intelligent and progressive citizen he has been more or less active in civic affairs, but held but the one public office referred to. He is a thirty-second degree Mason and a Shriner, a member of Tyrin Lodge No. 370, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons; McKinley Chapter No. 181; Woodland Council No. 118; Coeur-de-Leon Commandery No. 64; Lake Erie Consistory, and Al Koran Temple, Mystic Shrine. He belongs to such representative organizations as the University, Country, Hermit, Cleveland Athletic and Nisi Prius clubs, the last being a lawyers' club. He still preserves membership in the Alpha Delta Phi, a college Greek letter fraternity, the Phi Delta Phi, a law fraternity, and the Delta Sigma Rho, honorary.

George W. Gilson was one of the successful representatives of the real estate business in the City of Cleveland at the time of his death, which occurred on the 23rd of September, 1923, and was a man who had honored Ohio, where he was born and reared, both by his sterling character and his worthy achievement.

Mr. Gilson was born at Ravenna, Portage County, Ohio, on the 11th of March, 1863, and was a son of Dr. George and Emma (Whyth) Gilson, he having been doubly orphaned when a child of about three years and having been taken into the home of his uncle, William Bowler, who resided on East Fortieth Street in the City of Cleveland. Here he was reared to adult age and here he profited fully by the advantages of the public schools, and his higher education was received in fine old Hiram College, at Hiram, this state, in which he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. Soon afterward he went to Saint Louis, Missouri, but within a short time he went to Toronto, Canada, where he became editor of a medical journal. Later he was a resident of Buffalo, New York, for a comparatively brief interval, and he then went to New York City and identified himself with the Sage Foundation Corporation, in which connection he made his initial venture in the real estate business. He became one of the first salesmen for this corporation, in connection with its development of Forest Hills, Long Island, and he continued this alliance, with marked success, for a period of fifteen years. Mr. Gilson then returned to his native state and established his residence in Cleveland, in 1916. During the ensuing five years he was here associated with the real estate firm of Van Sweringen & Marshall, and he then engaged in the same line of enterprise in an independent way, by

Geo. W. Gibson

the organization of the Gilson & Allyne Company, with which he continued his association until his death. He extended its operations and became one of the well known real estate men in the Cleveland metropolitan district. His death came suddenly, without previous indisposition of apparent order and with no premonition, he having passed away while reclining on a couch in his home. Mr. Gilson was a stalwart advocate of the cause of the republican party, but never manifested any desire for political preferment or public office of any kind. He was a man of fine intellectual ken, was genial, considerate and kindly, and his circle of friends was limited only by that of his acquaintances. He was an earnest communicant of the Protestant Episcopal Church.

In Toronto, Canada, occurred the first marriage of Mr. Gilson, and this wife died in the City of Buffalo, New York, she being survived by two children. In the City of New York Mr. Gilson thereafter formed the acquaintance of Miss Frances M. Cavanaugh, of Scranton, Pennsylvania, and their marriage was solemnized June 20, 1915. In the following year they came to Cleveland. Estelle, the only child of Mr. and Mrs. Gilson, was born January 3, 1917, and her death occurred in August, 1921. Mrs. Gilson maintains her home at 12463 Cedar Road.

WILLIAM H. WARNER, senior member of W. H. Warner & Company, coal and coke operators, is one of the oldest operators in Ohio. His splendid business organization has been perfected through more than a half century of personal experience and study. His company operates about twenty mines in Ohio, Pennsylvania and Virginia, with daily capacity of over 20,000 tons.

Mr. Warner's father, Jonathan Warner, was a distinguished pioneer in the iron and steel industry of Ohio. A bronze bust of Jonathan Warner in the McKinley Memorial at Niles contains the following inscription: "Pioneer in the Lake Superior Ore Region and the Mahoning Valley in the development of iron ore and early manufacture of pig iron. A worthy Christian gentleman."

Jonathan Warner was born at Oaks Corner, New York, February 8, 1808, and died at Youngstown April 18, 1895. He came to Youngstown in 1840, driving from Sodus in Wayne County, New York, to Buffalo, and traveling thence by lake and canal. For a time he was a merchant at Youngstown. He was a partner in the construction and operation of the first bituminous coal furnace in Ohio. This furnace, the Eagle at Brier Hill, was erected about 1846. Later he erected two other furnaces at Mineral Ridge. It was at one of these old Mineral Ridge stacks that Jonathan Warner first successfully produced the grade of iron known as "American Scotch," making it principally from black band ore mined there.

The far-reaching activities of Jonathan Warner extended to the development of the Lake Superior ore region, on which now depends almost the entire iron and steel industry of the United States. Mr. Warner was one of the first to foresee the tremendous development of the demand for iron and steel, and realized the limited supply available in this locality. He developed the Republic Mine in the late '60s, which soon became one of the largest producing mines and is still producing. He was one of the first to make shipment down the lakes. His efforts to enlist capital in the opening of the Lake Superior region met with many difficulties, but he

persisted, and was rewarded before his death in seeing many of the northern ranges shipping ore down the lakes and supplying every furnace between the Alleghany Mountains and the Mississippi River.

Jonathan Warner was the progenitor of the Warner family whose members have been conspicuous in the iron and steel and coal industries of Mahoning Valley for three generations. He married Eliza Landon, and one of their five children is William H. Warner of Cleveland, who was born at Youngstown, October 12, 1849.

W. H. Warner was reared at Youngstown, attended public schools there, and finished his education in the old Western Reserve College at Hudson, Ohio. His father operated furnaces and coal mines at Mineral Ridge, Ohio, and it was in this way that William H. Warner became permanently interested in the coal business. His experience as a coal operator runs back fifty-four years. In 1877 he moved from Mineral Ridge to Cleveland, and has since been in the wholesale coal business in this city. However, after two years in Cleveland he returned to Mineral Ridge, but in 1893 settled permanently at Cleveland.

Mr. Warner cast his first presidential vote for General Grant, and for many years has been an elder in the Calvary Presbyterian Church of Cleveland. In 1875 he married Miss Elizabeth Whitney. Their two sons, Whitney and Hoyt Landon, are both associated with their father in the firm of W. H. Warner & Company.

William Albert Rounds has been actively identified with real estate enterprise in the City of Cleveland since the year 1896, and has specialized in the building and selling of residences of the better grade and type. He has diversified his interests through his association with important banking enterprise, and is one of the progressive and liberal citizens and business men of the Ohio metropolis.

Mr. Rounds was born on the old homestead farm of the family in Lafayette Township, Medina County, Ohio, and the date of his nativity was April 5, 1865. He is a son of the late Hiram L. and Mary Ann (Watters) Rounds, representatives of honored pioneer families in Medina County. In that county Hiram L. Rounds was born April 13, 1837, and there, at Medina, the county seat, his death occurred in the year 1912. He had long been numbered among the substantial exponents of farm industry in that county, and was influential in community affairs. His father, Albert Rounds, was born in the City of Boston, Massachusetts, in 1809, and became one of the successful pioneer farmers of Medina County, Ohio, where also he was one of the founders and a director of the Phoenix National Bank at Medina. Mrs. Mary A. (Watters) Rounds was born in Sharon Township, Medina County, in 1840, a daughter of William E. Watters, who there settled in an early day, he having been a native of Manchester, England. The devoted companionship of Mr. and Mrs. Rounds was not long severed, as both died in the year 1912, their married life having covered a period of fifty-four years.

The influences of the old home farm compassed the childhood and early youth of William A. Rounds, and after attending the public schools of the period he pursued a course in the Ohio State Normal School. For eight years he was a successful teacher in the district schools of his native county, where also he served one year as township school supervisor.

In 1896, as previously stated, he came to Cleveland and engaged in the building business, and with this line of enterprise he has since continued his active association.

Mr. Rounds was one of the organizers and a charter member of the Home Savings & Trust Company, and when the same was consolidated with the Pearl Street Savings & Trust Company, he continued as a member of the Board of Directors of the latter institution. He is also appraiser of real estate for the Home Bank, a branch of the Pearl Street Savings & Trust Company, of the real estate board of which latter he is a valued member. He was a charter member and a director of the Savings Deposit Banking Company of Medina, of which he continues a stockholder, though he recently resigned as director of this institution. Mr. Rounds is an active member of the Cleveland Chamber of Industry, and is in full accord with its progressive ideals and policies. He is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity, and he and his wife are members of the Franklin Avenue Methodist Episcopal Church, of which he is a trustee.

Mr. Rounds married Miss Viola E. Huntley, of Granger, Medina County, and they have two children: Louise, in 1922, a student in the woman's college of Western Reserve University, at Cleveland, and Sterling W. is attending high school.

Howard Hubbell Davis, M. D. The professional career of Doctor Davis at Cleveland has been one of real distinction. He took up active practice here about ten years ago, and was soon known for his competent ability both as a physician and surgeon. He was one of the first medical officers to go abroad, was in active service nearly two years, and has a distinguished service cross from the American Government.

He is the only child of the late Dr. Frederick W. Davis, one of the early physicians and surgeons on the West Side of Cleveland. His father was born in Merrimack County, New Hampshire, July 14, 1853, son of William S. and Maria E. (Widmer) Davis. William S. Davis was of Welsh parentage and was born at Boston, September 25, 1825. His wife was born in Switzerland, in 1827. Both of them lived out their lives in New England. William S. Davis served in both the army and the navy during the Civil war. Frederick W. Davis came to Cleveland in 1872, when nineteen years of age. While employed as clerk in the office of superintendent of the Lake Shore Railway he read medicine, subsequently took regular courses in the medical department of Western Reserve University, and was graduated Doctor of Medicine in 1882. In the same year he began practice on Pearl Street, now West Twenty-fifth Street, and for thirty years performed the varied routine of duties involved in a successful professional career. He died August 15, 1912. In 1876 Dr. Frederick W. Davis married Hannah M. Hubbell, who survives him. She was born near Berea, in Cuyahoga County, daughter of Oliver C. and Harriet Hubbell. Her father was born at Newburg, now a part of Cleveland, in 1818. The Hubbells were among the pioneers of Cuyahoga County. Oliver C. Hubbell was a farmer in early life and later a teacher of penmanship and art. In 1862 he moved to Cleveland, and died in that city May 21, 1890. His wife was born in England in 1822, and came with her parents from Philadelphia to Ohio in 1848, the family making this journey by wagon. At the time of their deaths, Oliver Hubbell and wife were the oldest members of the Franklin Avenue Christian Church.

Howard Hubbell Davis was born on the West Side in Cleveland, April 18, 1883. As a boy he attended the Kentucky Street School, graduated from the West High School in 1902, was a student for three years in Adelbert College, and with a year of residence at the University of Michigan received his Bachelor of Arts degree. He took his medical degree from Western Reserve University in 1910. This preparation for his life work was followed by service as house physician in the German Hospital of Cleveland and post-graduate work in Harvard Medical School. He then began practice at 1730 West Twenty-fifth Street, and has continued in that one locality ever since.

June 20, 1917, Doctor Davis was commissioned first lieutenant in the medical corps. He was ordered to Washington on the 9th of August, and there was given orders to report to the English Army in England for duty. He arrived in England August 28, was attached to the Twelfth Sherwood Foresters, landed in France September 27, and continued on duty with that unit until March 23, 1918. At that date he was wounded during the great British retreat, and for more than a year was in the hospital either as a patient or on such duty as his strength permitted. He was ordered home, arriving in the United States June 3, 1919, was mustered out at Pittsburgh July 3, and as soon as possible resumed private practice at Cleveland. His disabilities prevented him from becoming a member of the Medical Reserve Corps.

An abstract of general orders of the British army reads as follows:

"First Lieutenant Davis, medical corps, attached to the Twelfth Sherwood Foresters: On January 8, 1918, Templeux Quarries, France, he entered a dugout which had been caved in by the enemy shell fire and administered to the wounded. Although the dugout was under heavy shell fire he performed an operation for amputation of a leg and thereby saved a soldier's life." For this he was cited and received the Distinguished Service Cross. This was the first award received by an American in the war.

A very busy professional man, Doctor Davis has also given much attention to civic affairs. He is chairman of the Executive Committee and a member of the Board of Directors of the Cleveland Chamber of Industry. He is affiliated with Halcyon Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, a past chancellor commander of West Shore Lodge, Knights of Pythias, is a member of the Phi Gamma Delta and the Phi Beta Phi college fraternity and the Franklin Circle Church of Christ (Disciple). He is a member of the American and Ohio State Medical associations and the Cleveland Academy of Medicine. He is also a member of the Veteran Foreign War and the American Legion.

George Brigham Farnsworth, M. D., now stands as one of the oldest men of his profession in the Brooklyn district of Cleveland, where he established himself in practice more than forty-five years ago, 1879, when Brooklyn was an independent village. He has been concerned closely with the development and progress of this part of the present West Side of Cleveland, has long maintained high prestige in his profession and is a loyal and honored citizen who is specially entitled to representation in this history.

Doctor Farnsworth was born in the Village of Fleming, Cayuga

Carl V. Weygandt.

County, New York, June 23, 1854, and is a son of Whitcomb and Harriet (Fancher) Farnsworth, both likewise natives of the old Empire State, where they were reared and educated and where their marriage was solemnized. Doctor Farnsworth was an infant at the time of his father's death, and the widowed mother thereafter came with her children to Painesville, Lake County, Ohio, in which attractive city Doctor Farnsworth was reared to adult age, his early educational advantages having been those of the public schools of Painesville. In initiating his study of medicine he went to Aurora, Illinois, where he carried forward his studies under the preceptorship of his maternal uncle, Dr. L. R. Brigham. Upon his return to Ohio he entered the medical department (then established in Cleveland) of Wooster University, and in this well ordered institution he was graduated as a member of the class of 1879. Upon thus receiving his degree of Doctor of Medicine he established an office at what is now the corner of West Twenty-fifth and Denison Avenue, the former street having at that time been a part of old Pearl Street. In this location he has since continued his office headquarters, but physical conditions in the immediate community have greatly changed in the passing years. The former Village of Brooklyn is now an integral part of the City of Cleveland, and the thriving district in which Doctor Farnsworth has his office is now one of the well built up business sections of the Forest City. He now has the distinction of being, in both age and years of continuous practice here, the oldest physician on the South Side of Cleveland, and he has long controlled a large, appreciative and representative professional clientage, indicating his ability, his faithful service and his personal popularity. The Doctor has taken loyal and constructive interest in the measures and enterprises that have marked the splendid development of his section of the city, and has long been influential in community affairs. In former years he served as a member of the Board of Health and as president of the Board of Education of the Village of Brooklyn, and for a term of years he was leader of the choir and superintendent of the Sunday School of the Brooklyn Memorial Church. Later he held similar positions in the Congregational Church in this community.

Doctor Farnsworth is a charter member of the Cleveland Academy of Medicine, and holds membership also in the Ohio State Medical Society and the American Medical Association. He has held various official positions in the various Masonic bodies with which he is affiliated, including Brooklyn Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, and Forest City Commandery of Knights Templars. He has received also the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite of Masonry, and is affiliated with the Order of the Eastern Star as a past officer.

For his first wife Doctor Farnsworth wedded Mrs. Alice (Clark) Fish, widow of Edwin Fish, two children having been born of this union, Howard, who died in infancy, and Paul Irving, who died, aged thirty-five years, and was survived by his widow and one son, Paul I., Jr. For his second wife the Doctor married Miss Lucy Fish.

Hon. Carl Victor Weygandt, one of the younger members of the Cleveland bar, has within the space of half a dozen years won prestige in his profession, honor in the Ohio Legislature, and a place on the bench of the Common Pleas Court of Cuyahoga County.

Judge Weygandt was born on the farm in Baughman Township, Wayne County, Ohio, on June 14, 1888, descended alike from Colonial ancestors and early Ohio settlers. This family is of German-French origin of the Rhine Provinces, and during the World war furnished soldiers to both the German and French armies (General Weygandt was chief of staff to Marshal Foch). The American ancestors came over in Colonial days and settled in Pennsylvania, and from that state later generations came to Ohio. The great-grandparents of this generation were William and Catherine (Frase) Weygandt, the grandparents were Jacob K. and Mary (Downer) Weygandt, the parents being Judge William E. and Cora (Mock) Weygandt (still living). Upon coming to Ohio the family settled in Baughman Township, Wayne County, in which section members of it have been successful farmers and honored citizens.

Judge William E. Weygandt was born on the family homestead in Wayne County, Ohio, on June 1, 1864. He was graduated from Ohio Northern University, Bachelor of Arts, in 1885, studied law at Wooster, and was admitted to the Ohio bar in 1894, and entered practice in Wooster. He served as prosecuting attorney of Wayne County from 1898 to 1904, and as judge of Common Pleas Court of Wayne County from 1909 to 1915, and since retiring from the bench he has been in the very successful practice of his profession in Wooster. The judge's wife was born in Baughman Township, Wayne County, on August 6, 1865, the daughter of Samuel and Lydia (Shisler) Mock, and to them three children have been born: Carl V., Ross S. and Ola.

Judge Carl V. Weygandt was graduated from the Wooster High School in 1906, taught in the elementary schools for a year, and then entered Wooster University, from where he was graduated Bachelor of Philosophy in 1912. He taught in the Wooster High School from 1912 to 1915, and then entered Western Reserve University Law School, where he was graduated Bachelor of Laws in 1918, and was admitted to the bar of Ohio in June of the same year, and entered practice in Cleveland, associated with the law firm of Thompson, Hine & Flora until December, 1923, when he became counsel for the Cleveland Automobile Club.

On June 24, 1924, Governor Donahey appointed Mr. Weygandt to the Common Pleas Court bench to fill a vacancy, the governor having selected him from among three Cleveland attorneys recommended for the purpose by the Cleveland Bar Association.

In 1920 Judge Weygandt was elected on the democratic ticket a member of the Ohio General Assembly, and during the regular session of 1921-22, he served as a member of the house committees on judiciary, codes, military affairs, elections, reorganized taxation, and as a member of the House special committee to investigate the state highway department. He introduced House Bill No. 239, amending the Dower Law of Ohio so as to give in fee simple to a widow or widower one-third of the real estate which the deceased wife or husband died possessed of; and though the bill failed of enactment, its sound economic and moral principle is generally recognized and approved, and will in time become a law. He also introduced House Bill No. 393, amending that section of the General Code relative to the power of judges of Common Pleas Court, which measure was enacted into law. One of the measures in which he was greatly interested, and to which he gave particular attention and study, was the bill providing a mini-

mum wage for women. And, while he was a member of the very small minority of that session of the General Assembly, he attracted attention among the members, irrespective of parties, as one of the able and hard-working members of the House, eloquent, fearless, always the hard but fair fighter, which qualities, together with his broad grasp of facts and principles, brought him the confidence and respect of the entire Legislative body.

During the World war period Judge Weygandt served in every bond and Red Cross campaign, and in all of the drives for the Community Fund.

Judge Weygandt is a member of the Cleveland, Ohio State and American Bar associations, is a member of the board of trustees of the East End Chamber of Commerce, a member of the Official Board of the First Glenville Methodist Episcopal Church, is a member of the City Club, the Singers, the Cleveland Council of Sociology, of Delta Tau Delta and Delta Theta Phi college fraternities, and of Ebenezer Lodge No. 33, Free and Accepted Masons, Council, Chapter, Commandery in Masonry, and Valley of Cleveland, Lake Erie Consistory, Scottish Rite, thirty-second degree, and of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

On June 14, 1915, Judge Weygandt was united in marriage with Miss Jessie May Silver, who was born at Wooster, Ohio, the daughter of Jerome R. and Jennie (Cassidy) Silver, and they have two sons: Richard S., born March 3, 1918, and Clark W., born March 6, 1923.

Charles Andrew Alexander, law practitioner and specialist in corporation law, has been in continuous practice in this city since 1913, with the exception of the time he was serving his country as a soldier in the World war. Mr. Alexander is a member of an old pioneer Western Reserve family of remote Scotch-Irish descent.

Charles Andrew Alexander was born on the old Alexander homestead in Bedford Township, Cuyahoga County, Ohio, on November 21, 1889, a son of John Clark and Rachel (Gibson) Alexander, and a grandson of Andrew and Elizabeth (Hope) Alexander. Both grandparents were born in Pennsylvania, where the Scotch-Irish Alexanders settled in the seventeenth century and the Scotch Hopes about the same time. It was the paternal grandfather, Andrew Alexander, who was the adventurous pioneer of the family in the Western Reserve, coming from Westmoreland County, Pennsylvania, in 1812, when Indians were still numerous in this section. He found a tract of land that both pleased his fancy and suited his purse, and soon was the owner of what has long been known as the Alexander homestead in Bedford Township, Cuyahoga County, which property now lies on Alexander Road. He was a man of energy and enterprise, and not only cleared and improved a fine property but built and operated one of the first grist mills on the old canal. Both he and his wife died on their Bedford Township farm.

John Clark Alexander was born on his father's homestead, December 15, 1841, and died in the City of Cleveland March 10, 1922. He grew to manhood in Bedford Township, and for many years assisted his father in operating the Alexander mill. In 1891 he came to Cleveland and embarked in the real estate business, in which he was profitably interested for a long period. He bought and sold large bodies of land during this time, and did a large amount of building on his own properties, at one time owning much

valuable realty here. In political life he was a staunch republican and before coming to Cleveland had served many years in public capacities in Bedford Township. In 1895 he was elected a member of the Board of County Commissioners of Cuyahoga County, and served out one full term but failing health then caused him to resign. It was during his service as county commissioner that many substantial improvements were made and worthy enterprises carried out, including the building of the Central Armory and the Brooklyn Bridge, and because of his deep interest in the subject, progress was made in the good roads movement.

Mr. Alexander married Rachel Gibson, who was born at Gibsonia, a place so named for her family, February 22, 1851, and died at Cleveland September 12, 1912, a daughter of Charles and Mary (Logue) Gibson. Two children were born to them: Charles A. and Grace E. The latter is a student of architecture and interior decorating in New York City. She spent two years in the Woman's College, Western Reserve University, and in 1910 was graduated from Monmouth College, at Monmouth, Illinois.

The late John Clark Alexander was a member of the Cleveland Chamber of Commerce, of the Old Settlers Association, the Tippecanoe Club and the Cuyahoga Country Club. He was an official member of the First United Presbyterian Church at Cleveland, and in every relation of life a man of personal worth and business integrity.

Charles A. Alexander was two years old when his parents moved to Cleveland, and thus he had excellent educational opportunities through boyhood. In 1907 he entered Adelbert College, Western Reserve University, then during 1908-09 took a special course in Princeton University, returning then to Adelbert College, from which he received his degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1911, and then entered the Law School of Western Reserve University, from which he was graduated in 1913 with his degree of Bachelor of Laws, and in the same year was admitted to the Ohio bar, and later to the United States District Court, Northern Division of Ohio.

Mr. Alexander entered upon the practice of law at Cleveland, in association with T. J. Moffett and M. A. Copeland, and during the succeeding three years amply proved his professional ability and the soundness of his legal training. In 1917, when the United States became involved in the World war, Mr. Alexander was selected for training at Fort Benjamin Harrison and was commissioned a lieutenant in the Three Hundred and Thirty-first Infantry, National Army. When he returned from the army and again resumed active interest in his profession he became a member of the law firm of Wilkin, Cross & Daoust, specializing in corporation law. He is a member of the Cleveland and Ohio Bar associations, the Cleveland Chamber of Commerce, of a number of social organizations and of his old college Greek letter fraternities, the Delta Kappa Epsilon and the Phi Delta Phi.

Judge Lee E. Skeel was reared in Cleveland and since completing his law course has had a commendable record of activity as an attorney and public official. He was in the great war as a soldier overseas, and is now a judge of the Municipal Court. Judge Skeel was born at White City, Kansas, June 4, 1888, son of Frank E. and Artemisia (Edgerton) Skeel. In 1891, when he was three years of age, his parents came to Cleveland, and are old and honored residents of this city. His father was

born in New York State and his mother at Royalton in Cuyahoga County, Ohio.

Lee E. Skeel attended public schools at East Cleveland, completed his literary education in Hiram College, and from the Cleveland Law School was graduated in 1912 with the degree Bachelor of Laws, Summa Cum Laude. Admitted to the Ohio bar the same year, he immediately engaged in general practice, and continued until its interruption five years later when he joined the colors.

On December 6, 1917, he enrolled for active duty in the Three Hundred and Twenty-second Machine Gun Battalion of the Eighty-third Division. He was made sergeant major of headquarters company, and from June 12, 1918, to January 31, 1919, was on duty overseas. He received his honorable discharge February 14, 1919, and at once resumed his law practice at Cleveland. On March 1, 1920, he became general counsel for the Cleveland Automobile Club. He served as chief police prosecutor of the City of Cleveland from January 1, 1922, to September 1, 1923. He resigned that office to make the campaign for election as judge of the Municipal Court, He was chosen November 6, 1923, his four-year term beginning in January, 1924. Judge Skeel is a member of the Ohio State Bar Association, is active in the American Legion, and his Masonic affiliations are Holy Rood Commandery, Knights Templar, Lake Erie Consistory of the Scottish Rite, Al Koran Temple of the Mystic Shrine and Al Sirat Grotto. He is also affiliated with the Knights of Pythias.

Judge Skeel married, June 12, 1918, Miss Nell Tucker, of Painsville, Ohio. They have two children, Tom S. and Shirley.

Homer H. Johnson has practiced law at Cleveland for thirty-five years, and his associates have long since learned to respect his capabilities and resourcefulness as an attorney.

Mr. Johnson represents two old and prominent families of Northern Ohio. His paternal grandfather, William Johnson, was born in New Jersey, and from New York State came West to Ohio with his wife and seven children in 1835. He settled at Hartland in Huron County. This branch of the Johnson family is descended from early Protestant stock that lived on the borders of what were known as the low countries, part of time within the boundaries of Holland and also in France. Due to the persecution of the Huguenots, they were driven from France, and coming to America settled in New Jersey. Alfred S. Johnson, father of the Cleveland attorney, was born in New York State and was a child when brought to Huron County, Ohio. He married Philathea Townsend, who was born in Huron County. Her father, Hosea Townsend, was born in Berkshire County, Massachusetts. His ancestors came over from the family seat of the Townsends in England, known as Romney Marsh, and arrived in Massachusetts in the early Colonial period. Hosea Townsend came from Massachusetts to Ohio in 1815, settling in Huron County. His farm has been in the possession of his descendants for five generations and is now owned by and furnishes the summer home for H. H. Johnson's family.

Homer H. Johnson was born on the Johnson farm at Hartland in Huron County, June 26, 1862. He was educated in grammar and high schools in New London, Ohio, and is a Bachelor of Arts graduate of

Oberlin College. He finished there with the class of 1885, and then entered Harvard Law School, where he was graduated Bachelor of Laws in 1888. Mr. Johnson was admitted to the Ohio bar in October, 1888, and continuously since then has been in practice at Cleveland. He has satisfied his ambition by the work he has been able to do and the service he has been able to render as an attorney, and has sought few outside interests or diversions. He is a member of the Cleveland Bar Association and belongs to the Union, the University, the Country, the Mayfield, the Kirtland and the Rowfant clubs of Cleveland.

On October 2, 1901, Mr. Johnson married Miss Louise Pope, of Cleveland. They have three children. Jeannette is a member of the class of 1924 at Wellesley College. Philip Cortelyou is a member of the class of 1927 at Harvard University. The youngest child is Theodate, who was named for her maternal great-grandmother.

Perry DeFord Caldwell. An educator in his earlier years, Perry DeFord Caldwell since 1911 has been one of the capable members of the Cleveland bar, handling an extensive practice in corporation and real estate law. He is senior member of the law firm of Caldwell, Suhr and Prasse, with offices in the Union Trust Building.

Mr. Caldwell was born on a farm in Columbiana County, Ohio, March 10, 1879, son of William and Hortense (DeFord) Caldwell. His grandfather, William Caldwell, a native of Ireland and of Scotch-Irish ancestry, was an early settler in Columbiana County, buying the land and building a solid brick residence which is still standing in good condition and which was the birthplace of his son William and also of his grandson Perry. William Caldwell, father of the Cleveland attorney, was born at the old homestead in Columbiana County in 1850, and, like his father, devoted his active years to agriculture. He died in 1914, and is survived by his widow, now sixty-six years of age. She, Hortense DeFord, was born in Carroll County, Ohio, daughter of John DeFord, a native of Pennsylvania and of French descent.

Perry D. Caldwell lived through the years of his boyhood at the home farm. After the public schools he attended Mount Union College, taking the normal course and graduating in 1898. Then for several years he was a teacher in Ohio schools, following which he entered Adelbert College of Western Reserve University, graduating in the classical course with the Bachelor of Arts degree in 1909. He continued his work in the law department of Western Reserve University, taking his Bachelor of Laws degree in 1911. Admitted to the Ohio bar, he began practice the same year. He was alone in his professional work until 1914, when he formed a partnership with Ford W. Brunner and D. C. Van Buren under the title Caldwell, Brunner and Van Buren. Mr. Brunner died in 1921 and Mr. Van Buren retired in 1924, at which time Mr. Caldwell formed his present partnership of Caldwell, Suhr and Prasse, specializing in corporation and real estate law. Mr. Caldwell is attorney for and director of a number of corporations.

For several years he has been much interested in civic affairs at Cleveland. He served as a member of the Cleveland City Council, representing the Nineteenth Ward, during the years 1918, 1919, 1920 and 1921. He was chairman of the committee on public utilities and a member of the

finance and judiciary committees. He belongs to the Cleveland Bar Association, the college fraternities Sigma Nu and Phi Alpha Delta, the City and Tippecanoe Clubs and the Knights of Pythias.

Mr. Caldwell married, March 6, 1920, Miss Maybelle F. Pipes. They have one son, William DeFord Caldwell, born in March, 1921.

HENRY KRATHER. One of the well known men of Cleveland is Henry Krather, of Krather Road, South Brooklyn, for whom that abbreviated thoroughfare was named, and who is now practically retired after a long, honorable and successful business career. Mr. Krather was born at Lorain, Germany, October 20, 1845, and is a son of Louis and Ellen Krather.

The Krather family came to the United States on a sailing vessel when Henry Krather was still a boy, in 1851, landing at New York City, from which city they journed by railroad to Buffalo and thence by lake boat to Cleveland. Their first modest home was a log house located in Parma Township, where the father cut wood by the cord and worked by the day in the hay fields in order to support his growing family and to secure the means whereby he could himself become a landed proprietor. Eventually he was able to rent a farm, from which he cleared off the timber in payment of rent, and two years later purchased a farm of thirty acres on Centre Road, in Parma Township. He made numerous improvements thereon, and four years later disposed of the property at an excellent profit. With the proceeds he bought a farm on Pleasant Valley Road, in the same township, and in later years bought the Krather home farm in Parma Township, where he and his worthy wife spent their last years. Louis Krather was a man of sturdy industry and strict integrity, and bore an excellent reputation in his neighborhood for personal probity of character and good citizenship.

Henry Krather began his independent career when he was in his fourteenth year, after receiving a public school education, by commencing an apprenticeship to the butcher's trade, and from that time forward made his own way in life. After serving a three-year apprenticeship, and being then only in his seventeenth year, he engaged in business on his own account, buying an outfit consisting of a horse and wagon, and driving among the farmers, early and late, purchasing calves. For the next twenty years he continued buying cattle in general throughout the county, and these he sold to the wholesalers, making a decided success out of the business through good management and honorable dealing. Later he branched out into other lines of endeavor. He was one of the organizers and a charter member of the Home Savings and Loan Company, now the Home Savings and Trust branch of the Pearl Street Savings and Trust Company, and was a member of its first board of directors. He is still a member of this board, as he is also of the board of directors of the Pearl Street Savings and Trust Company. He is also the owner of upwards of thirty building lots in his neighborhood and possesses other valuable interests. Fraternally Mr. Krather is a member of Glenn Lodge No. 263, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and is the second oldest member thereof, having joined that lodge fifty-three years ago. His religious faith is that of the Presbyterian Church.

Mr. Krather married Miss Elizabeth Pfeifer, who was born in Parma

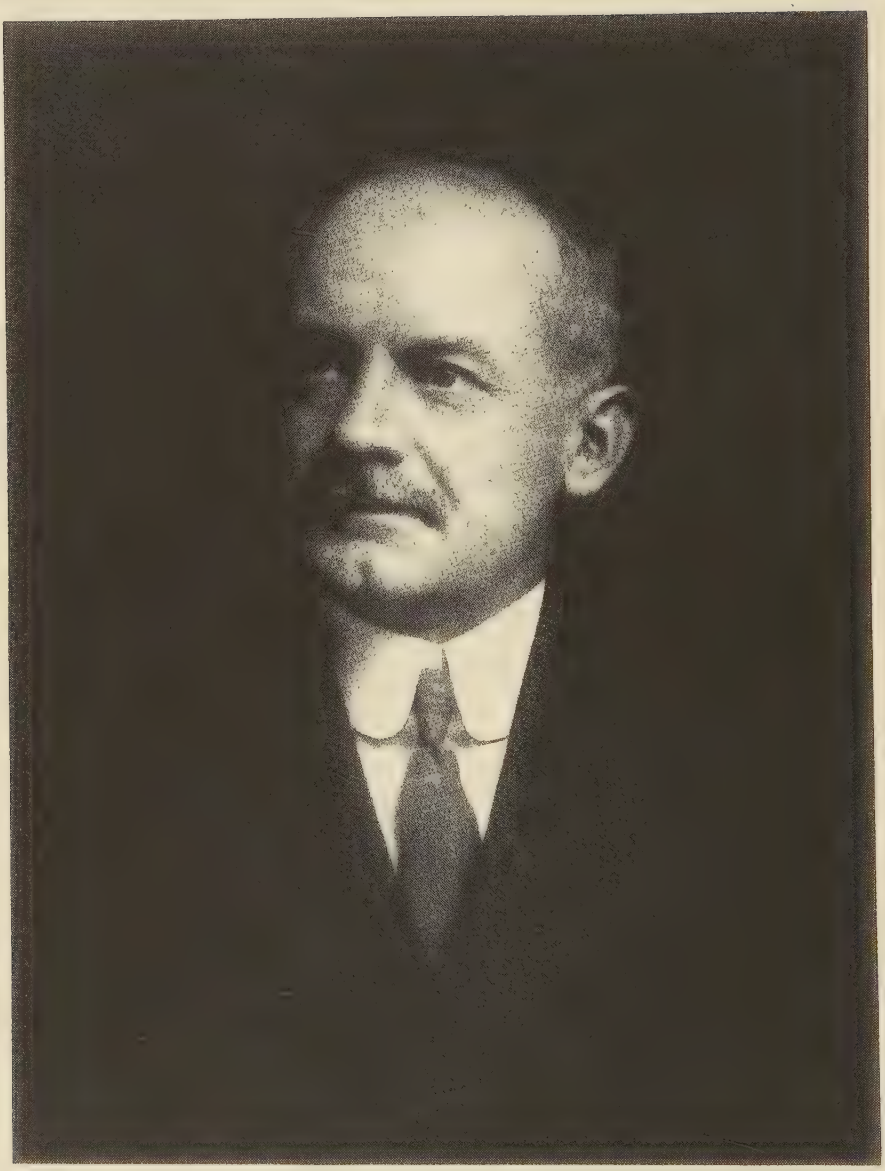
Township, Cuyahoga County, a daughter of Philip Pfeifer, a native of Germany and a pioneer of Parma Township, where he passed the greater part of his life in agricultural operations. To Mr. and Mrs. Krather there have been born four children: Catherine, the wife of Matthew Koblentzer; Ellen, who died at the age of twenty-four years; Susan, the wife of Christian Koblentzer, who has two daughters; and Parmelia, the wife of George Gehring, who has one daughter.

Harry B. Lamson, who has passed the whole of his life at Bedford and vicinity and is one of its best known citizens, was born here on April 13, 1858, and is the son of John Harrison Lamson. The latter, who is supposed to have received his middle name from William Henry Harrison, was born October 5,1830, in the State of New York, and is the son of Ira and Lydia (Ward) Lamson. In 1834 Ira and his wife concluded to go West and "grow up with the country" and accordingly, with their family of children then probably consisting of six, started for the Western Reserve, intending to locate at the mouth of the Cuyahoga River. Upon reaching that section of the state, now the City of Cleveland, and after making an investigation of the soil, streams and physical conditions then existing, they came to the conclusion that the soil was too sandy and poor there for successful farming results and that the tract was too depressed and swampy and hence too unhealthful for the rearing of vigorous children. They therefore moved on further into the interior and finally located at what is now the Village of Bedford, where they secured a tract of suitable land and began at once the construction of a brick dwelling which was the first of its kind in this section of the county. While this building was being constructed his family no doubt were obliged to live either with some neighbor or were forced to camp in the woods until the dwelling was finished.

Ira Lamson was a cobbler by trade and by it managed to make a good living. He at once became one of the most conspicuous citizens by his devotion to religion. He was a devout Methodist, an earnest believer in the holiness of the great revivals which swept the church organization at least once every year and established his home as the headquarters of the itinerant Methodist clergymen who in those days patiently traversed their circuits usually on horseback, but sometimes on foot, and were always welcomed at the brick house. Thus all of his children were reared under the highest moral influences and surroundings and all in mature life displayed their steady and upright characters and their dependable citizenship.

To Ira and Lydia were born the following family of children: Elvira, who became the life companion of Edwin ("Squire") Hendricks; Benjamin, who was a successful sawmill operator at Bedford for many years, became a distinguished citizen and served as recorder of Cuyahoga County for eight years with credit; Caroline, who married Alden Comstock; Thankful, who became the wife of W. B. Hillman; Amos, who became a prominent and prosperous farmer and lived at Bedford; Martha, who married Halsey Heston; John H.; Marshall; Phoebe, who became the wife of Fred Bentley. All were given good educations, considering the pioneer facilities.

John Harrison, the seventh child, was only four years old when he was



H. Th. Wolder.

brought to what is now Bedford. Here he grew to maturity, received his education at the common schools, and engaged in real estate business quite early. From the start he took deep interest in the growth and development of Bedford and the whole county, and many years ago when he was still a young man he was ridiculed by many when he predicted that the time would come when people could ride quickly from Cleveland to Bedford for a five cent fare. He had optimistic visions of the future growth and development of this section of Ohio, and time has proved that he was not blind, figuratively speaking. He took pleasure in buying and selling real estate and in time amassed a substantial competency and gained a reputation for good judgment.

John Harrison died on April 29, 1906, after a useful and honorable life. Perhaps his chief characteristic was his broad and unwavering love for humanity. He was a free-thinker on religious subjects, but directed his devotion to the good of the world. Because of these sterling qualities he commanded universal respect from all acquaintances. His first wife was Janet Stewart, who passed away in 1872; she bore him the following children: Sarah, who died at the age of eleven years; Minnie, who became the bride of Charles Morse and is now deceased; Harry B., subject; Cora M., who became Mrs. Clifton D. Hubbell; Edwin Roy. Mr. Lamson's second wife was Miss Martha Brewster.

Harry B. received a sound education in youth and when twenty-two years old began the business of buying and selling cattle on his own account. This experience in salesmanship taught him a new lesson and he soon became a traveling salesman and was thus employed for twenty-five years. This long service has made him a sagacious business man and has brought him to the front as a leader in industrial adventures. He is now prominent in citizenship and eminent in sound reputation. On March 5, 1901, he married Mary A. Cameron, daughter of John J. and Amelia (Amerman) Cameron. Mr. Cameron was of German descent and came to this country in 1848, when twenty-two years old. He spent the balance of his life at Bedford, where he followed the occupation of cabinet making and conducted a furniture store and an undertaking establishment that did excellent service and was widely known in the early history of the town.

Henry M. Molder, at the present time manager of the Best Foundry Company of Bedford, Ohio, has charge of one of the most active and profitable business concerns of Cuyahoga County. Not all of the gigantic industries of the county are located in the City of Cleveland. That may be the center or the hub, but outside are the no less important spokes which uphold the enormous industrial concerns riding on them to success. The American Stove Company of St. Louis, Missouri, established here many years ago large branch interests and projects which have not only maintained their importance, but have steadily expanded and founded other branches of great utility and profit in this portion of the state and country. But all are auxiliary to the St. Louis establishment. Among the important branches of this concern in Cleveland proper are the Dangler Stove Company, the New Process Stove Company and the Reliable Stove Company. But outside of Cleveland, at Bedford, in fact, is another of their branches mentioned above, the Best Foundry Com-

pany, which is one of the most important and successful ventures of the great St. Louis company.

The Best Foundry Company, a subsidiary of the American Stove Company, was founded here for the purpose of supplying castings for the parent company, and has continued that task up to the present time with phenomenal success. This branch was established here in 1905 and, in a short time, its capacity was doubled until the area covered is now four acres where the main buildings stand, besides a large space where the other buildings now operate. All of this immense industrial establishment was constructed and founded under the management and supervision of Henry M. Molder. It gives employment to a daily average of 600 employes, and the payroll amounts to about $20,000 per week. Is it necessary to call attention in history to the remarkable business ability of the man who started, made practical and successful, and manages in masterly way, a modern industry of this sort, where constant alterations in essential details are necessary, where labor and capital may be at war at any time, and where continued uniformity and success depend mainly on the progressiveness, alertness and natural broad-mindedness and genius of the manager? If so, then it is here recorded that Henry M. Molder, though benefited materially by many years of study and work, has shown almost phenomenal aptitude for the duties of the post he now so creditably occupies for the Best Foundry Company. This industry is now a successful enterprise, and its prosperity is largely due to the ability of Mr. Molder.

He is a native of Cleveland, and was born September 16, 1866, a son of Henry Molder, Sr., who, until comparatively recently, was occupied for many years in the butchering business at the Ross Market in Cleveland. The father served with distinction in the Civil war, and was a member of the 23d Ohio Volunteer Infantry Regiment. He saw four years of active and daring service, and became conspicuous by his soldierly conduct. He participated in many important movements and campaigns, and at the end of the war was honorably mustered out and returned to his home duties. He was a native of Germany, and when only twelve years old came to the United States with his brother. He married Susan Holzworth and to this union were born six children.

Henry M. Molder, of this review, was educated in the public schools of Cleveland, and was thus busily employed until he was sixteen years old, when he began business operations for himself. He commenced by learning the metal patternmakers' trade, and while in the foundry took care to master all the complexities and details of the foundry business. He became so proficient, really an expert, that the American Stove Company secured his services as manager to oversee and superintend the commencement of their branch at Bedford. Mr. Molder is now one of the leaders in public affairs at Bedford.

He takes a keen interest in clean politics, steady industry, municipal improvement, moral exploitation and civic development. He is a member of the board of education, and is keenly alive to the importance of Americanizing all aliens and radicals or to the necessity of sending them back across the ocean waves. Mr. Molder married, November 25, 1913, Helen Lockwood, and by her has one child, a daughter, Helen Jane. He is

a member of the Masonic fraternity of Bedford Lodge No. 375, Free and Accepted Masons; Bedford Chapter No. 74; Holyrood Commandery, Knights Templar, and Al Koran, Mystic Shrine. He is also a Knight of Pythias, a member of Bedford Lodge No. 467, and Cleveland Lodge No. 1438.

CHARLES M. MIX. A native of Cleveland, where for forty years he has been an active figure in business, Charles M. Mix represents one of the oldest lines of American ancestry dating back to the beginning of the colony of New Haven, Connecticut. In the maternal line he represents a French-Canadian family, established under the old French regime and for many years and up to the present time identified with the City of Detroit.

Mr. Mix is a descendant of Thomas Mix, a native of England. He was one of the thirty-eight associates, comprising some substantial and wealthy Englishmen, who came to America in 1637, landing at Boston, and resisting overtures made by various settlements in the Massachusetts Bay Colony, they sought, under the leadership of Davenport and Eaton, land for a colony where they might be independent and free of control from the older settlements around Massachusetts Bay. They purchased from the Indians a large tract of land comprising half a dozen or more townships west of and adjoining the Connecticut River Colony, which had been founded about three years earlier. The center of their settlement was the old Indian village of Quinitiat, which they selected in the fall of 1637, and in December of that year David Slater and six others built a cabin and wintered there, preparing other dwellings and accommodations for the main body of settlers who left Boston in March, 1638, and came to what subsequently was named New Haven. Thomas Mix was allotted land at the corner of Mill and Grove Street, in the southwest part of the colony, and there erected a dwelling. He married Rebecca Turner, daughter of Capt. Nathaniel Turner, who was also a member of the original colony of New Haven. Thomas Mix was a member of the legislative body in the Connecticut colony and was commander and chief of militia. He made several trips to England, and was lost at sea on the ill fated ship Phanton.

The branch of the Mix family under consideration here is represented in the following generations: Thomas Mix, the immigrant; John Mix, born in 1650; Lieut. Joseph Mix, born at New Haven, December 18, 1684; Joseph Mix, born at New Haven, October 28, 1715; David Mix, born at New Haven, September 25, 1744; Ebenezer Mix, born at New Haven, September 31, 1787; Robert E. Mix, born at Batavia, Genesee County; and Charles M. Mix, who was born at the family homestead on 22nd Street at Cedar Street in Cleveland.

Ebenezer Mix, the grandfather of the Cleveland business man, acquired a good education, learning the mason's trade. At the age of twenty-one he moved to the wilderness of Western New York, settling at Batavia, which was then practically the frontier. He taught a school in winter, working at his trade the rest of the year, and during the evenings studied law. While there he made the acquaintance of Joseph Elliott, agent for the Holland Purchase Company, entering its service as chief mathematician. He was with this old land company twenty-seven years, and during that time surveyed a large part of the land of the Holland Purchase in Western New

York and founded the Village of Mixville in Allegany County, New York. He was author of a mathematical text book used extensively in public and private schools, and for twenty-one years was surveyor for Genesee County. He was a volunteer aid to Gen. P. D. Porter, the memorable sortie of Fort Erie, Canada, on September 17, 1814, during the closing months of the War of 1812. He wrote a very minute account of this incident. He was a prominent Mason and also prepared an account of the famous Morgan case in early Masonic history. Ebenezer Mix in 1863 came to Cleveland, and he lived retired in this city until his death on January 12, 1869.

Ebenezer Mix married, March 3, 1815, Jemima DeBow, a native of Batavia, New York. Their son, Robert E. Mix, was given all the advantages of schools and the scholarly companionship of his father, and studied law in the offices of Willey & Carey at Batavia. Coming to Cleveland in 1850, he was successfully engaged in the practice of law in this city and was one of the able men of Cuyahoga County. He died in 1892.

Robert E. Mix married Mary Josephine Moran, of the old French Canadian family at Detroit, whose name in the earlier generations was spelled Morand. She was born at Detroit, daughter of the distinguished Judge Charles Moran and a descendant of Augustus and Marie Deangoelene of Northwestern France. Their son, Jacques Morand, came to Canada and in 1684 married Jaquette Andet, widow of Francois Nicholas. Their son Jean married in 1705 Elizabeth DaSelva, daughter of Pierre DaSelva. Their son, Claude Charles Morand, became an extensive land holder. His son, Charles Morand, born at Detroit in 1770, married in 1791 Catherine Ziffier, daughter of Louis Ziffier, whose ancestors had received large land grants in Canada from the French government in 1750. Judge Charles Moran, who was born at Detroit in 1797, and died there in 1876, inherited the Morand farm, a narrow strip of land extending from the river through the heart of the City of Detroit. The first home of the Moran family was a hewed log house located on the bank of the river near the Ferry Boat Landing. Judge Charles Moran served as a member of the Legislature when the capital was at Detroit, and had a distinguished part in the early history of that city. In 1822 he married Julie DeQuindre, daughter of Major Antoine and Catherine DeQuindre. The DeQuindres were descended from some of the first French colonists of America.

Robert E. Mix and wife had four children: Robert Durant; Harriet Julia, who married John H. Kirkwood; Charles Moran, and M. Josephine.

Charles M. Mix was educated in private and parochial schools, and after finishing his education was for some years engaged in the hardware business, his store occupying the present site of the Society for Savings Building. Since 1892 he has been occupied with extensive real estate investments and the general real estate business, his offices being in the Society for Savings Building. He is a member of the Cleveland Real Estate Board and Chamber of Commerce, belongs to the Union Club, and is president of the Nattin Savings and Banking Company and vice president of the Doan Savings and Loan Company and the Union Mortgage Company.

Mr. Mix married in 1897 Mary B. Byerley, a native of Cleveland and daughter of Francis X. and Helen Harrison Byerley and granddaughter of Josiah Harris. They reared a family of five children: Robert C., Charlotte M., Helen, Charles D. and Durant. The son Robert completed a course

in engineering at the Case School of Applied Science. Charlotte is a graduate of the Woman's College of the Western Reserve University, and Helen is a senior in that college, while Charles is attending Case School of Applied Science.

W. F. Eirick. In the group of men who constitute the real leaders of the republican party in Cleveland, W. F. Eirick had a prominent part during the past quarter of a century. He has been honored with some of the important offices in city and county, and again and again has proved himself well qualified for all such responsibilities and honors.

Mr. Eirick was born in Albany, New York. His father, Rev. John P. Eirick, a native of Germany, came to the United States when young, locating in Fort Wayne, Indiana. Well educated and reared in the faith of the Lutheran Church, he took up the ministry of that denomination, and among other pastorates he was located at Zanesville, Ohio, Albany, New York, and Hoboken, New Jersey. His last years were spent in retirement at Cleveland, where he died at the age of sixty-five. His wife was Mary Elizabeth Crumley, who was of English ancestry, a native of Fairfield County, Ohio. She died young, leaving six children.

W. F. Eirick attended a private school in Albany, then was a pupil in the public schools at Hoboken, and was only fourteen when he set out to earn his own living. He spent four years as a clerk in Wall Street, New York. On coming to Cleveland he engaged in business under the firm name of W. F. Eirick & Company. For a number of years past he has been connected with the Cleveland Builders Supply and Brick Company as general sales manager, and his business offices are in the Leader News Building.

His first official place in the republican party was as secretary of the Republican Committee of the Twentieth Congressional District, a post he held four years, and he rendered some valiant service for the cause. He was elected in 1902 county commissioner, serving three years. In 1907 he was again elected for a two year term, and in 1911 elected for a third two year term. While he was a member of the Board of County Commissioners the Detroit and Superior High Level Bridge was constructed. This was a project that had long been considered, but had been deferred because no feasible plan had been brought forward to finance the undertaking. Mr. Eirick devoted considerable study to the problem, and found that the county government could legally be qualified to assume the financial burden, and in accordance with his proposition the bridge was built. Mr. Eirick also turned the first shovel full of earth for the new courthouse of Cleveland, and served five years as a member of the Courthouse Commission, taking just pride in that noble public building. He still preserves the shovel he used at the initial ceremony. In 1920 he was a delegate to the Republican National Convention at Chicago, going there under instructions as a partisan of General Wood and working for his nomination until all hope of his candidacy was abandoned, when he supported Senator Harding. During the early days of 1912, when Colonel Roosevelt visited Cleveland, Mr. Eirick met the former president at the Union Station, and it was to him that Mr. Roosevelt made the declaration that "his hat was in the ring," and it was Mr. Eirick who first made public that declaration, which has since been an idiomatic method of expressing a proposed candidacy.

Mr. Eirick married, in 1909, Jeanette A. Derenbach, a native of Cleveland. Their home is at 12811 Speedway Overlook in East Cleveland.

DAVIS HAWLEY, one of the organizers and president of the Cuyahoga Savings and Loan Company of Cleveland, was for many years an active associate with his brother, David R. Hawley, in the hotel business, contributing his part toward making the name of Hawley a notable one in Cleveland's financial and business history. Davis Hawley was born near Port Dover, Ontario, Canada, September 18, 1850, a son of Davis and Sarah Amelia (Lake) Hawley.

The history of the Hawley family in America is a long and honorable one, and a book was published a few years ago giving the history of the family. The founder of the family in this country was Joseph Hawley, a native of Devonshire, England, who came to the colonies in 1630, settling in what is now Stratford, Connecticut. His son, Samuel Hawley, Sr., was born in Stratford in 1647. The next generation was represented by Ephriam Hawley, who was born at Milford, Connecticut, in 1692. His son, Capt. Jehiel Hawley, born at Stratford, Connecticut, in 1712, settled, in 1764, with a brother and their father, at Arlington, Vermont, where they were pioneers. Capt. Jehiel Hawley became prominent in the affairs of Vermont, and was one of the two men sent in 1772 to England to settle the dispute between Vermont and New York over the boundary line. Capt. Jehiel Hawley remained loyal to the crown when the War of the Revolution began, and started for Canada. His family continued on and found homes in Ontario. Jeptha Hawley, son of Captain Jehiel, was born at New Milford, Connecticut, in 1740. His son, David Hawley, was born in Arlington, Vermont, in 1766. The next in line was Jehiel Hawley, who was born in Canada in 1786. He was the grandfather of Davis Hawley, above mentioned. Davis Hawley, the father, was born at Nappanee, Canada, March 17, 1806, was educated there, was a teacher, and for a number of years operated a sawmill, and later was a farmer until his death in 1863. His wife, Amelia Lake, was born in Ontario, of English ancestors, and died in 1867. They reared ten children: Myra A., Henry A., Miles N., David R., Sheldon F., Amanda P., Davis, Silas, James and Joseph.

Davis Hawley was educated in the schools of Ontario, and in 1865 went through Detroit, where he assisted a dealer in buying live stock for the Detroit market. In 1866 he came to Cleveland, and for three years worked as a cigar boy in the Weddell House, owned by Kirkwood Brothers. The Weddell was then the leading hotel in Cleveland. Subsequently he was a salesman on the road for a woodenware and a match manufacturing firm, and for several years was with the White Sewing Machine Company of Cleveland, when, in 1873, he became a clerk in the old Clinton Hotel, of which his brother David was owner, and in 1882 he and his brother built the Hawley House, making it one of the standard hotels in Ohio. He continued active in this work until 1901, when he sold out his interests to his brother.

Mr. Hawley and his associates incorporated the Cuyahoga Savings and Loan Company in 1893, and he was vice president of the company for several years, later becoming its president. This is one of the oldest and most prosperous savings and loan associations in Ohio. Mr. Hawley

has also served as president of the Davis-Hawley Company, president of the Jefferson Iron-ore Company of Alabama and in 1887 he built one of the first, if not the first, modern apartment houses in Cleveland. In 1904 he put up on Ninety-sixth Street what is now known as the Hawley Apartments.

Mr. Hawley was one of the organizers and for several years, until 1892, secretary of the Cleveland Baseball Club of the National League, and is the only survivor of the seven original owners of this baseball club. He was also one of the organizers and a director of the Cleveland Athletic Club. He is affiliated with Cleveland Lodge No. 15 of the Masonic Order, Webb Chapter No. 14, Royal Arch Masons, Oriental Commandery No. 12, Knights Templar, Al Koran Temple Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He is a republican and methodist.

Mr. Hawley married, in 1873, Mary Switz, a native of Cleveland, and her father, Christian Switz, who was born in Germany, came to America when a young man, and volunteered his services at the outbreak of the Civil war, serving in Company I of the Sixth Ohio Cavalry until the close of hostilities, and where his son, Fred, was also a Union soldier. By his first marriage Davis Hawley had one son, Davis, Jr., who attended the Rockwell School in Cleveland. He is a graduate in law of Cornell University, and is assistant treasurer of the Harshaw, Fuller and Goodman Company.

JOHN RALPH OWENS, D. D. S., one of the successful practicing dental surgeons of Cleveland, with offices in Suite 1126 Guardian Building, and an ex-corresponding secretary of the Cleveland Dental Society, was born at Burlington, Des Moines County, Iowa, May 15, 1853, a son of John James Owens. The latter was a native of Milford, Delaware. Doctor Owens traces his paternal ancestry back to Great Britain, from whence the family immigrated to the American Colonies prior to the Revolution, and settled on the eastern shores of Chesapeake Bay, gradually moving up to the State of Delaware, where four generations of the family have been reared.

Dr. John Owens, grandfather of Doctor Owens of this notice, lived and died in Delaware, and was a surgeon in the War of 1812. He was a graduate of the Pennsylvania College of Medicine, and continued a constant student throughout his lifetime. He was the friend and intimate of many of the political lights of his day, and was a whig. His family was a large one, and an early migration of the children followed their reaching maturity. John James Owens left the parental roof for Missouri, where he was married, and then moved to Fort Scott, Kansas, where he assisted in the erection of the Government barracks, which work was considered for many years as an excellent bit of construction. With the completion of this contract he moved to Burlington, Iowa, in 1844, and there he continued to live until his death. He was a builder and superintendent of construction, and had the supervision of the American Agricultural College, the County Courthouse of Des Moines County and many of the best residences of Burlington, among other important contracts. He was a member of the Congregational Church, a republican, a councilman, and a man highly esteemed in his home city. Fraternally he belonged to

the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He was the father of four sons, of whom Doctor Owens was the third.

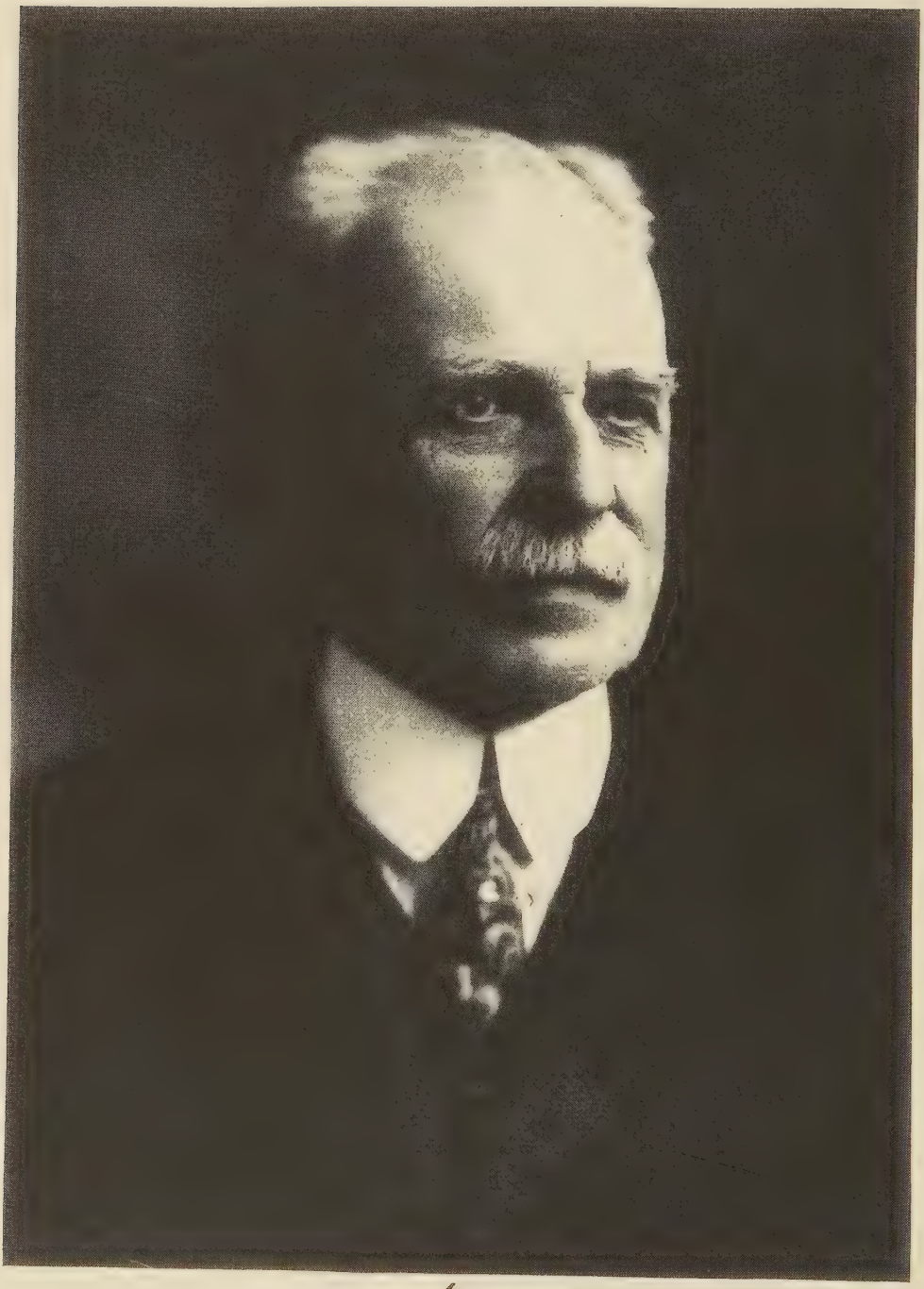
Doctor Owens was educated in the public schools of Iowa, and was graduated from the high school course at Burlington in 1870. Immediately thereafter he went into the mercantile business, but in 1873, deciding to study dentistry, in the fall of that year he became a student in the Philadelphia Dental College, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and was graduated therefrom in the spring of 1875, following which he came to Cleveland, and from March 15, 1875, to the present date has continued in an active practice in this city, with very gratifying results. He is a charter member of the Cleveland Dental Society, and has been honored with every office it could confer. Doctor Owens was a member of the original Oral Hygiene Committee that started the movement for better care of the teeth that has gone over this country, and other parts of the civilized world. He was president of the Northern Ohio Dental Association, the second dental society to be formed in the country, on its fiftieth anniversary. Governor Harmon appointed Doctor Owens a member of the Ohio Board of Dental Examiners, and while he was on it the boards brought about many needed reforms and advances in the conduct of dental colleges in the state.

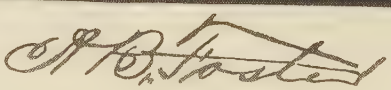
Doctor Owens has never sought publicity, and is consequently not known outside of Ohio. His activities have chiefly been in connection with the local dental society, before which he has presented numerous papers and clinics. His chief specialty has been the care and preservation of pulpless teeth, which at the present time are being extracted so ruthlessly. With wise, intelligent treatment, most of such teeth can be saved, and to that end Doctor Owens has given many clinics and several papers.

He married Miss Louise Benton, daughter of Horace Benton, and they have three daughters, namely: Beatrice, wife of Frank Ashton Peabody, of Massachusetts; Theodora L. and Horatia, all graduates of Vassar College, and Beatrice is a graduate of Simmons College.

Lyman W. Childs, M. D., who has practiced medicine in Cleveland for upwards of thirty years, has long been interested in the public health movement, and as director of the department of health education for the city, his work has attracted attention from all over the country.

Doctor Childs was born at Lee, Illinois, October 1, 1867, son of Charles and Eliza A. (Smith) Childs. He is of Old New England ancestry, his lineage being traced back to Ephraim Childs who came from England in 1630, and settled at Roxbury, now Boston, Massachusetts. Subsequently the family removed into Connecticut and from there to Vermont. The pioneer of the family in the West was Harvey Childs, grandfather of Doctor Childs. He was a native of Vermont, and was one of the first settlers at Perkins Grove in Illinois. Bridge builder by trade, he erected many of the structures over the streams in that part of the state. Charles Childs, father of Doctor Childs, was born at Sharon, Vermont, in 1830, was reared in Illinois, and for many years was a carpenter at Perkins Grove and later at LaMoille, Illinois. His last years were spent in the vocation of farming. His wife, Eliza A. Smith, was born in Conway, Massachusetts, daughter of Lorenzo Smith, also of Colonial ancestry, the





family being represented by soldiers in the Revolutionary war. Lorenzo Smith was an early settler at LaMoille, Illinois.

Lyman W. Childs acquired his early education in Illinois, while living on his father's farm. In 1890 he graduated from the Illinois State Normal School, and subsequently was granted a life certificate as a teacher in that state. He taught both before and after graduating from Normal School, and during 1890-91 was principal of the high school at Galva, Illinois. Doctor Childs came to Cleveland in 1891 to enter the Western Reserve University Medical Department, was graduated Doctor of Medicine in 1894, and for one year was an interne in the city hospital. Following that he engaged in private practice. During 1900 Doctor Childs took special courses in the University of Vienna, Austria.

Many years ago he became interested in the public health side of his profession. He served as a member of the Sanitation Committee of the Cleveland Chamber of Commerce, and was a member of the committee sent by the chamber to Columbus to secure passage of the law providing medical inspection in this city. Later it became the duty and honor of Doctor Childs to install at Murray Hill Public School the first school health station in the country. In 1918 Doctor Childs was made director of health education for the city, and has given much of his time to work of that department since then. Doctor Childs is a member of the Cleveland Academy of Medicine, the Ohio State Medical Society and the American Medical Association. He belongs to the Chamber of Commerce and to Brenton D. Babcock Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons.

In 1892 Doctor Childs married Miss Winnie Brewer of Cleveland. She died in 1897, and is survived by two daughters. Evelyn Laura graduated with honors from Wellesley College, and also won first honors when she graduated a trained nurse from Lakeside Hospital of Cleveland, winning the Columbia College scholarship. The second daughter, Frances B., is a graduate of Oberlin College, and is now a teacher in the kindergarten department of the Cleveland public schools. In 1902 Doctor Childs married Miss Colene Hogg of Cleveland. They are the parents of four children, Elenor M., Lyman W., Jr., and Mary and Martha, twin daughters, born Christmas, 1917.

Maj. Arthur Bancroft Foster. The life of Maj. Arthur Bancroft Foster has been rich in experience, service and achievement, signalized in its early years by the faithful performance of duties as a soldier of the Union. For over half a century he has been actively identified with Cleveland business, manufacturing and financial interests.

He was born in Portage County, Ohio, December 14, 1844, son of Charles R. and Rosanna E. (Bancroft) Foster. His maternal grandfather, Artemus Bancroft, a cousin of George Bancroft, the great historian, was born in Connecticut, of early English ancestry. He was a pioneer of the Western Reserve of Ohio, coming West in 1809, bringing his family with wagons and ox teams. While looking the country over he visited Cleveland. He carried a very fine gun, and one of the settlers at Cleveland offered him a tract of several acres near the mouth of the river in exchange for the gun. He did not make the trade, being prejudiced against the sandy land. He sought a better location in the interior, securing timbered

land in Nelson Township of Portage County. He lived the life of a real pioneer, supplying most of the meat by wild game of the forest. When one of the early highways from the Ohio River to Fairport was constructed, his farm lay on this thoroughfare, and he established a tavern and stage station. He was a very substantial member of his community, and lived to the advanced age of nearly ninety years, his wife also attaining a good old age. Her name was Laura Warfield. They reared two sons and two daughters, the sons dying unmarried. One daughter, Harriet, married a Mr. Holcomb, of Geauga County.

Charles R. Foster, who married Rosanna E. Bancroft, was born in Massachusetts, and was an infant when his parents came to Ohio, making the overland journey with wagons and ox teams and locating in Huron County. They also lived among pioneer conditions, with Indians as neighbors, and the father of Charles R. Foster cleared and improved a farm in the woods. Charles R. Foster learned the trade of tailor, and followed it for a number of years in Nelson, Portage County, and subsequently removed to Garrettsville, where he was a merchant tailor. He died at the age of sixty-five. His wife died at Garrettsville when in middle life. They reared four children: Arthur Bancroft, Charles Henry, Guy and Cora. Cora's first husband was Frederick Beecher, and he left one son, Lloyd Beecher, and subsequently she married William Arthur, and they now live in Cleveland.

Arthur Bancroft Foster grew up at Garrettsville, attending the public schools, and in 1861 was graduated from the Nelson Academy at Nelson Center. He was not yet seventeen when the Civil war broke out, and he soon enlisted in Company D of the One Hundred and Fourth Ohio Infantry, being appointed a bugler. He was with his regiment throughout the period of the war, taking part in the Atlanta campaign, and after the fall of that city his regiment was sent with other troops against General Hood, whose army was met and practically destroyed by the Union forces in the bloody Battle of Franklin, followed by the Battle of Nashville, in both of which Mr. Foster participated. These battles occurred in the fall and winter of 1864, after which his regiment was on duty along the Tennessee River, and was then sent by way of Washington to North Carolina, taking part in the capture of Fort Anderson and the advance against the City of Wilmington. After that city capitulated the regiment went on to Goldsboro and thence to Raleigh, where it was stationed when General Johnston surrendered his army. The regiment was then ordered to Greensboro to receive the arms surrendered by the Confederates, and was next ordered to Cleveland, Ohio, where Mr. Foster was mustered out in 1865.

After the war Major Foster was associated with his father in the merchant tailoring business for a few years. He became a resident of Cleveland in 1871, and for two years was a traveling salesman for the Domestic Sewing Machine Company, served eight years as manager of the Cleveland office of the company, and was then promoted to general manager of the Chicago territory west of Pittsburgh, and was also made a director of the company.

Having proved himself a successful factor in business affairs, in 1889, after leaving the sewing machine business, he assisted in organizing and

became the first president of the National Screw and Tack Company. For many years Major Foster was an active executive in some of the leading industries of Cleveland. In 1893 he sold his interests in that manufacturing concern to help organize the Crescent Sheet and Tin Plate Company, one of the first enterprises of its kind in the United States that proved successful. He served as vice president of the company until it was on a firm financial basis and became a part of the American Tin Plate Company. Later he organized the Nungesser Carbon and Battery Company, serving as its president, and finally disposing of all his interests in 1916. Having acquired by purchase the Cleveland Electric Manufacturing Company, which manufactured a watchman's time detector, and did a general electrical contracting and supply business, and having also purchased the Cleveland Electric Supply Company, he merged the two under the latter name, and was president and manager of the corporation until 1912. Among other interests, Mr. Foster is president of the Cleveland Truck Company, a director in the State Banking & Trust Company, president of the Energine Refining Company, manufacturers of energine, and chairman of the board of directors of the D. O. Summers Company, cleaners and dyers, and is still active in the different enterprises in which he is interested.

Major Foster married, in September, 1865, Miss Belle B. Wright, of Ravinna. She was born at Rootstown, in Portage County, Ohio. Her father, Andrew J. Wright, was born at Tolland, Connecticut. Her grandfather, James Wright, was a pioneer settler in Portage County, Ohio, where he bought land and improved a farm, served as justice of the peace and was commissioned by President Jackson with the rank of ensign. Andrew J. Wright was a youth when the family came to Ohio, and he learned the trade of cabinet maker, following it at Ravenna for a number of years, and later in Cleveland, and when quite old he returned East and spent his last days in Tolland, Connecticut. His wife was Mary A. Stuyvesant. After the death of her husband she returned to Ohio and lived in Ravenna.

Mrs. Foster was one of Cleveland's greatly beloved women, where for more than two score years she was active in club and philanthropic work. She was a member of the Daughters of the American Revolution and the Woman's City Club, and for many years was an officer and director of the Dorcas Invalid Home. She combined in an unusual degree beauty of mind and soul, devoting a great share of her time and strength to the welfare of others, and in a notable degree achieved that ideal of Christian life, of devoting herself more to others than to herself. Through the sufferings of many years she maintained and expressed a spirit of profound helpfulness to others, and it was characteristic of her to live in deeds and not in words and theories. She passed to her reward on July 19, 1923.

During the past eighteen years Major Foster and until her death Mrs. Foster spent their winters either in Los Angeles, California, or at Daytona, Florida. Major Foster was prominent in that Florida community, having served as commodore of the Halifax River Yacht Club and as president of the Florida East Coast Automobile Association. Major Foster is a republican in politics, and has been actively identified with the Cleveland Chamber of Commerce, and was the first major of the Battalion of Ohio

Engineers, and the Cleveland Grays. Since early manhood he has been a prominent student of Masonry, and has taken all the orders of the York Rite, is past grand commander Knight Templar of Ohio, and has also received the supreme honorary thirty-third degree in Scottish Rite Masonry.

GIORDANO BRUNO FLIEDNER, M. D., has gained in his native city a professional success that marks him as one of the able and representative physicians of Cleveland. Here he was born on the 12th of August, 1886, a scion in the third generation in America of one of the old and sterling families of Cleveland. Michael Fliedner, grandfather of the doctor, was born and reared in Germany, where his marriage was solemnized and whence he came with his family to the United States in the early '50s. The year 1852 recorded his arrival in Cuyahoga County, Ohio, and here he first settled at Bedford. Later he came to Cleveland and established his residence at East Fourteenth Street and Scoville Avenue, in which locality he was engaged in business a number of years. Both he and his wife continued to reside in Cleveland until their deaths. Their son, Frederick, was born in Germany, in 1843, and thus was a boy at the time of the family immigration to the United States. A man of alert mentality and well directed ambition, he early determined to prepare himself for the medical profession. He was graduated in a Wooster medical college in the year 1870, and for the ensuing five years was engaged in practice on the east side of the city. He then removed to the west side and established his residence on what is now Twenty-fifth Street, and here he gained standing as one of the leading physicians of this section of the city, besides being an honored and influential citizen. He acquired a large amount of real estate on the west side, and contributed much to the civic and material development and upbuilding of this part of Cleveland. He served in 1884-5 as county coroner, and he was for three terms a valued member of the city board of health. The death of Doctor Fliedner occurred in 1908, and his name and memory are held in lasting honor in the city which represented his home during the greater part of his life and to which his loyalty was unbounded. Doctor Fliedner married Miss Marie Asmus, who was born and reared in Cleveland, a daughter of William Asmus, who was a native of Germany and who was for many years a well known citizen of the east side of Cleveland. Mrs. Fliedner passed to the life eternal in the year 1895, at the age of forty-two years.

Dr. Giordano B. Fliedner, son of Dr. Frederick and Marie (Asmus) Fliedner, continued his studies in the public schools of Cleveland until his graduation from the West High School, as a member of the class of 1903. In 1907 he received from Adelbert College (now Western Reserve University) the degree of Bachelor of Arts, and in 1910 he was graduated from the medical department of Western Reserve University. After thus acquiring his degree of Doctor of Medicine he further fortified himself by fifteen months of service as an interne in Lakeside Hospital, where he gained valuable clinical experience.

Doctor Fliedner was among the first Cleveland physicians to enlist in the United States Medical Corps when the nation became involved in the World war. On the 8th of June, 1917, he received commission as first lieutenant in the Medical Corps of the United States Army, and on the

4th of the following August was ordered to Fort Benjamin Harrison, at Indianapolis, for preliminary training. On the 27th of the same month he was ordered to Camp Custer, Battle Creek, Michigan, and there he was assigned to the Three Hundred and Thirty-seventh United States Infantry. In June, 1918, Doctor Fliedner was transferred to Camp Mills, New York, and from Hoboken, New Jersey, he accompanied the Eighty-fifth Division overseas. The command arrived at Liverpool, England, August 3d, and on the 12th of the same month Doctor Fliedner landed in France. With his command he was sent to a point about the geographical center of France, and later to a position just behind the allied military lines at Toul. There he continued on active duty until the signing of the armistice brought active hostilities to a close, and on the 8th of July, 1919, he disembarked in the Port of New York City. At Camp Sherman, Ohio, he received his honorable discharge on the 31st of that month. In May, 1919, Doctor Fliedner was promoted to the rank of captain, and in the following December he received commission as major in the Reserve Medical Corps of the United States Army, this commission being still in force. In December, 1921, the Doctor was officially designated as surgeon of the Three Hundred and Thirty-first Infantry Reserve.

Doctor Fliedner is an active and valued member of the Cleveland Academy of Medicine, and maintains affiliation also with the Ohio State Medical Society, the Cuyahoga County Medical Society and the American Medical Association. He is a member of the Cleveland Greys, one of the fine military organizations of Ohio, and holds membership also in the American Legion.

Doctor Fliedner married Miss Ida Weis, who was born at Sandusky, Ohio, and whose father, the late Colonel Weis, was a gallant soldier of the Union, as a member of an Ohio infantry regiment, in the Civil war. Mr. Weis participated in many engagements and was wounded at the battle of Gettysburg. Doctor and Mrs. Fliedner have one daughter, Helen Louise, at present a student at West Junior High School.

Charles Lawrence Moore, M. D. By his work and his professional and official connections, Doctor Moore has achieved a place of genuine distinction in a city noted for its eminent physicians and surgeons. It is noteworthy that Doctor Moore began his practice in a small country community, and his experience of twenty-odd years has covered the full range of working service performed by a man of his calling.

Doctor Moore was born at the old Moore family homestead in Mercer County, Pennsylvania, May 31, 1873, this homestead having been in the family through four generations. It was acquired by his great-grandfather, James Moore, who came from Washington County, Pennsylvania, settling in Mercer County, Pennsylvania, where he bought land from a Revolutionary soldier who had received a grant in Mercer County. James Moore was the father of Joseph Moore, grandfather of Doctor Moore. Doctor Moore's parents are James and Elizabeth (Covert) Moore, both still living. His mother was born in Butler County, Pennsylvania, daughter of William Covert, a native of the same county and of Holland-Dutch ancestry.

Doctor Moore spent his early years on the farm in Mercer County.

This farm was close to the Ohio state line. He attended the district schools, and also went to school in the Village of Orangeville, Ohio. He spent two years in McElwain Institute in Mercer County, and graduated from Fredonia Institute of the same county with the Bachelor of Science degree in 1893. Later Fredonia Institute awarded him the Master of Science degree. For a year he taught in the high school at Sheakleyville, Pennsylvania, and then entered Cleveland Homeopathic Medical College, graduating Doctor of Medicine in 1899. Doctor Moore first located at Burghill in Trumbull County, Ohio, not far from the scene of his birthplace. He enjoyed a successful practice in that rural district, and in 1910 removed to Cleveland. In that year he was appointed an instructor in the Cleveland Homeopathic Medical College, and in 1913 was made full professor of diagnosis and subsequently became secretary of the faculty. He held that office until the college was made a department of the Ohio State University.

Doctor Moore in 1910 helped reorganize Grace Hospital, and from 1912 to 1916 was president of the association owning and operating the institution. Since 1920 he has been chief-of-staff of Grace Hospital, and is also a member of the staff of the Huron Road Hospital. During 1921-22 he was a member of the Certified Milk Commission of Cleveland, and for six years physician to the Trinity Cathedral Church Home, and has accepted many other opportunities for that form of splendid public service open to the well qualified physicians.

Doctor Moore is a member of the Cleveland and Ohio State Homeopathic Medical associations, Medical Library and the American Institute of Homeopathy, is an elder in Bethany Presbyterian Church, is affiliated with Old Jerusalem Lodge No. 19, Free and Accepted Masons, at Hartford, Ohio, and is a member of the Cleveland Automobile Club and the Big Ten University Club.

William George Phare, a former member of both Houses of the Ohio Legislature, has been a resident of the community known as Cleveland Heights for over forty years. Since 1896 Mr. Phare has practiced law as a member of the Cleveland bar, and in the field of real estate he has won a most enviable success.

He was born at Warrensville, in Cuyahoga County, June 29, 1863, and is of English and, remotely, of French ancestry. His parents, Thomas and Mary J. (Short) Phare, were both natives of Plymouth, England. His father was born October 14, 1822, and died September 9, 1913, at the age of ninety-one, while his mother was born in 1828, and died May 7, 1895. They came to the United States in 1851. Thomas Phare was for many years a successful contractor in building and public work. He put up many of the fine homes and office buildings of his day, and laid the first paving on West Superior Street, Cleveland.

All the life of William George Phare has been passed within a few miles of the City of Cleveland. He attended public schools in East Cleveland, the Shaw Academy, and graduated in 1882 from the National Normal University of Lebanon, Ohio. For a number of years he was identified with the general mercantile business at Fairmount, now Cleveland Heights. He utilized his leisure in the study of law, was admitted to the Ohio bar in 1896, and his extensive experience in this profession covers almost

thirty years. While engaged in general practice, nearly all his time has been taken up with legal work involving real estate, and he has looked after the business as well as the legal details in many important real estate transactions. His business and law office are in the Ulmer Block. Mr. Phare in 1902 organized the Fairmount Savings Bank Company, and was its secretary and treasurer until it was consolidated in 1905 with the Cleveland Trust Company.

He was elected a member of the Lower House of the Ohio Legislature in 1900, and during his two year term was member and secretary of the judiciary committee, foreman on the committee of dairy and food products, and member of the committees on municipal corporations and common schools. In November, 1909, he was elected to the State Senate, serving from 1910 to 1912. He was a member of the State Senate Finance Committee, the committees on common schools, colleges and universities, roads and highways, agriculture. From 1910 to 1912 Mr. Phare was mayor of the Village of Cleveland Heights, and for several years was a member of the Board of Education of that village.

He belongs to the Ohio State and Cleveland Bar associations, the Cleveland Fire Insurance Exchange, the Tippecanoe Club and the Cleveland Heights Methodist Episcopal Church.

Mr. Phare married, November 26, 1883, Matie Linder, daughter of Samuel and Malinda Linder. Their one son, Roy W. Phare, was born at Cleveland, January 12, 1885.

Frank Garrett Jones, M. D., One of the younger but thoroughly experienced medical practitioners at Cleveland, a specialist in surgery and a member of the staff of Glenville Hospital, is Dr. Frank Garrett Jones, who is an overseas veteran officer of the World war. Doctor Jones worthily bears a name made eminent in medical science by his father and grandfather, and in following in their professional footsteps has won success in which heritage may be credited as a factor.

Doctor Jones was born at Garrettsville, Portage County, Ohio, October 4, 1891, a son of Dr. Frank G. and Eleanor (Stowe) Jones, and a grandson of Dr. Gaius J. Jones, who for many years was president of the Cleveland Homeopathic Medical College. Dr. Gaius J. Jones was born at Utica, New York, in 1842, and was a son of Jonathan Jones, who was a native of Wales. Dr. Gaius J. Jones served with gallantry as a Union soldier in the Civil war, as a member of an Ohio regiment of infantry, and for years was prominent in the Grand Army of the Republic affairs at Cleveland. After the war he was graduated from the Cleveland Homeopathic Medical College, and after practicing for a brief period at Liverpool, Ohio, he came to Cleveland, about 1870, and subsequently became president of the Cleveland Homeopathic Medical College, and remained at the head of that institution until his death in 1913. He rose to high rank in his profession, and to his skill and ability as a physician and surgeon, his wisdom as an educator, and his executive capacity, the growth and development of this college are largely due. He rose to the presidency of the American Institute of Homeopathy, was a valued contributor to medical magazines and was the author of a standard medical work entitled "Theory and Practice." He was a thirty-second degree Mason, a republican in politics and a member

of the Presbyterian Church. He married Emily Wilmot, who was born at Oberlin, Ohio, and they had three sons and three daughters born to them.

The late Dr. Frank G. Jones was the eldest of his parents' six children. He was born at Liverpool, Medina County, Ohio, October 2, 1868, and died at Cleveland, July 23, 1917. He was reared at Cleveland, and after graduating from the Cleveland Homeopathic College, engaged successfully in the practice of his profession in this city. He served in the Spanish-American war as a major in the Medical Corps of the United States Army. In political sentiment he was a republican, in fraternal life, an Elk, and was a member of the Presbyterian Church. Like his father before him, he was held in esteem and affection by all who came within his close acquaintance. He married Eleanor Stowe, who still resides at Cleveland, and they had two sons, Gaius V. and Frank Garrett, the former of whom is engaged in the moving picture business at Los Angeles, California.

Frank Garrett Jones was reared in Cleveland, where he attended the public schools, and afterward was graduated from Baldwin-Wallace University, and in 1915 received his medical degree from the Ohio State University. For eighteen months thereafter he was an interne in Glenville Hospital at Cleveland, and then entered into general practice, but six months later had put aside his own plans and ambitions, with the unselfish spirit that marked this profession above any other during the whole period of the World war.

Doctor Jones volunteered his services to the Government, and on April 28, 1917, under commission as first lieutenant in the United States Medical Corps, was sent to Washington, D. C., and from there overseas in September following. He served in the General Hospital at Leeds, England, until February, 1918, and thereafter with the Sixty-second British Division, in France, until the signing of the armistice, after which he was with the American Army of Occupation in Germany until ordered back to the United States, where he arrived in May, 1919, and was honorably discharged at Camp Dix, New Jersey, with the rank of captain, to which he had been promoted while in France.

Shortly after his return from abroad, in 1919, Doctor Jones married Miss Ruth Amadon, of Mount Vernon, Ohio, and they have one son, Craig Mortimer Jones. The doctor and his wife are members of the Presbyterian Church.

It was with many disturbing memories of his work across the sea but with a wealth of practical experience in a professional way that Doctor Jones reopened his office at Cleveland and again entered upon the practice of medicine, subsequently deciding to devote himself exclusively to surgery. He belongs to the Cuyahoga County, the Ohio State and the American Medical associations, is a member of the Glenville Hospital staff and, like many other members of his beneficent profession, gives more of his time, knowledge and skill to charity than the world knows of. Doctor Jones is a republican in political affiliation, and is a member of the Big Ten Club.

Theodore Brooks Breck, M. D. Turning back the pages of history to the early days in the Western Reserve, many names that are familiar and distinguished today appear in the old records. One of the farseeing men of his time was Robert Breck, a native of New England, who in-

vested, through the Connecticut Land Company, in land in the Western Reserve in 1798, although he never occupied it. He was born at Northampton, Massachusetts, and was a direct descendant of the Sheldon Breck branch of the family that came from England to the American colonies in 1630. Robert Breck was the great-grandfather of Dr. Theodore Brooks Breck, who is one of Cleveland's prominent physicians and surgeons.

Doctor Breck was born at Newburg, Ohio, March 3, 1862, a son of Joseph Hunt and Harriet (Brooks) Breck, and a grandson of Rev. Joseph Hunt Breck, the latter of whom was the first of the Breck family to settle in Ohio. He was born at Northampton, Massachusetts, a son of Robert Breck. He was educated at Yale College and Andover Seminary, and was ordained a minister in the Presbyterian Church in Massachusetts. His first charge after coming to Ohio was at Huntsville, in Ashtabula County, going from there to Cleveland and later settling at Newburg, where he passed the rest of his life. He both preached and taught school, and founded a boys' preparatory school. He survived to the age of eighty-three years. The Village of Brecksville was named in honor of Robert Breck. Reverend Breck was twice married, first to Fannie Snow and afterward to a Miss Chamberlaine, his two children, Joseph Hunt and Angeline, being born to his first union.

Joseph Hunt Breck was about ten years old when his parents settled in Ohio, his birth having taken place at Northampton, Massachusetts. In addition to being a substantial farmer and large land owner, he was prominent in republican political circles, and served several years as a member of the Ohio Legislature. He was a consistent member of the Presbyterian Church, and in the Masonic fraternity had reached the Chapter degree. His death occurred at Cleveland in 1908, at the age of seventy-six years. He married Harriet Brooks, who was born at Laporte, Lorain County, Ohio, and who died on her ninety-first birthday, April 21, 1923. Of their four children, Doctor Breck was the second born, the others being: George Dwight and William Marion, both of Cleveland; and Louise, who is the wife of George O. Begg, of Detroit, Michigan.

Theodore Brooks Breck was educated in the public schools of Newburg and at Oberlin College, after which he entered the medical school of the Western Reserve University, from which he was graduated in 1887 with his degree. He established himself in the practice of his profession at Cleveland, subsequently taking a post graduate course in the New York Polyclinic and the New York Post Graduate School, after which he went abroad and spent one year in the medical centers of London and another in Paris. He resumed practice at Cleveland in 1906, but prior to that had spent eight years as a physician and surgeon in the Michigan iron and copper fields.

At Crystal Falls, Michigan, in 1893, Doctor Breck married Miss Mattie Spencer, and two of their children survive, Spencer and Louise, the latter of whom is the wife of Hollister St. George Fergus, of Cleveland.

Doctor Breck's professional standing is high. In addition to handling a large private practice, he is a member of the staff of Glenville Hospital and a member of its board of managers, and is a member of the Ohio State Medical and the American Medical associations and of the Cleveland Academy of Medicine. Broad minded professionally and otherwise,

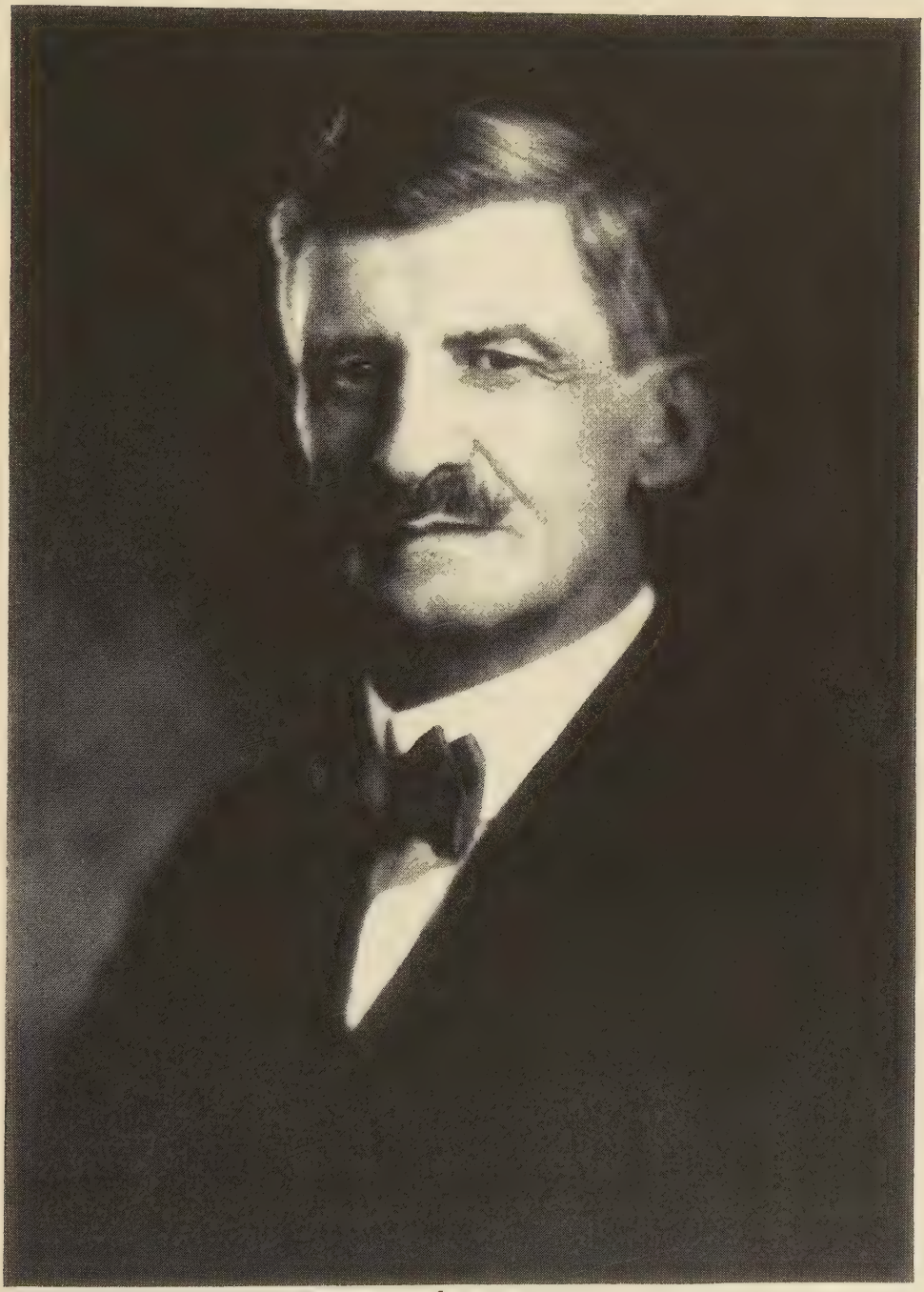
the doctor is an observant citizen devoted to the general welfare of Cleveland and belongs to the Cleveland Library Association and kindred organizations along the line of education and general culture. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity, holding membership in Euclid Lodge No. 577, Free and Accepted Masons.

HON. WILLIAM S. HANNA. While he has practiced law in Cleveland for the past five years and is president of the Reserve Mortgage and Investment Company, Judge Hanna's professional reputation is based upon the effective work he did and service rendered through many years of practice in Holmes County, Ohio, including a term as judge of the Court of Common Pleas.

He was born on a farm near Holmesville, in Holmes County, January 14, 1860, son of Milton and Elizabeth A. (Stiffler) Hanna. His grandfather, James Hanna, was born in Somerset County, Pennsylvania, representing the Scotch-Irish Hannas so prominent in the early history of Western Pennsylvania and Eastern Ohio. The frontier Village of Hannastown in Pennsylvania was named for this family. This village was destroyed by hostile Indians. From Pennsylvania several branches of the Hanna family moved to Eastern Ohio and settled in Columbiana County, including James Hanna, who located in that section of Ohio in 1819. The late Mark Hanna of Cleveland was a descendant of one of these pioneer Hannas in Columbiana County. The Hannas for the most part until the last generation or two were Quakers in religion.

Milton Hanna, father of Judge Hanna, was born in Columbiana County, in 1824, and about 1834 accompanied his parents and moved to Wayne County, Ohio, and two years later to Holmes County. James Hanna was postmaster of Holmesville for many years, served as county commissioner, was active in public affairs and a man of fine efficiency and dignity. His son Milton was also influential in the democratic party, though never a seeker of public office. He spent his life effectively as a farmer and died in 1903. His wife, Elizabeth A., was born in Holmes County, daughter of John Stiffler, whose Holland Dutch ancestors came to America in Colonial times, settling near Philadelphia, and the later generations moved into Western Pennsylvania and thence into Ohio, settling in and around Benton and in Holmes County. John Stiffler was an early day blacksmith in Holmes County, and had the distinction of opening the first coal mine in that county, mining coal to use in his blacksmith shop. Mrs. Milton Hanna died in 1895. She was the mother of six children: William S.; John C., a practicing physician at Kenmore, Ohio; Andrew J., who occupies the old homestead farm in Holmes County; Charles M., a physician, who died in 1918; and two daughters, Phebe, wife of John Mitchell, and Susie, wife of Harvey Kauffman, of Wooster, Ohio.

William S. Hanna was reared on his father's farm in Holmes County, attending the district schools, the Millersburg Normal School and Mount Union College. As a youth he was known for his sound intelligence, enterprise and industry and worthy ambition to make the best of his talents. For several years he taught school in his native county, and in the meantime carried on the study of law with D. S. Uhl, a noted trial lawyer of Holmes County. In 1884 he moved out to Iowa, taught school for a time



W. S. Hanna

and, returning to Holmes County, resumed the same work and served as county school examiner and later as county surveyor. After practicing law for a time he was elected and served two terms of three years each as prosecuting attorney of Holmes County. In 1912 he was elected judge of the Common Pleas Court of the third subdivision of the Sixth Judicial District, comprising Coshocton, Holmes and Wayne counties. Judge Hanna was on the bench a full term of six years, and in 1919, after retiring from the bench, he located at Cleveland to resume private practice. In the following year he was elected president of the Reserve Mortgage and Investment Company, an office he has continued to fill by annual reelection. He is also president of the Knickerbocker Mortgage Company of Cleveland.

Judge Hanna was active in democratic party politics in Holmes County, but would never seek any offices except those in the immediate sphere of his profession. During the World war, under appointments from Governor Cox, he served as chairman of the Legal Advisory Board of Holmes County. Judge Hanna for many years has interested himself in local history and the various problems of his home community and state. He contributed regularly to the newspapers for many years, and he published a series of articles in Holmes County, including historical sketches and chapters on such subjects: "Early Civil Jurisprudence of Holmes County"; "The Indian Boundary"; "A History of the Newspapers of Holmes County"; "The Indians of the Kilbuck"; and "Colonel Cramford."

Judge Hanna married, in September, 1887, Miss Nevada B. Ewing, a native of Holmesville, Ohio. Her father, Thomas Ewing, came to Ohio from Western Pennsylvania. Judge and Mrs. Hanna are the parents of five children: Fern, Hazel, William E., Milton A. and Veda V., the latter of whom died in 1920. The daughter Fern graduated from Bethany College in West Virginia and is now the wife of Joseph M. Wells, assistant manager of the Homer Laughlin Pottery Company of Newell, West Virginia. They have two children, Virginia R. and Joseph M., Jr. Hazel Hanna, also a graduate of Bethany College, was married to George S. Getz, a hardware merchant at Kent, Ohio. Their two children are William Hanna Getz and Jean Getz. William E. Hanna, son of Judge Hanna, graduated from Bethany College, studied law in the Ohio State University and the University of Michigan, graduated from the Western Reserve University Law School, was admitted to the bar in 1923, and is now associated in practice in Cleveland with the law firm of Johnson and Johnson. The younger son, Milton A. Hanna, graduated from Bethany College, and is now a senior of Western Reserve Law School.

Robert L. Patterson has been actively and successfully identified with the real estate business in Cleveland since 1906, and is associated in a responsible executive capacity with the Wade Realty Company, with offices in the Hanna Building.

Mr. Patterson was born in Clarion County, Pennsylvania, January 6, 1880, and his parents, John M. and Ella L. Patterson, now maintain their home at Rochester, that state, where the father, at the age of sixty-five years (1923), is living retired after many years of active association with glass manufacturing.

The eldest in the family of four children, Robert L. Patterson, acquired

his early education in the public schools of his native state, and thereafter he attended and was graduated from the Pennsylvania Nautical School, at Philadelphia, he having in the meanwhile cruised two years on the ship Saratoga, retained in commission by this admiral training school. Mr. Patterson was eighteen years of age at the inception of the Spanish-American war, and in April, 1898, he showed his youthful patriotism by enlisting in Company B, Tenth Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry. With this command he continued in active service during the war with Spain and the Philippine insurrection, and he received his honorable discharge at the Presidio, in California, in August, 1899. He was mustered out with his regiment, which was commanded by Col. A. L. Hawkins and which made a record that gained it the title of "The Fighting Tenth." This regiment was the first under fire in the Philippines, and Mr. Patterson later served in the army transport service between New York and Manila, via the Suez Canal.

From the old Keystone State Mr. Patterson went to New York City, where he gained experience in the real estate business. In 1906 he came to Cleveland and became associated with Wade Brothers in the same line of enterprise. He has since continued this alliance, and in connection therewith has made a record of successful achievement in operations of broad scope and importance. In 1910 the business of Wade Brothers was incorporated under the title of the Wade Realty Company, and with officers as here noted: J. H. Wade, president; J. H. Wade, Jr., vice president; and G. G. Wade, secretary and treasurer. This company owned and developed the Wade Allotment, Ashbury-Wade Park Avenue, Magnolia Drive, Hazel Drive, East Boulevard, East One Hundred and Seventh, One Hundred and Eighth, One Hundred and Fifteenth streets, etc.—the highest priced residential property and the most rigidly restricted of all allotment properties in the vicinity of Cleveland. In this section are now found some of the most beautiful and impressive homes of representative citizens of Cleveland.

In 1916 the Wade Realty Company opened for development the Cedar Hill Allotment, consisting of two streets running from Cedar Road to North Park Boulevard, in Cleveland Heights, and the company controls also a general brokerage business of important ramifications. In the development work and exploitive enterprise of this representative Cleveland corporation Mr. Patterson has taken an active and effective part. He is affiliated with the Veterans of Foreign Wars of the United States, and his continued interest in martial affairs is indicated by his membership in the Cleveland Grays.

August 12, 1910, recorded the marriage of Mr. Patterson and Miss Myrtle Leedom, daughter of Henry and Jane Leedom, of Kenton, Ohio.

William Francis Ryan. Having practically spent his life in the insurance business, William Francis Ryan is entitled to the leading position he now occupies in the insurance field at Cleveland, and his share of the business in his line is a gratifying one and a proof of his efficiency. He was born at Cincinnati, Ohio, January 30, 1880, a son of William F. and Mary (Williams) Ryan, the former of whom has been dead for thirty years. William F. Ryan was also in the insurance business, being

connected with the J. C. Sherlock Company of Cincinnati, entering the employ of that concern in a humble capacity and working his way up in it. He was also connected with the Postal Telegraph Company for two years, and was subsequently associated with John H. Blood of Cleveland. Six children were born to William F. Ryan and his wife, of whom William Francis Ryan was the second.

Growing up in his native city, William Francis Ryan attended the graded schools and Woodward High School of Cincinnati, and subsequently the University of Cincinnati. Twenty-one years ago Mr. Ryan came to Cleveland, and has been in the insurance business in both this city and Cincinnati. Upon coming to Cleveland he was with the Van DeBoe-Hager Company, a copartnership, as manager of the insurance department, and after eight years he bought the business.

Mr. Ryan has been advanced through all of the bodies of the Scottish and York Rites, and is a thirty-second degree and Shriner Mason. He also belongs to the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and has served on the Board of Trustees and as chairman of a committee of the local lodge of this order. The Cleveland Athletic Club, the Lakewood Country Club, and the Cleveland Real Estate Board all holds his membership. In political faith he is a republican. The Episcopal Church has in him an earnest member.

On November 23, 1903, Mr. Ryan married Miss Wilson, a daughter of George H. Wilson, of Cleveland, and granddaughter of Matthew Wilson, one of the first oil refiners in tthe Mahoning Valley operating as a member of the Schofield & Alexander Company. Althought he was a prominent oil man, he died when quite a young man as a result of an accident. The Wilson family is English in origin. Mr. and Mrs. Ryan had two children, but the daughter died in infancy. The son, a promising youth of eighteen years, is preparing for college. Mrs. Ryan's interests are centered in her home and family, and she has not cared to enter club or political life. In his work Mr. Ryan is actuated by a firm belief in the value of the service he is rendering the public. It has always been his contention that insurance is one of the necessities of life, and that the one who is engaged in awakening the public to the crying need for securing adequate protection against loss, through insurance, was performing a meritorious work, and one which entitled him to an honorable position in his home community.

Raymond True Cragin, real estate, with offices in the Williamson Building, has lived in Cleveland since early childhood, though he was born in the far Northwest. His people were Ohioans.

Mr. Cragin was born at Seattle, Washington, March 29, 1888, the same year that Washington Territory was admitted to the Union. His parents, True and Corena Bell (Mix) Cragin, were born in Ohio. His father was educated in Oberlin College, for a brief time was with Lockwood Taylor & Company, the well known Cleveland hardware merchants, and, going to the Northwest, identified himself with the pioneer business known as the Seattle Hardware Company. On account of failing health he returned with his family to Ohio in 1893, and was an employe of the Standard Oil Company until his death in 1895. He was the father of

two sons, Raymond True and Laurence L. The latter has been a resident of Colorado since his return from France in 1919.

Raymond True Cragin was nine years of age when the family located at Cleveland. He was educated in the public schools, and in 1907, at the age of nineteen, became an employee of Daniel R. Taylor, the pioneer real estate man of Cleveland. In 1912 he established his own business, under the name Raymond T. Cragin. This name he has made prominent and familiar in connection with real estate operations in Cleveland. The business was operated continuously except in 1918, when it was closed in order that Mr. Cragin and his associates might perform their service in the World war. The business is the continuation of the real estate office established by Mr. Daniel R. Taylor in 1867. Mr. Cragin specializes in commercial, industrial and investment properties, and has represented a number of corporations and other large investors.

Along with the active prosecution of his private business Mr. Cragin has identified himself with local real estate organizations. During the year 1922 he was president of the Cleveland Real Estate Board, vice president of the Ohio and National Associations of Real Estate Boards, and has served on many committees of these organizations. He was especially active in connection with their services to the Federal Government. He is a member of the Cleveland Chamber of Commerce, and has done his part in connection with a number of public spirited causes. He is a member of the Union Club, Cleveland Athletic Club, Canterbury Golf Club, Real Estate Board, Chamber of Industry, is a republican and belongs to the Presbyterian Church of the Covenant.

May 3, 1919, Mr. Cragin married Miss Gertrude Edna Bardons, daughter of George C. and Mary C. Bardons. Her father is an expert in the machine and tool industry. He received his early training with the firm Pratt & Whitney and later with Warner & Swazey in Cleveland, and in 1892 became associated with John G. Oliver in the firm Bardons & Oliver. For thirty years that firm has been a notable one in Cleveland's industries, manufacturing turret lathes and machine tools. Mrs. Cragin is a graduate of the College for Women of Western Reserve University, is active in the Alumni Association, and has worked with several public welfare associations.

Carl A. Shem, who was a captain of field artillery in France, is treasurer of the Cities Real Estate and Securities Company of Cleveland, a corporation doing a general real estate business and specializing to some extent in commercial property and the development of downtown sites.

Captain Shem was born October 18, 1892, at Camden, New Jersey, son of G. W. Shem. His father is the head of The Alliance Structural Company at Alliance, Ohio. Carl A. Shem was reared in that Ohio city, graduated from high school in 1910, and then took the engineering course in the Case School of Applied Science at Cleveland, where he graduated in 1915. During the next two years he was construction engineer with Cities Service Company.

Early in the war he was commissioned captain of field artillery, went overseas, and was in command of a battery of the Three Hundred and Twenty-third Field Artillery in the Thirty-second Division during the

Meuse-Argonne offensive. After the armistice he was with the Army of Occupation at Coblenz, and returned home and received his honorable discharge May 22, 1919.

The Cities Real Estate and Securities Company was incorporated in 1919, and Captain Shem has been treasurer since then. The president is Thomas E. Monks; vice president, Theodore Schmitt; the secretary, Walter J. Schmitt, and the counsel, F. W. Treadway. Captain Shem is a member of the Cleveland Chamber of Commerce, the Cleveland Athletic Club and the Westwood Country Club.

Walter J. Schmitt, secretary of the Cities Real Estate and Securities Company, is a native of Cleveland, son of Theodore and Emma Nussdorfer Schmitt, both natives of Cleveland. His father is vice president of the company.

Walter J. Schmitt was educated in the public schools of Cleveland, the University of Pennsylvania, and acquired his early training in the brokerage business with the Maynard H. Murch Company, with which he remained until November 1, 1919, when he resigned to become manager of the Cities Real Estate and Securities Company. He is also secretary of the Schmitt Realty & Investment Company, and is a member of the Cleveland Athletic Club and the Clifton Club.

Francis C. Phillips is a native son of Cleveland, and is here proving a most worthy successor of his father in civic loyalty and in effective business enterprise of important order. Upon the death of his father he became the executive head of the F. Phillips Company, an old established concern which in its operations in water and sewer construction has played an important part in the material progress of the Ohio metropolis.

Mr. Phillips was born in Cleveland, on the 6th of June, 1892, and is a son of the late Francis C. Phillips, who was born in England and who was a lad of fourteen years when he came to the United States, alone, and dependent upon his own resources in making advancement to the goal of independence and success. For a time Francis C. Phillips, Sr., found employment on a New England farm, and as an ambitious youth he came to Cleveland, Ohio, where he followed mechanical occupation and finally became actively identified with sewer and water construction work and the grading and improving of streets. He eventually formed a partnership with August L. Bixel, under the firm name of Phillips & Bixel, and this alliance continued until the death of Mr. Phillips. The concern developed a substantial and prosperous contracting business in the lines noted above, and Mr. Phillips also did individual contract work of the same order, with secure place in the confidence of the city government. He was a loyal and liberal citizen who gained unqualified popular esteem, was a stalwart supporter of the cause of the republican party, and in the Masonic fraternity he received the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite. This sterling citizen of Cleveland is survived by five children.

He whose name introduces this sketch is indebted to the public schools of Cleveland for his youthful education, and he early became associated with his father's business, in which he gained the through experience that amply fortified him for effective control of the business after the death of his father, he having since continued the enterprise with distinct success,

the offices of the F. Phillips Company being at 820 Engineers Building. In political faith Mr. Phillips is a republican, and is a loyal supporter of the principles of the party. He is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity, is deeply interested in all that touches the welfare of his native city, and is one of Cleveland's vital and progressive business men of the younger generation. March 20, 1913, recorded his marriage to Miss Mary Allgren, who likewise was born and reared in Cleveland and who is a daughter of George Allgren.

GLENN E. GRISWOLD. Prominent among the men who are representing the bar of Cuyahoga County is Glenn E. Griswold, who has been engaged in practice at Cleveland since 1895, and has built up a large and representative clientage. As an attorney he has reached a place high in the esteem of his contemporaries, but his activities have not been confined to his professional duties, for he has been prominent in civic affairs and during the World war saw active service in France.

Mr. Griswold was born at Macedonia, Ohio, June 9, 1874, and is a son of Alton J. and Mary (Farquhar) Griswold. On the paternal side he traces his ancestry back to the original settlers of Connecticut, and the founder of the present branch of the family was a pioneer of the country about Fort Ticonderoga. His great-grandfather served as a soldier of the War of 1812. Ira Griswold, the grandfather of Glenn E. Griswold, was a pioneer of Twinsburg Township, Summit County, and came to Cleveland in 1829, becoming a substantial citizen and farmer of this locality. He spent his career in agricultural pursuits, and died on the home farm in 1895, universally respected and esteemed. Alton J. Griswold was born in Twinsburg Township, Summit County, and was reared to agricultural pursuits, in which he was engaged until the outbreak of the Civil war. Enlisting in the One Hundred and Fourth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, he saw much active service and took part in several important battles of that struggle. At the close of the war he returned to the farm, and about 1877 located at Cleveland, where he spent the rest of his life, dying October 25, 1910.

The only child of his parents, Glenn E. Griswold obtained his early education in the district common schools of Twinsburg Township, the public school at Bedford and the high school at Lisbon, and then entered upon the study of law in the office of Judge James B. Ruhl, of Cleveland. He was admitted to the bar in 1895, and at once commenced the practice of his profession, in which he has since been engaged with great success. For eleven years Mr. Griswold served as justice of the peace, in addition to which he has been active in civic matters in various ways. His political allegiance is given to the republican party. Although beyond the draft age, in 1917 Mr. Griswold volunteered for service during the World war, and, being accepted, was a first lieutenant of infantry for two years, being commander of the Company the greater part of the time. At Camp Sherman he was company commander and judge advocate, and in France he served through the Argonne-Meuse campaign with the Thirty-third Division and the Twenty-third U. S. Engineers. In the operations of the Second U. S. Army, in the drive on Metz, Mr. Griswold received injuries which incapacitated him for further active service at the front. He is now

Glenn E. Griswold.

commander of Cleveland Chapter, Disabled War Veterans, and is actively engaged in welfare work for the disabled soldiers.

R. Schuyler Hubbard, M. D. The city and community of Bedford in Cuyahoga County has enjoyed and benefited from the medical skill of Doctor Hubbard for over thirty-five years. He is one of the older active men in the profession in this county, and his career has been dignified with a great amount of earnest work in his profession and also by public service. He formerly served as county treasurer of Cuyahoga County.

Doctor Hubbard was born at Guys Mills, in Crawford County, Pennsylvania, September 29, 1853, son of George A. and Clarissa (Sybrandt) Hubbard, and grandson of Simon and Eunice (Stearns) Hubbard. His father was a man of unusual gifts and lived a life of service and experience. In early years he was a Baptist minister, and during the Civil war he was chaplain of the One Hundred and Third Ohio Volunteer Infantry. Subsequently he became a practicing lawyer at Berea, was for a number of years postmaster of that city, and served in the Ohio State Legislature.

R. Schuyler Hubbard was educated in local schools, in Baldwin University, at Berea, and began the study of medicine with Dr. F. M. Coates at Berea. In 1877 he received his medical degree from the University of Wooster, and during the next ten years he had a busy practice at Northfield in Summit County. In 1887 Doctor Hubbard moved his residence to Bedford, Cuyahoga County, and until recent years he was busy with the demands of a large general practice throughout that vicinity. Since then he has devoted most of his professional time to his work as surgeon of the Myler-Interstate Company's Hospital at Bedford, as surgeon of the Mason Tire & Rubber Company at Bedford, and as local surgeon of the Northern Ohio Traction Company.

Doctor Hubbard has always taken an active interest in the republican party. He is a member of the County Committee in Summit County, and in 1893 he became republican candidate for the office of county treasurer and was elected by a large majority. He began his first term of four years in September, 1894, and by reelection he held that office four years. He is affiliated with the Masons, Odd Fellows, Knights of Pythias and Elks, belongs to the various medical societies, and is a member of the Bedford Chamber of Commerce and the Methodist Episcopal Church of Bedford.

November 15, 1881, at Northfield, Ohio, Doctor Hubbard married Miss Helen Palmer, daughter of William L. and Amelia (Whitney) Palmer. Her grandfather, Hezekiah H. Palmer, built the first frame house at Northfield, and the Palmers settled in that part of Summit County in 1831, when development and improvement had made only a beginning. Her people were farmers and were among Summit County's best people. Mr. and Mrs. Hubbard became the parents of three daughters: Trissa; Helen, wife of Walter S. Ross; and Hilda, who married Bryant Avery.

Charles E. Maurer, whose residence is at 2245 Tudor Drive and who at the present time is president of the Glens Run Coal Company, was born on a farm near Austintown, Ohio, on the 21st of November, 1865,

and is a son of Alexander Maurer. The father was a prominent farmer by occupation, and passed the greater portion of his life in the agricultural departments of industry. He was born at Lancaster, Pennsylvania, and is a descendant of the old Dutch pioneers of the Keystone State. He passed the earlier part of his life in Pennsylvania, but was finally brought to Ohio, in 1824, while a small boy, and located with his parents on a farm near Austintown, on the old and historic stage road extending from Pittsburgh to Cleveland. There he grew to maturity, receiving a good common school education in the country houses, and learning what it meant to cultivate the soil, raise large crops of grain and grass and bring up properly vigorous herds of live stock. He took pride in his country home.

The parents of Alexander Maurer were Jacob and Mary (Seese) Maurer, who became useful and reputable citizens and neighbors. They spent their lives on the old farm near Austintown adjoining the well-traveled old Pittsburgh-Cleveland trail or highway. Jacob Maurer made a specialty of raising superior and blooded horses, and at all times was the owner of some of the best and fastest horses in this part of the state. At the same time he took proper care to grow the right grain and grass for his horses. While he made a specialty of rearing fine horses, he did not neglect his broad fields of wheat, oats, rye and barley, and no doubt, during grain harvest time, could be seen swinging the old fashioned cradle, or binding and shocking the sheaves. Many of his descendants may yet be found in that portion of the state, where they no doubt enjoy the family reputation established there by their dignified ancestor.

Alexander Maurer, upon attaining mature years, was united in marriage with Miss Lovina Siddall, who was a member of one of the early pioneer families of Eastern Ohio. They made their home near Austintown, and there reared and educated their children. Charles E., the subject of this narrative, was one of their offspring. He grew to maturity on his father's farm, and, like his father and grandfather, became familiar and proficient in the exactions of agricultural production. But before he reached his maturity he determined on a different career than farming. So efficient was his early schooling that at the unusual age of thirteen years he managed to secure a teacher's certificate, and when he was fourteen years old taught his first term in a neighboring country school. This step seemed so satisfactory that he continued to teach during the summers for five years and attended school himself during the winters. He was permitted to take this course by his father, who desired to see him advance to early success and prosperity.

His teaching was to secure money to pay his expenses when attending schools. He thus steadily continued his own culture until he was graduated from the Northeastern Ohio Normal School in 1882 with much credit. Soon afterward he began reading law in the office and under the instruction of Judge William S. Anderson at Youngstown, and continued the same persistently until he passed the required examination successfully and was duly admitted to the bar of the state in 1888. He immediately began the practice of law in Youngstown, and continued thus with success until 1900, when greater allurements caused him to change his occupation from strictly professional to more widely industrial activities.

In 1900 he came to Cleveland, and was mainly instrumental in organizing

the Glens Run Coal Company, with large and valuable coal mines in Jefferson County, Ohio, and ever since that date he has served as president of the concern with credit and proficiency. Under his wise guidance the company has grown and expanded rapidly to the present time. In recent years the company instead of working its own mines has leased them to other organizations, and now acts only as a "holding company." When the company was at the zenith of its activities it produced and handled per year 1,250,000 tons of coal, and had accomplished the surprising task of founding and developing the Standard Pocahontas Coal Company at Welch, West Virginia, the Wabash Coal Company in Jefferson County, Ohio, the Edgar No. 1 and No. 2 mines on the Wheeling & Lake Erie Railroad in Jefferson County, and the Rush Run Mines, 2, 3 and 4, in Jefferson County. All of this unusual expansion revealed superior acumen on the part of the managers of the company.

Mr. Maurer is a democrat, and since early manhood has taken much interest in the success of his party policies and principles. He served as chairman of the Mahoning County Democratic Executive Committee. In recent years his political activities have subsided. In 1901 he was united in marriage to Miss Mary Young, and they have two children, Edgar and Isabelle. Edgar was one of the gallants of the World war, was commissioned lieutenant in the Three Hundred and Thirty-second Regiment, was sent across the ocean and saw service mainly in maintaining order in Italy at a critical stage of the war.

Mr. Maurer is a member of the Union, Athletic and Shaker Heights Country clubs. He has now retired from the responsible duties of business, but takes much pleasure in numerous recreations, such as golf, fishing and sociability. At present and for years he has been a dominant figure in the settlement of bitter differences arising between the coal operators and the miners. From 1900 to 1920 he helped to formulate, as the Ohio representative, every inter-state agreement reached by the divergent interests. In 1919 he appeared for Ohio before the Bituminous Coal Commission.

William Maxwell Monroe has been a practicing patent attorney and expert in Cleveland for many years, and has also had no business in the civil and criminal courts of the state, his specialty throughout having been patent law. He is one of the oldest patent attorneys in Ohio.

He is a son of the late Hon. James Monroe, an educator and diplomat, whose name is peculiarly associated with Oberlin College, and who also enjoyed a number of honors in state and national politics. James Monroe was born in Connecticut, July 18, 1821, and died at Oberlin July 6, 1898. He had a brother, Edward Monroe, a Congregational minister who held a pastorate in a church at Mount Vernon, Ohio, and later for thirty years at Akron, Ohio. Hon. James Monroe came to Ohio from Connecticut with his brother, graduated from Oberlin College in 1846, was a tutor there from 1846 to 1848, and in 1849 graduated from Oberlin Seminary. During the next thirteen years he was professor of rhetoric and belle lettres at Oberlin, and was closely allied with that group of Oberlin men who made the college and village a center of anti-slavery agitation. He was a member of the Ohio Legislature from 1856 to 1859, and of the State Senate from 1860 to 1862. Under appointments from his personal friend, President

Lincoln, he was United States Consul General at Rio de Janeiro from 1863 to 1869 and chargè d'affairs during the Civil war. On his return to the United States he was elected on the republican ticket to Congress, serving five separate terms, from March 4, 1871, to March, 1881. He was an intimate friend of James A. Garfield, and when Mr. Garfield was elected president he offered Mr. Monroe the post of minister to Brazil. The assassination of President Garfield prevented the appointment being officially conferred. James Monroe was for many years a trustee of Oberlin College. He filled the chair of history at Oberlin, and from 1884 until 1896 was professor of political science and modern history. In this latter position he was the first occupant of what is known as the Monroe professorship at Oberlin, supported by the income from a fund raised by Mr. Monroe.

The first wife of James Monroe was Elizabeth Maxwell, who was born at Mansfield, Ohio, where her father was a prominent manufacturer and a leader in the Congregational Church. By this marriage James Monroe had five children, four of whom reached mature years: Mary K., a teacher in Wellesley College, who died in 1917; Charles Edwin, an attorney; Emma, wife of Rev. C. N. Fitch, of New York City, and William M. The second wife of Prof. James Monroe was Julia Finney, younger daughter of the distinguished Charles E. Finney, for many years president of Oberlin College.

William Maxwell Monroe was born in Oberlin, attended the preparatory school, and finished the sophomore year in Oberlin College, and spent three years as a student of patent law and engineering in the office of M. D. Legget & Company, patent attorneys at Cleveland. As a youth he had lived with his parents in Rio de Janeiro, where he had a private tutor, and where in his play with native children he learned the Portuguese language. Mr. Monroe has practiced alone, and the records show his able participation in the varied work of a patent attorney, including examinations for patent infringements, and the work of a solicitor of patents, and in the course of his practice he has become interested in a number of manufacturing enterprises.

Since 1916 his offices have been in the Engineers Building at Cleveland. Mr. Monroe is a republican, a member of the Cleveland Chamber of Commerce and the City Club. He married, October 26, 1897, Miss Ida May Stewart, daughter of William H. and Margaret Daugherty Stewart. The two sons of their marriage are Stewart and William, both graduates of the Shaw High School at Cleveland, of the Staunton Military Academy in Virginia, and both attended Princeton University, of which Stewart is a graduate. Stewart was unable, on account of his youth, to get into service during the war, but now holds commission as second lieutenant of artillery and is employed by the Manhattan Rubber Company, New York. William is employed at present in one of the Cleveland banks.

Ralph King, president of the Realty Investment Company and prominently identified with other important corporations in Cleveland, was an infant at the time when the family home was established in this city some seventy years ago, and, like his father before him, he has become a prominent and influential man of affairs in the Ohio metropolis, a city to which

his loyalty is unbounded, and to the general advancement of which he has contributed his quota.

Mr. King was born in the town of Parma, Monroe County, New York, on the 3d of July, 1855, and is a representative of a family that was founded in the old Empire State in the pioneer era of its history. His father, Charles Gregory King, was there born at San Lake, Rensselaer County, September 27, 1822, and was a member of a family of fourteen children, all of whom attained to maturity.

Charles G. King was but sixteen years of age at the time of his father's death, and as it became incumbent upon him to assist in the support of his widowed mother and the younger children he was at that period unable to advance his somewhat limited education. He thus early learned the lessons of industry and self-reliance, and after seven years had passed sufficient provision for the care of the family had been made to enable him to follow the course of his worthy ambition, which was to broaden his education. He entered the Brockport Collegiate Institute, a well ordered institution in Western New York, and up to the year 1849 he continued to devote himself to alternate study and teaching. He then started to the West in search of occupation, and after a long and tedious journey about, including a visit to Michigan, he was not successful in his quest for a position that would promise the desired advancement. He returned to his native state, and within a short time thereafter he found the golden opportunity, when he was given the position of buyer for a firm that was engaged in shipping lumber from Erie, Pennsylvania, to the market at Albany, New York. In this connection his latent business ability found opportunity for manifestation and development, with the result that he won promotion and advancement. In 1852 he came with his family to Cleveland, where he became a member of the firm of Foote & King, which engaged in the lumber business, with yards on River Street. Owing to failing health, Mr. Foote retired from the firm in 1862, and for the ensuing three years Mr. King continued the business in an individual way. D. K. Clint then became a partner, and in 1866 a new yard was established, on Scranton Road. The firm became Rust, King & Company, and in 1874 the original yard, on River Street, was abandoned, to give place for the building of the city viaduct. About this time the firm name was changed to Rust, King & Clint, and Mr. King long continued a prominent representative of the lumber business in this city.

On the 22d of February, 1883, was granted the charter of the Savings & Trust Company, and upon the completion of the organization, March 27 of that year, Mr. King was chosen president of the new institution, which instituted business on the 8th of May, 1883, with a capital stock of $750,000, held by citizens of the highest standing in the community. With this large and prosperous corporation Mr. King continued his active association until his death, and he wielded large influence in the developing and upbuilding of its substantial business. He was one of the honored and representative citizens of Cleveland at the time of his death. He married Miss Jennie Thrall, who was born in the Town of Parma, Monroe County, New York, and who was well advanced in years at the time of her death, as was also her husband. They reared to maturity two sons, Ralph and Charles, the latter of whom is now deceased.

Ralph King, as before stated, was an infant at the time of the family removal to Cleveland, and here his early education was acquired in the Brownell School. Eventually he entered historic old Brown University, in which institution he continued his studies until his graduation, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. Upon his return home he became associated with the lumber firm of of Rust, King & Company, and his alliance with the business, which had been founded by his father, continued ten years. Since that time his independent activities have advanced him to a position of prominence and influence in connection with business enterprises of broad scope and importance. Besides being president of the Realty Investment Company he is at the present time a director of the Union Trust Company. His civic loyalty has been of the highest type, and in this connection it is to be recorded that he is vice president of the Cleveland Museum of Art, to the advancement of which he has made liberal contribution. He is also a trustee of Western Reserve University, the Western Reserve Historical Society, and also of Kenyon College, at Gambier, one of the first western colleges established under the auspices of the Protestant Episcopal Church.

In 1897 was solemnized the marriage of Mr. King and Miss Fanny Tewksbury, who was born in Sanilac County, Michigan, a daughter of the late Samuel and Lucinda (Woods) Tewksbury, who were pioneer settlers in that county and both of whom were born in Vermont, of Colonial New England stock. Mr. and Mrs. King are zealous communicants of Trinity Church, Protestant Episcopal, and he is serving as a trustee of this important parish. Mr. and Mrs. King have four children: Ralph T., Woods, Charles Gregory III, and Frances.

Francis Henry Haserot has been in business in Cleveland for over forty years, beginning as a merchandise broker. Mr. Haserot is president of the Haserot Company of Cleveland and an officer in other organizations with which he is affiliated. He still gives his personal attention to the broad program of his commercial affairs.

Mr. Haserot was born in Cleveland, December 19, 1860. His grandfather, Henry Haserot, was a native of Heroldishausen, Saxony, Germany, and in 1834 brought his family to America in a sailing vessel, accompanied by his wife, Margaret, and their two-year-old son, Johann Gottlieb, who was born at Heroldishausen in 1832. Landing at New York, they came on west to Pittsburgh and hence into Eastern Ohio, locating near Liverpool, where Henry Haserot took up a homestead and built a log house for himself and family. He improved the land, but subsequently engaged in the harness making trade and finally moved to Elyria, Ohio, where he lived retired until his death at the age of eighty. Johann Gottlieb Haserot also learned the trade of harness maker, and for many years was a successful manufacturer at Cleveland, moving to that city when a boy. He died there in 1914. His wife was Christine Klooz, daughter of Johann and Christine Klooz, who came from Germany and settled at Liverpool about the same time as the Haserot family. Johann G. Haserot and wife had nine children, five sons and four daughters.

Francis Henry Haserot was educated in the public schools and the Lutheran parochial schools at Cleveland. As a youth he did newspaper

Jul. Spang

work with the Herald, clerked in the dry goods house of Morgan, Root & Company, subsequently the Root & McBride Company, and was a traveling salesman and department buyer for this firm before entering business on his own account. For a brief time he was in the brokerage business under the name Haserot & Company, and in 1885 he became a partner in the wholesale grocery firm of W. J. Hayes & Company at Cleveland. In 1889 he and his brother succeeded to the Hayes business, organizing the partnership of S. F. and F. H. Haserot & Company. In 1895 the company was incorporated as the Haserot Company, Mr. F. H. Haserot serving as vice president until 1903, when he succeeded his brother as president.

The Haserot Company is one of the representative mercantile houses of Ohio, with affiliations extending to all quarters of the globe. The company is a heavy importer of coffees and teas, and it is also identified with the manufacture and distribution of pineapple from the Hawaiian Islands, fruits from the Pacific Coast and fruits and vegetables produced in the Middle West. The company is one of the world's largest operators in red sour pitted cherries. F. H. Haserot, with his brother, organized the Forestville Canning Company, the Gowanda Canning Company and the Clyde Canning Company, which were afterward consolidated into the Haserot Canneries Company, and then merged into the present Haserot Company.

Mr. Haserot's name has been prominently connected with other business organizations. He was one of the organizers and president of the Hough Bank & Trust Company until its merger with the Cleveland Trust Company. He was one of the organizers of the Coal & Iron National Bank, which through various consolidations became a part of the present Union Trust Company of Cleveland, of which he is a director. Mr. Haserot is treasurer of the Gypsum Canning Company at Port Clinton, Ohio, the Highland Cherry Farm Company at Bellevue, Ohio, and the Francis H. Haserot Company at Cherry Home, Michigan, and president of the Mercantile Warehouse Company of Cleveland.

In public service Mr. Haserot was member and president of the Cleveland Board of Education from 1907 to 1911. At one time he served on the State Central Committee of the republican party, and has been a director of the Cleveland Chamber of Commerce. He is a member of the Union and Country clubs and of the Unitarian Church. He married in 1889 Miss Sarah Henrietta McKinney, daughter of Judge McKinney and Henrietta (Stoll) McKinney, the McKinney's being of Scotch-Irish and the Stolls of Dutch ancestry. Mrs. Haserot is now deceased, and the four children born to their marriage were Henry McKinney, Margaret, Francis Samuel and John Hawley.

William Spang. Among Cleveland's larger and more successful business institutions few reflect so clearly the power of simple industry, careful management and the fundamental bedrock principals of commercial integrity as the J. Spang Baking Company. A brief history of this enterprise will be most effective so far as it indicates the personal factors most prominent in making the business of today.

Julius and Fredericka Spang were pioneer bakers of Ohio, and from a modest beginning, involving largely the work of their own hands and

skill, laid the foundation and helped in the complete building of one of the largest baking industries of Ohio, incorporated for $600,000, with two large plants in Cleveland and one in Lorain. The company employs 113 motor and horse-drawn vehicles in the route deliveries of the three plants. To these two pioneer bakers, the one the master baker, the other the business head, is due the credit for the present magnificent enterprise. It was their work, their studious attention early and late, their perseverance under all difficulties, which brought the Spang bakery along the road of success until it was a recognized factor in its line and until their sons, who as boys, had helped with the work, reached the age and efficiency where they could lift the burden from the shoulders of the old folks.

Julius Spang was born in Germany, in 1852. He was married there to his life's companion and helpmate, Fredericka. In the old country he learned the baker's trade. In 1882, accompanied by his wife and five children, he came to America, locating at Cleveland. His first employment here was as baker for the old Stillman Hotel on Euclid Avenue, east of East Ninth. At that time this was the only hotel on that avenue, and it was the limit of the downtown business center. Later on he was in the employ of the Ohio Baking Company. About that time, in order to find a better environment for his large family and to lessen the living cost, he and his wife rented a farm at Brecksville, he continuing to work in the city, walking most of the time to and from the farm, while his wife and older children cultivated the land.

It was in 1889 that Julius and Fredericka Spang established a small bake shop on Barber Avenue in Cleveland, the site of this shop being the ground covered by the main plant today. His wife and children bore their share of responsibilities in starting the business. For a long time the ship had a precarious existence. It was a hand to mouth business, the capital being only sufficient to buy supplies from day to day. Mr. Spang would purchase a stock of flour, bake a batch of bread and his good wife would then peddle it among the stores. While the husband was the mechanic and the master of the technical processes of the bread making, she was the financier and sales manager. Long since her entire family have given her the credit for the business in its larger developments. It was her ability to manage and to inspire others of the household in the common cause that the Spang Company grew and flourished. It materialized out of her genius. She was an indefatigable worker, attentive to duty from dawn to late at night. She compelled success, and the Spang Bakery as an organized business has flowed out of her energy.

From finding sales among neighboring grocers and residences, they secured a stand in Central Market, with Mrs. Spang in charge. In order to make it possible to put back each day's income into the business itself she "kept boarders" as a means of meeting the household expenses. Later came the route wagons, then the automobile delivery, then the main plant, followed by the extension of the business to Lorain, and finally the East Side plant. Her interest was as completely absorbed after the industry had become firmly established as in the beginning. Fortunately she lived to see the incorporation of the business with a capital of $20,000 preferred stock, and it was an added pleasure that the husband and five sons were

Fredericka Sprang

all closely identified with the enterprise. Then and now her family have realized that the success of the business was due to her.

This noble woman passed away January 3, 1922, when she was sixty-nine years of age. Her devoted husband continues as president of the company, though he has practically relinquished the active responsibilities to his sons. The children of Julius and Fredericka Spang are all living: Albert, Emil, Arthur, Henry, William, Lena and Lydia. Lydia is the wife of Herman Knobel, of the Knobel Brothers, florists.

The secretary and general manager of the Spang Baking Company is William Spang, who was born while the family lived at Blecksville in Cuyahoga County, August 20, 1887. He was educated in the public schools of Cleveland. As a school boy he worked mornings and later afternoons in the bakery. On leaving high school he started to learn meat cutting, but finding it uncongenial, entered the service of the old Lincoln Savings and Banking Company. He spent five years with that institution, and his training in the bank was the best possible qualifications for the position he has since held with the Spang Baking Company. In December, 1911, he joined the family organization. At that time the company had twenty route wagons and only one plant. Since then a great development and expansion has occurred in the history of the business. Since 1914 Mr. William Spang has been general manager of the entire enterprise, including the three plants.

Likewise he has taken active part in local affairs, especially in the Cleveland Chamber of Industry, of which he is second vice president, a director and a member of the executive committee. He is also a member of the Chamber of Commerce. He is affiliated with Concordia Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, the Cleveland Athletic and the Cleveland Yacht clubs. He married in 1909 Miss Gladys E. Beckwith. She was born at Berea, Ohio, daughter of Fremont E. and Ida (Claflin) Beckwith. Their three sons are LeRoy W., Kenneth M. and Russell B. Spang.

Charles G. Beckwith, commissioner of the division of light and power at Cleveland, is an electrical engineer of recognized standing in his profession, and has had an extensive experience since boyhood in the various branches of electrical industry.

Mr. Beckwith comes of a family of noted mechanical genius. He was born in Dowagiac, Michigan, a son of Edwin W. and Clara L. (Sullivan) Beckwith, and grandson of Walter G. Beckwith, who came from New York State and settled in Cass County, Michigan, about 1833. Another branch of the Beckwith family located at Dowagiac some years later, and founded and built up the stove manufacturing industry which has been the commercial institution by which the name Dowagiac is best known all over the world. Edwin W. Beckwith was a farmer during most of these years, though for about a decade he was in the shoe business at Dowagiac.

Charles G. Beckwith attended public schools at Cassopolis, the county seat of Cass County, graduating from high school there, and took the course in electrical engineering at the University of Michigan. The application of electricity to power and lighting was a comparatively new thing when Mr. Beckwith began his technical education. In a practical way he has done much to extend the uses of electricity, and has also contributed

some of the original ideas in research in laboratory practice. On leaving the university he became associated with the G. H. Hammond Packing Company at Hammond, Indiana, in charge of the electrical equipment, where he remained three years.

Following that came a period in which he was engineer and superintendent of construction for a number of lighting plants, superintending the building of such plants at Dowagiac, Michigan, La Grange, Indiana, Dundee and Cassopolis, and did his first municipal work in Ohio at Montpelier, where he installed the electric light and water power station and served as electrical engineer and manager of the municipal plant five years, until 1900. In that year he became electrical engineer and superintendent of the municipal plant at Collinwood, Ohio, and from there came to Cleveland to take charge of the municipal light and power plant, and has since then been the electrical engineer in charge of the municipal department, looking after this service. In recent years his title has been changed to commissioner of the division of light and power. He has personally planned and supervised the installation of the modern system of lighting, particularly the white way system, which he planned and worked out as the first of its kind in the world.

Mr. Beckwith married in 1895 Miss Belle N. Norton, a native of Cassopolis, Michigan, and daughter of M. Z. and Celia Norton, of an old family of that section. Mr. and Mrs. Beckwith adopted in infancy his nephew, Ray N. Ellis, who had been left an orphan, and they have reared and educated him as their own child. This adopted son graduated from Miami University in June, 1924.

Mr. C. G. Beckwith was made a Mason at Montpelier, Ohio, and demitted to the Collinwood Lodge. He is also affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, is a member of the University of Michigan Alumni Association, the American Institute of Electrical Engineers, the Cleveland Engineers Society, and the Electric League of Cleveland.

Bertrand C. Miller is clerk of the United States District Court for the Northern District of Ohio, with offices in the Postoffice buildings at Cleveland, Toledo and Youngstown. He has been identified with Cleveland for over a quarter of a century, having been clerk of the Federal Courts for a number of years. He was admitted to the bar of Ohio in June, 1908.

Mr. Miller was born at Mount Gilead, in Morrow County, Ohio, son of Ralph P. Miller and grandson of Frederick Miller. Frederick Miller, a native of Vermont, came when a young man to the West, first locating at Louisville, Kentucky, where he met and married Electa May Stratton. After his marriage he moved to Ohio, locating at Shalersville, in Portage County, where he conducted a hotel. From there he moved to Mount Gilead, and was in the hotel business and later a grocery merchant. He and his wife both lived to good old age. Their children were William, Amanda, Mary J., Frederick A., Jr., Anna, Charles S. and Ralph. Frederick and Charles were soldiers in the Union Army, and Frederick for a time was a prisoner in Libby Prison.

Ralph P. Miller was born at Shalersville, in Portage County, Ohio, in August, 1849. When he was fourteen years of age he ran away from home and tried to enlist. He was at Camp Dennison a few weeks, but his father

took him away and turned his patriotism into a new channel by securing an appointment for him as a page in the House of Representatives at Columbus. He acquired a good education, completed a course in the Monongahela Business College at Pittsburgh, and learned the printer's trade. For twenty-two years he was clerk in a bank at Mount Gilead, and was then appointed deputy probate judge of Morrow County. He is one of the prominent Odd Fellows of the state; served as grand master of the Grand Lodge of Ohio in 1898, and as assistant secretary of the Grand Lodge since 1898. He married Mary Jane Andrews, who was born at Williamsport, Ohio, February 8, 1850, daughter of Bertrand and Rachael (Hand) Andrews. Bertrand Andrews was born at Westfield, New York, and, coming to Ohio with his parents, who were pioneers at Williamsport, he acquired a good education and taught school for several years, also studied law and became a well known attorney at Mount Gilead, where he practiced until his death in 1895. Ralph P. Miller and wife reared four children, Bertrand Charles, Ralph Freeman, Helen Cecelia and Robert Halliday.

Bertrand Charles Miller graduated from Mount Gilead High School in 1892. He spent one year as a student in Ohio State University, and for a time was clerk in the office of the probate judge of Mount Gilead. For a few months he was employed as a painter in a wagon factory in Miami County, and for ten months was in the employ of H. W. DeVore & Company, commission merchants at Toledo. On February 4, 1896, he became an assistant clerk in the office of the United States Circuit Court at Toledo, and during his work in the courts he studied law in the law department of Baldwin University at Cleveland, and was graduated with the highest honors. He was admitted to the bar June 23, 1908, but has never engaged in the practice. He was made a deputy clerk of the United States Circuit Court in 1897, and was transferred to the Cleveland office in 1898, in which capacity he served until 1909, when he was appointed clerk of the Circuit Court of the United States for the Northern District of Ohio. On January 1, 1912, the work of the Circuit and District courts was combined, and he was appointed clerk of the District Court of the United States.

Mr. Miller is a member of the Baptist Church. He is affiliated with Mount Gilead Lodge of Odd Fellows, No. 169, Windermere Chapter No. 203, Royal Arch Masons, Oriental Commandery No. 12, Knights Templars, Lake Erie Consistory, Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite, thirty-second degree, and Al Koran Temple of the Mystic Shrine.

William Burroughs Woods has developed in the City of Cleveland a substantial and representative law business, and has here been established in the successful practice of his profession for the past twenty years. He is one of the popular members of the Cleveland Bar Association, and is affiliated also with the Ohio State Bar Association and the American Bar Association. In his character and achievement he is honoring not only the family name, but also the state in which he was born and reared.

Mr. Woods was born at Hiram, Portage County, Ohio, August 30, 1879, and is a son of Emery and Ellen (Burroughs) Woods, both likewise natives of the old Buckeye State, the father having been born at Auburn, Geauga County, Ohio, August 1, 1849, and the mother having been born

at Troy, that county, a daughter of Lewis A. and Jane (McConnell) Burroughs. Lewis A. Burroughs compiled and published an interesting history of the Burroughs family, which has long been established in Ohio. William Woods, paternal grandfather of him whose name introduces this review, was born in Auburn Township, Geauga County, and was a son of Benjamin Woods, who was born in Massachusetts, whence he went forth as a patriot soldier in the War of the Revolution, he having later become one of the pioneer settlers of Geauga County, Ohio, where he reclaimed and developed a productive farm and where he and his wife remained until their deaths. William Woods devoted his entire active career to the farm, and was one of the representative citizens of Geauga County at the time of his death, when about seventy years of age.

Emery Woods passed his childhood and early youth on the old home farm, and in the meanwhile profited by the advantages of the common schools of his native county, besides which he later learned the blacksmith trade, in which he became a skilled workman. He lived on a farm for a few years in Hiram Township, Portage County, then moved to Geauga County, also on a farm. In the early '80s the family moved to Garrettsville, Portage County, and there the home continued to the time of of his death, in 1912, and there his widow died in 1914, the two surviving children being William B. and Walter A.

While still a student in the public schools at Garrettsville William B. Woods served a practical apprenticeship to the printer's trade in the office of the Garrettsville Journal, the local paper. This technical knowledge stood him well as a means for the earning of the funds to defray his college education. After his graduation from the Garrettsville High School he entered the literary, or academic, department of the Ohio State University, at Columbus, and in the same he was graduated as a member of the class of 1902 and with the degree of Bachelor of Philosophy. In 1904 he was graduated from the law department of the university, and his reception of the degree of Bachelor of Laws was virtually coincident with his admission to the bar of his native state. He forthwith established his residence in Cleveland, and here he has built up a law business that stands in evidence of his professional ability and his secure place in popular confidence and esteem. From 1912 to 1916 he represented the Twentieth Ward in the City Council, from 1917 to 1918 he was first assistant law director of the city, and in 1920 he became city law director, an office of which he continued the incumbent until January, 1922. His undivided attention is now given to his substantial general law business. In his home community of Cleveland Heights he is now serving as a member of the Board of Education. He is affiliated with the Beta Theta Pi, the Phi Beta Kappa, and the Phi Delta Phi college fraternities, is a member of the Masonic Lodge at Garrettsville, the Cleveland Chamber of Commerce, and has membership in the University Club and the Canterbury Golf Club.

The year 1909 recorded the marriage of Mr. Woods and Miss Helen E. Buell, who was born and reared in Cleveland, and who is a daughter of Dr. Albert C. and Ada (Waite) Buell. Mr. and Mrs. Woods have two children: William E. and Richard H.

Joseph Sykora, M. D. A native of Cleveland, the first male child of Bohemian parents born in the city, Doctor Sykora for nearly half a century

Russell M. Keith

has given his time and talent to a broad scope of duties as a physician and surgeon. His name is deservedly honored in the profession and also in civic affairs.

He was born on old Irving Street, now East Twenty-fifth Street, August 10, 1853. His father, Francis X. Sykora, was born in Bohemia, and there married Marie Vetrowski and brought his bride to the United States in 1853. He was one of the early merchant tailors of Cleveland, and for a short time was with a big clothing company on River Street, but soon opened his own shop across the street from old City Hotel, on Seneca Street, now West Third Street.

Doctor Sykora attended the old Academy Public School on Saint Clair and Academy streets. He began the study of medicine in the offices of Dr. Proctor Thayer, at that time professor of surgery and medical jurisprudence in the old Cleveland Medical College, now Western Reserve University. Doctor Sykora graduated from this medical college with the class of 1875, but prior to that had been associated with his preceptor in practice, so that he was well qualified for independent professional work as soon as he was granted his degree. In that year he established his office and home at what is now 5053 Broadway, and was the first physician to locate in that section of the city. Doctor Sykora was the first physician to Saint Alexis Hospital, beginning in 1884. At that time the hospital, which for many years has been one of the leading institutions of the kind in the city, was located on its present site, but was housed in the old County School House. Doctor Sykora has served as physician on the staff since 1884, having given all this service without pay. He was district city physician from 1875 to 1879.

Doctor Sykora was a member of the old Cleveland Medical Society, and has had active membership in several of the city's professional organizations. He was affiliated with Newburg Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, and the Council and Royal Arch Chapter of Masonry.

His first wife was Louise Prochaska, a native of Cleveland. She left two sons: Joseph, a resident of Cleveland, and Leonard, deceased. Doctor Sykora married for his second wife, Barbara Cansky, also a native of Cleveland. Seven children were born to their marriage: Puella, wife of Paul Cooley; Flora, wife of Samuel P. Waugh; Viola and Cynthia, unmarried; Leonardo, deceased; Helen and Francis X.

Russell M. Keith. To attain the post of manager of any one of the group of Statler hotels throughout the country is equivalent to achieving one of the highest positions, involving success in the full meaning of that word, in the hotel business. The manager of the Hotel Statler at Cleveland is Russell M. Keith, who has been connected with several other prominent American hotels. He has an interesting record of achievement in his chosen business, and is the example of a modern, progressive business man whose family traces back to the most substantial of old New England stock.

Mr. Keith was born in Raynham, Massachusetts, December 6, 1876. His ancestry includes the Keith and Perkins families of New England, and the Lees of Old Virginia. He is a lineal descendant of that Rev. James Keith who came from Scotland in 1649 and located in Plymouth, Massachusetts. Subsequently he took charge of a church at North Bridgewater,

now Brockton, Massachusetts, and labored the rest of his life in that locality. Plymouth County, and particularly the great shoe manufacturing City of Brockton, has been the home of the Keith family for many successive generations.

Zephaniah Keith, father of the Cleveland hotel man, was for many years engaged in the retail shoe business at Brockton, where he died in 1909. Zephaniah Keith married Charlotte Lee Perkins. She was born at Brockton, Massachusetts, daughter of James Perkins, and also a descendant of Capt. Albertus Lee, an officer of the American forces in the Revolutionary war, and a resident of Culpeper County, old Virginia. James Perkins, father of Mrs. Charlotte L. Keith, was founder of the Bridgewater Iron Works. This was one of the pioneer ironwork industries in America. It originally used the Massachusetts bog iron. The plant manufactured the first rifle-turned guns in this country, made the large anchors for the Eads Bridge, St. Louis, made the cannon for the Northern Army during the Civil war, and manufactured nails and a large variety of iron and steel products, and the first tapering lathes in America. James Perkins was the official head of the industry for many years.

Russell M. Keith was reared in Brockton, Massachusetts, graduated from the high school in that city, and for two years was a student of dentistry. Before graduating he was attracted into the hotel business, and his individual abilities and resources have been directly responsible for his rapid promotion and progress in that line.

On leaving Brockton he moved to New York City, and his first important service was with Sturtevant Hotel on Broadway, following which he opened the Collingwood Hotel in New York, and a year later became identified with the Hotel Belvedere in Baltimore. He was prominent in hotel circles at Baltimore for five years. Mr. Keith was connected with the Hotel La Salle at Chicago from the time of its opening.

He continued to hold the post of night manager of the Hotel La Salle until he came to Cleveland as night manager of the magnificent new Hotel Statler on July 10, 1916, and on February 1, 1921, he became manager.

Hotel men's organizations all over the country recognize Mr. Keith as president of the Cleveland Hotel Men's Association, and he has also been active in civic affairs, and is one of the distinguished Masons of this country. He is a member of the Cleveland Chamber of Commerce, the Association of Building Owners and Managers, being trustee of that association, secretary of the George W. Stone Company, president of the Cleveland Hotel Association, member of the Cleveland Association of Credit Men, the Cleveland Real Estate Board, the Cleveland Institute of Music, the Electrical League, and trustee of the Euclid Avenue Association. He belongs to the Cleveland Advertising Club, the Rotary Club, the Lakewood Country Club, Acacia Country Club, Shrine Lunch Club, the United States Grand Opera Club, the Ohio Chapter of the New England Society.

In Masonry his affiliations are with Glennville Lodge No. 618, Free and Accepted Masons, Glennville Chapter No. 197, Royal Arch Masons, Cleveland Council No. 36, Royal and Select Masters, Oriental Commandery No. 12, Knights Templar, Lake Erie Consistory of the Scottish Rite, Al Koran Temple of the Mystic Shrine, Al Sirat Grotto No. 17, Cleveland

Forest No. 70, Cleveland Court No. 14, Royal Court of Jesters, and St. Benedict Conclave, Red Cross of Constantine, which represents the highest degree in York Rite Masonry.

Mr. Keith is also an honorary member of Aladdin Temple of the Mystic Shrine of Columbus, and an honorary member of the Shedad Grotto of Brockton, Massachusetts. Mr. Keith married Cora Coleman, who was born at Liverpool, Pennsylvania, member of an old Pennsylvania family. She is affiliated with the Pennsylvania Society. Mr. and Mrs. Keith's daughter, Agnes, is the wife of James Gascoyne, and they have a daughter, Elizabeth Gascoyne. The Gascoynes live in Baltimore.

Lada C. Cukr has given twenty-four years of his life to the service of the municipal government of Cleveland, being one of the oldest in point of continuous service among the employes of the city. He is at present commissioner of assessments and licenses, with office in the City Hall.

Mr. Cukr was born in Cleveland, son of Charles and Arnasta (Cross) Cukr. He was reared in his native city, attending public schools, and was in high school when America joined in war with Spain over Cuba.

He immediately left school, enlisted in Company C, Tenth Regiment of Ohio Volunteers, and was in training. His regiment was about to embark for Cuba when the war ended. After receiving his honorable discharge Mr. Cukr returned home, and soon found work in the county surveyor's office of Cuyahoga County. He was employed as a chainman and later as a rodman, but in January, 1900, left the county to join the city service, and that marked the beginning of what will soon be a quarter of a century of service. He has been in different departments and in different capacities, and his experience and thorough knowledge make his admirably qualified for his present duties as commissioner of assessments and licenses.

Mr. Cukr married, in February, 1902, Miss Sylvia Vetrover, a native of Cleveland, and daughter of Joseph and Katharine Vetrover. They have two sons, Charles and William Cukr. Mr. Cukr is affiliated with Newburg Lodge of Masons, Thatcher Chapter of Royal Arch Masons, and belongs to the Al Sirat Grotto of Masonry.

Walter Charles Crouch, M. D. Probably there is no city in the country whose medical fraternity stands higher than that of Cleveland. These professional men have matured their natural abilities, broadened their experiences and increased their knowledge until they stand at the apex of their calling. Among the men devoted to the humane calling of alleviating the ills of humanity is Dr. Walter Charles Crouch, who has gained an enviable reputation and a large following on the south side of the city, where he has been engaged in practice since 1904.

Doctor Crouch was born on a farm in Wayne Township, Ashtabula County, Ohio, June 18, 1873, and is a son of the late Henry and Florence (Fobes) Crouch, the father a native of Western Pennsylvania and the mother of Ashtabula County, Ohio. The boyhood and youth of Doctor Crouch were passed in much the same manner as those of other farmer boys of his time and locality, attending the district school in the short winter terms and assisting on the home farm during the rest of the year. However, his inclinations did not run toward an agricultural career, and

he accordingly continued his studies at the public schools at Kinsman, Trumbull County, this state, and at the Newline Institute. He then began the study of medicine at the Cleveland College of Physicians and Surgeons, a part of Wooster University, now Western Reserve University, and was graduated with the degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1894 from the University of Medicine and Surgery in Ohio. He was for one year thereafter interne at Huron Road Hospital, Cleveland, and then entered practice in Wyandot County, Ohio, where he remained two years, subsequently spending three years at Fremont, Sandusky County, Ohio. When he left the latter place, in 1904, he disposed of a large and lucrative practice in order to take up his labors in a field that promised a wider scope and greater opportunities. Accordingly he came to Cleveland, where he has since resided and carried on the general practice of his profession as a disciple of Hahnemann. He has built up an excellent clientele, and since 1913 has been located at 4103 Marvin Avenue, on the South Side, a community in which he is held in the highest and warmest esteem, both as a physician and a man. Doctor Crouch was one of the founders of Grace Hospital, and is a member of the Cleveland Homeopathic Medical Society and the American Institute of Homeopathy. Fraternally he belongs to Bigelow Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; Thatcher Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Forest City Commandery, Knights Templars; Cleveland Council; Al Sirat Grotto; Al Koran Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine; Valley of Cleveland, Lake Erie County, thirty-second degree; and Phoenix Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

Doctor Crouch was commissioned a captain in the Medical Corps, United States Army, July 19, 1918, and entered the Medical Officers Training School at Fort Oglethorpe, Georgia, August 1, 1918. On October 26, 1918, he sailed for overseas duty, and landed at Liverpool, England. From there he went to France, where he served with Convalescent Hospital No. 6, Evacuation Hospital No. 24, at Hospital No. 27, Coblenz, and from Hospital No. 27 he went to Hospital No. 24 in Mesves, France. Returning home after the armistice, he landed May 31, 1919, and received his honorable discharge at Camp Sherman, Ohio, on June 22, 1919, at which time he returned to his home and practice. He is a member of the United Brethren Church. Doctor Crouch has two sons, H. Lawrence, aged twenty-five years, Cleveland, and Loyal W., of Cleveland.

Jess R. Enos. In contemplating the wonderful and populous City of Cleveland, Ohio, it seems almost impossible that in so comparatively a short period since it was but a rude pioneer village, it could so extend its boundaries and increase its population as at the present time. Jess R. Enos, a native of Rochester, New York, and who died in Cleveland at the very unusual age of 100 years, lacking one day, was one of the pioneer settlers of that city, having located there when but seventeen years old, when Cleveland was but a pioneer village. In fact, the city was in such a primitive condition at that time that he sometimes shot deer on the ground where now stands the cathedral. He is said to have been a man of strong character and indefatigable energy, as indeed he must have been, for he forged to the front and became actively identified with not only the business interests of Cleveland, but with all laudable enterprises that had for their

object the upbuilding of the city. He founded the Enos Fishery Company, which later became the Buckeye Fisheries Company and which is still continued by the Booth interests. His five children, one son and four daughters, are now deceased.

George H. Enos, the only son, was a native of Cleveland and passed his entire life in that city. He no doubt inherited from his father much of his push and determination, and for forty years was prominently identified with the Lake Shore Railroad. To his marriage were born two children, as follows: Jessie M. (Mrs. Robert M. Kood) and George A. The former had two children, and George A., who married Miss Ethel Drake, has three children, as follows: Durive, Jeanette and George. Since the year 1904 George A. Enos has been a coal operator, actively engaged in his chosen calling at New Philadelphia, Salineville, Bergholtz, Strassburg in Ohio and in Oakland City, Indiana. At the latter place he has the largest coal stripping operation in the world, also the largest acreage of any other activity of the kind, and has the record for the largest acreage of daily, weekly, monthly and yearly stripping. Mr. Enos has followed in the footsteps of his successful ancestors and is one of Cleveland's most enterprising, wide-awake, pushing business men, and, like them, he has gone still farther and at all times advocates progress and development in every way. He comes of that sturdy, upright class that has done so much for American institutions.

Leo S. Schumacher, M. D. One of the members of the Cleveland medical profession who have won success as a physician and surgeon and prominence as a citizen of the south side of the city is Dr. Leo S. Schumacher, who has been in practice at the corner of Pearl Road and Brooklyn Avenue for the past thirteen years.

Doctor Schumacher was born at Edwardsville, Illinois, on March 30, 1886, the son of John and Emma (Spengel) Schumacher. His father was born in the same part of Illinois, the son of native-born Swiss parents, who were early settlers in that part of Illinois. His mother, also born in the above locality, was of German-born parents.

Doctor Schumacher attended the parochial schools as a boy, had a course in high school, and then took a two years' academic course in Saint Louis (Missouri) University. Entering the medical department of the same university, he took the full course and was graduated Doctor of Medicine with the class of 1910. While in his senior year he accepted appointment to an interneship in Saint Alexis Hospital in Cleveland, and upon graduation he came to this city, and for two years was identified with the staff of that hospital, and then entered the general practice of medicine and surgery, of late years specializing in the diagnosis and treatment of the diseases of children. He is now serving as pediatrician on the staffs of Saint Alexis and Saint John hospitals.

Doctor Schumacher is a member of the Cleveland Academy of Medicine and of the Ohio State and the American Medical associations.

In July, 1922, Doctor Schumacher completed the erection of a modern brick business and apartment block on the corner of Pearl Road and Brooklyn Avenue, the lower floor of which is given up to store rooms, while the upper floor contains apartments and the doctor's suite of offices,

the block itself being one of the most modern to be found in any section of the entire city.

Not alone in the medical profession is Doctor Schumacher known, for he takes an active part in the civic affairs of the South End, where he is regarded as one of the progressive and worthwhile citizens, one ready to lend his aid and support to all movements having for their object the advancement of the community interests.

Doctor Schumacher married Miss Gertrude O'Reilly, who was born in Cleveland, and who is the sister of Monsignore Thomas O'Reilly, distinguished clergyman of the Cleveland Diocese. To Doctor Schumacher and wife a son has been born, Leo S., Junior.

Monford Romain Kellum, M. D. Among the physicians and surgeons of Cleveland who have won success in their profession, and prestige as citizens, is Dr. Monford R. Kellum, who has been in active practice for nearly a quarter of a century.

He is a native of the Province of Ontario, Canada, where he was born on October 2, 1877, the son of Newton A. and Catherine (Heil) Kellum, both natives of that Dominion. His father, a skilled engineer and machinist, moved with his family to the States in 1881, locating at Toledo, Ohio. Six years later the family removed to Cleveland, and still later to Porter, Indiana, but eventually Mr. Kellum returned to Cleveland, where he installed and operated the hydraulic machinery at the Cleveland Hydraulic Pressed Brick Company's plant at South Park, Ohio, for a few years. Later he retired and moved to his farm at Big Rapids, Michigan, where he now resides. The doctor's mother died when he was a boy of about six years.

The preliminary education of Doctor Kellum was acquired in the public schools of Toledo and the district schools of Cuyahoga County. He was graduated from a Cleveland Business College, and his first position after leaving college was as a bookkeeper for the Cleveland Hydraulic Pressed Brick Company. Later on, however, on the advice of a friend who was a successful physician, Doctor Kellum decided to prepare for the medical profession under the preceptorship of Dr. W. A. Knowlton, Jr., at Independence, Ohio. Later he entered the Cleveland College of Physicians and Surgeons, from where he was graduated with the Doctor of Medicine degree in 1901. He then entered general practice in association with Doctor Knowlton in Independence, Ohio. In the following fall he located in practice at Royalton, Ohio, where he continued until the spring of 1918, when, desiring to seek a broader field of endeavor, he located in the City of Cleveland, purchasing his beautiful residence at 4232 West Thirty-sixth Street, and established his offices in what was then the Home Savings & Trust Company Building on the corner of Pearl and Broad View roads, where he continues in the general practice of his profession.

Doctor Kellum is a member of the Cleveland Academy of Medicine, the Ohio State Medical Society and the American Medical Association. He is a member of Laurel Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, Glenn Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and of the North Royalton Tent of the Maccabees, and holds membership in the Cleveland Clinic Club and the Sleepy Hollow Country Club.

Chas. X. Zimmerman

On June 21, 1906, Doctor Kellum was united in marriage with Miss Irene Wilkinson, the daughter of Charles A. and Julia (Tilby) Wilkinson, of Royalton, Ohio. Mrs. Kellum was graduated from Lincoln High School and from Cleveland Normal School, and for several years prior to her marriage was a teacher in the Cleveland public schools. She has served as president of the Parent-Teachers' Association and as first vice president of the Woman's Civic League of Brooklyn, and is active in all civic affairs of the community.

To Doctor and Mrs. Kellum three children have been born, as follows: Russell, aged sixteen years; Margaret, aged twelve years, and Roland, aged seven years.

Brig.-Gen. Charles X. Zimerman, distinguished soldier and successful business man of Cleveland, was born in the old Eagle Hotel, then located at the foot of "Lighthouse Hill," Cleveland, January 18, 1865, a son of the late Charles and Theresa (Rice) Zimerman, natives of Western Pennsylvania and Germany, respectively, who were married at Cincinnati, Ohio. Charles Zimerman kept a hotel at Cincinnati before coming to Cleveland in 1864, and after his arrival here he was the proprietor of the old Eagle Hotel until his death, which occurred in 1868. His widow survived him many years, and passed away in 1920.

General Zimerman attended the Holy Trinity School and the Rockwell Public School, and received special tutoring in business fundamentals in his own home. When he was about eighteen years old he became a bookkeeper, and continued that line of work for several years, and then for sixteen years was a letter carrier for the Cleveland postoffice. Resigning from the postoffice, he was for two years assistant auditor of the City of Cleveland.

In 1912 General Zimerman entered upon another line of work, and one in which he was to achieve very satisfactory results, when he became manager of the Luna Park Amusement Company, which had been established some two years prior to that date. At the time he took charge of it this was a losing business proposition. With an energy and determination that is characteristic of him, General Zimerman thoroughly reorganized the company, and made of it one of the most popular and paying amusement concerns in the city or state.

When this country entered the World war, in 1917, General Zimerman resigned as manager of the above company. He had, many years previously, in May, 1884, enlisted in the Ohio National Guard as a private, and served through the enlisted ranks until he received his commission as first lieutenant, February 14, 1887. August 5, 1889, he was commissioned a captain. As captain of Company F, Fifth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, he served from the beginning to the close of the Spanish-American war. On August 14, 1899, he was commissioned colonel of the Fifth Ohio Infantry, and with that rank did duty on the Mexican border from June 19, 1916, to March 15, 1917. On May 5, 1917, Governor James H. Cox commissioned him brigadier-general of the Ohio National Guards, and July 15, 1917, President Wilson appointed him brigadier-general in the Regular Army, and with that rank he went overseas with the Thirty-seventh (Buckeye) Division, and was on active duty in France until October 13, 1918.

For a brief period he was in the hospital with broken ribs and a dislocated shoulder, but was discharged from it on sick leave October 31, 1918, and during the following month, hostilities having ceased by reason of the signing of the armistice, he was by his own request returned to the United States and was placed with the Sixteenth Division, Regular Army. By a second request he was honorably discharged February 5, 1919, and is now a member of the Reserve Corps, United States of America. While in France he was on duty in the Bourmont sector, participating in the Meuse-Argonne drive and in the Saint Mihiel offensive.

In the capture by the allied forces of Montfaucon, considered by the French impregnable, it has been, and still is, a disputed point as to whether the credit for the capture should go to the Seventy-third Brigade of the Thirty-seventh Division, or to the One Hundred and Fifty-eighth Brigade of the Seventy-ninth Division, but unquestionably history will give that credit to the Seventy-third Brigade of the Thirty-seventh Division, commanded by General Zimerman, as Montfaucon was in the sector occupied by the Seventy-third Brigade. When time drives away the fog of dispute there will then be no dispute as to whom the real credit rightly belongs.

Upon his return from France General Zimerman became vice president and general manager of the Cleveland-Trinidad Paving Company, but again the park was languishing as a business proposition, and General Zimerman resigned his offices with the paving company in December, 1921, and once more assumed charge of Luna Park as general manager of the company, and is still holding that position, with the result that this is once more the leading amusement park in Ohio.

In November, 1920, General Zimerman was elected mayor of Euclid Village, where he maintains his residence, and this office he is still holding. He is also president of the East Shore Savings & Loan Association, and chairman of the Board of Directors of the Knickerbocker Mortgage Company. General Zimerman is a member of Windemere Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, of Windemere Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, of Coeur de Leon Commandery, Knights Templar, of Al Sirat Grotto, and of Sciota Valley Consistory, Scottish Rite, in which he has been advanced to the thirty-second degree. He is district deputy for the Modern Woodmen of America, and he belongs to Pear Lodge, Knights of Pythias. The Cleveland Chamber of Commerce and the Automobile Club of Cleveland hold his membership, and he is active in both organizations. Very active still in military matters, General Zimerman is a member of the American Legion, the Military Order of Foreign Wars, an officers' organization, the Veterans of Foreign Wars, the Spanish-American War Veterans, the Military and Naval Order of the United States, an officers' organization, the Officers' Club of Cleveland and the Officers' Club of New York City.

General Zimerman married Miss Ethel M. Vogt, a daughter of George and Cora Vogt, of Cleveland. It is impossible in an article as brief as this to do full justice to the career of General Zimerman, but the bare statement of facts is, after all, all that is necessary. History will accord to a man of his distinction the place he has won, which is above any ordinary words of praise, and his memory will be preserved in the hearts of his fellow citizens of Cleveland whom he has served as gallant officer and sound and efficient business man.

HENRY FREDERICK WARNSMAN, president of The Warnsman Truck Body Company, is one of the well known citizens and progressive business men of the West Side of the City of Cleveland. From a very modest beginning, represented in the small wagon shop which he conducted in 1901 on Clark Avenue, he has developed a substantial and prosperous industrial enterprise. The manufacturing company of which he is now president has a modern plant on Walworth Avenue, a brick building 125 by 175 feet in dimensions, affording accommodations for the woodworking, blacksmith and painting departments in which the completed product is turned out, while there is also a general repair department, with facilities for repairing and remodeling trucks, automobiles and wagons. Mr. Warnsman showed much ability and judgment in financing, organizing and incorporating the company which bears his name, and has made an excellent record as a good citizen in the land of his adoption. More than thirty years ago he came to America, and arrived in Cleveland with less than a dollar in his possession, and, depending entirely upon his own efforts he has made his way to success and a substantial standing in the community, while his integrity and other sterling characteristics have commended him to popular confidence and good will—a valuable business asset.

Mr. Warnsman was born at Essen, Hanover, Germany, March 2, 1873, and is a son of Herman and Elise (Duetemeyer) Warnsman, both natives of Essen, where the father followed his trade, that of baker, and operated his own shop for many years. He was seventy-eight years of age at the time of his death. His widow, now in her sixty-ninth year, is still a resident of Essen, Germany.

Henry F. Warnsman gained his early education in the excellent schools of his native land, and on the 8th of August, 1893, he landed in the Port of New York City, whence he came forthwith to Cleveland, where one of his uncles was then residing. He arrived in Cleveland at the time of the great financial panic of that year, and for months he was unable to find employment of any kind, the kindness and generosity of his uncle enabling him to subsist during that critical period. In his native land he had learned the trade of carriage and buggy making, and as employment in this line could not be obtained in Cleveland, he devoted about one year to such odd jobs as he could find. After the lapse of nine months he found work in the blacksmith shop of Rauch & Lang, wagon-makers, and with this concern he remained two and one-half years. Thereafter he was employed in various shops until 1901, when he established his own shop, on Clark Avenue. Energy, good work, perseverance and honorable methods enabled him to build up a prosperous business, and in 1917 he began operations in his present plant, at 5818 Walworth Avenue, corner of West Fifty-ninth Street. In the same year he effected the incorporation of the business and became president of the company. On the 1st of January, 1921, his only son, Herbert H., became secretary of the company, and the business continues in the sole control of the family. Mr. Warnsman is a thorough business man and gives personal supervision to all departments of his manufacturing plant, while his son has charge of the office department. His principal interests are represented in his home and

his business, and he and his wife are zealous communicants of the Lutheran Church.

Mr. Warnsman married Miss Augusta Summerfield, who was born and reared in Cleveland, a daughter of John and Pauline Summerfield, both natives of Germany. Mr. Summerfield is deceased, and his widow still resides in Cleveland. In conclusion is given brief record concerning the children of Mr. and Mrs. Warnsman: Herbert H., born in 1898, was graduated from the Commercial High School of Cleveland, and is now secretary of the Warnsman Truck Body Company; Irene, aged twenty-three years, is a graduate of the Commercial High School; and Erna, aged fifteen, is a student in that institution.

Alfred Harold Berr, A. B., M. D., has been in the successful practice of medicine and surgery in Cleveland for twenty years, and is known in medical circles as a man of thorough ability and accomplishments. The only important interruption to his practice came as a result of his service in the United States Medical Corps during the World war.

Doctor Berr was born at Berea, Cuyahoga County, March 10, 1881, the son of Rev. Julius O. and Louise (Theiss) Berr. His father, a native of Germany, received a university training, and on coming to the United States entered the ministry of the Methodist Episcopal Church. One of his first assignments to duty was at Canal Dover, Ohio, where he rode circuit, attending to several churches. Later he was transferred to the pulpit of the old Methodist Episcopal Church, which stood at the corner of Erie, now East Ninth Street, and Central Avenue in Cleveland. From this church he turned to congenial duties for which he was eminently qualified, as professor of German literature and language at Wallace College, now Baldwin-Wallace University, at Berea. At his death he had rounded out forty-two years of devoted work with that institution. His wife, Louise Theiss, was also a native of Germany, but they were married in this country. She survives her husband.

Alfred H. Berr grew up in Berea, attended public schools and the academic department of Baldwin College, in which he also took the full classical course and graduated Bachelor of Arts in 1900. As a result of his careful training he was able to enter the Cleveland Homeopathic Medical College and there complete the four years' course, graduating Doctor of Medicine in 1903. He supplemented his courses in medical college during the last year by work at the Huron Road Hospital. Soon after graduating he opened his office and began general practice in Cleveland.

In June, 1918, Doctor Berr volunteered and was commissioned first lieutenant in the Medical Corps, United States Army, and ordered to active duty September 1, 1918. He spent five months in the base hospital at Camp Gordon, Atlanta, Georgia, and was then transferred to United States General Hospital No. 22 at Philadelphia, where he continued on duty until his honorable discharge June 30, 1919, and then returned to his private practice in Cleveland. He is a member of the Cleveland Homeopathic Medical Society, the State Homeopathic Medical Association and the American Institute of Homeopathy. Fraternally he is affiliated with Brooklyn Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, John Corwin Chapter Royal

Arch Masons, Forest City Commandery Knights Templar, Lake Erie Consistory of the Scottish Rite, thirty-second degree, Al Koran Temple of the Mystic Shrine, and the National Masonic Research Society. He is past chancellor commander of Washington Lodge No. 10, Knights of Pythias, and a member of Phi Alpha Gamma medical fraternity.

March 15, 1906, Doctor Berr married Louise Eckertz, of Cleveland. She was born in Germany and was a small child when her parents, Edward and Jacobine (Roemer) Eckertz, came to the United States and located in Erie, Pennsylvania. Mrs. Berr is a graduate nurse from Huron Road Hospital, Cleveland. They have one son, Alfred Harold, Jr., born December 16, 1906.

Grant Elwood Koplin, M. T. D., has devoted many years to study and practice as an osteopathic physician and naturopath, and is one of the leading representatives of his profession in Northern Ohio.

He was born at Johnson's Corners, near Barberton, Summit County, Ohio, February 22, 1867, son of Henry and Louisa (Hoskins) Koplin. His father was a native of Pennsylvania, and his grandfather, Abraham Koplin, was born in the same state, of Holland Dutch parentage. Abraham Koplin brought his family to Ohio by wagon in early times, and located at Sherman, in Medina County, between Barberton and Wadsworth. Louisa Hoskins was born at Johnson's Corners, daughter of Lebeus and Sarah (Shortis) Hoskins. Henry Koplin was a cooper by trade. In 1870 he moved to Wadsworth, and for fifteen years continued a successful business there as a contractor in the manufacture of oil barrels. In 1885 he removed his business headquarters to Akron, and continued the contracting business in that city. He died in 1917, at the age of eighty-four, his wife having passed away in 1916, at the same age.

Doctor Koplin was three years of age when the family moved to Wadsworth. He graduated from the Wadsworth High School, and in 1887 received the Bachelor of Arts degree from Vander-Schmitten College at Wadsworth, and his Master of Arts degree was awarded him in 1890 by Calvin College of Cleveland. Doctor Koplin has been a student of medical science for over thirty years. He received his Bachelor of Medicine degree from the Huron Road College of Osteopathy at Cleveland in 1893. His degree Doctor of Mechano Therapy came in 1896 from the American College of Chiropractic of Chicago. He spent two years in the Battle Creek Sanitarium in Michigan, and was then awarded the Doctor of Osteopathy degree. For many years Doctor Koplin has practiced mechano therapy in a district of Cleveland in the vicinity of his present home, 3728 West Twenty-fifth Street. He is a member and former president of the Ohio State Naturopathic Association.

Doctor Koplin is a member of Brooklyn Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, Keystone Chapter, Roval Arch Masons, Forest City Commandery, Knights Templar, Al Koran Temple of the Mystic Shrine, and Lake Erie Consistory of the Scottish Rite (thirty-second degree), and is a member of the Lakewood Country Club and the Brooklyn Methodist Episcopal Church. He married Miss Emma Burri, who was born at New Philadelphia, Ohio, daughter of John Burri. Mrs. Koplin died on May 2, 1922. Doctor and Mrs. Koplin had one daughter, Lorna.

ROBERT J. CORLETT has been a resident of Cleveland thirty-five years, and in that time has achieved a most successful record in business affairs. He has also been a leader in various civic and improvement movements on the South Side.

Mr. Corlett was born on the Isle of Man, September 21, 1870, son of John and Anna (Corrin) Corlett, both natives of the Isle of Man, where they lived out their lives.

Robert J. Corlett had only limited advantages in school, and in 1883, at the age of thirteen, began an apprenticeship in the retail grocery business in his native country. Five years later, in 1888, he came to the United States.

Mr. Corlett's first employment in Cleveland was in the kitchen at the old Weddel House. From there he went in a similar capacity to the American House, and in time was promoted to the responsibilities of chef of that hostelry.

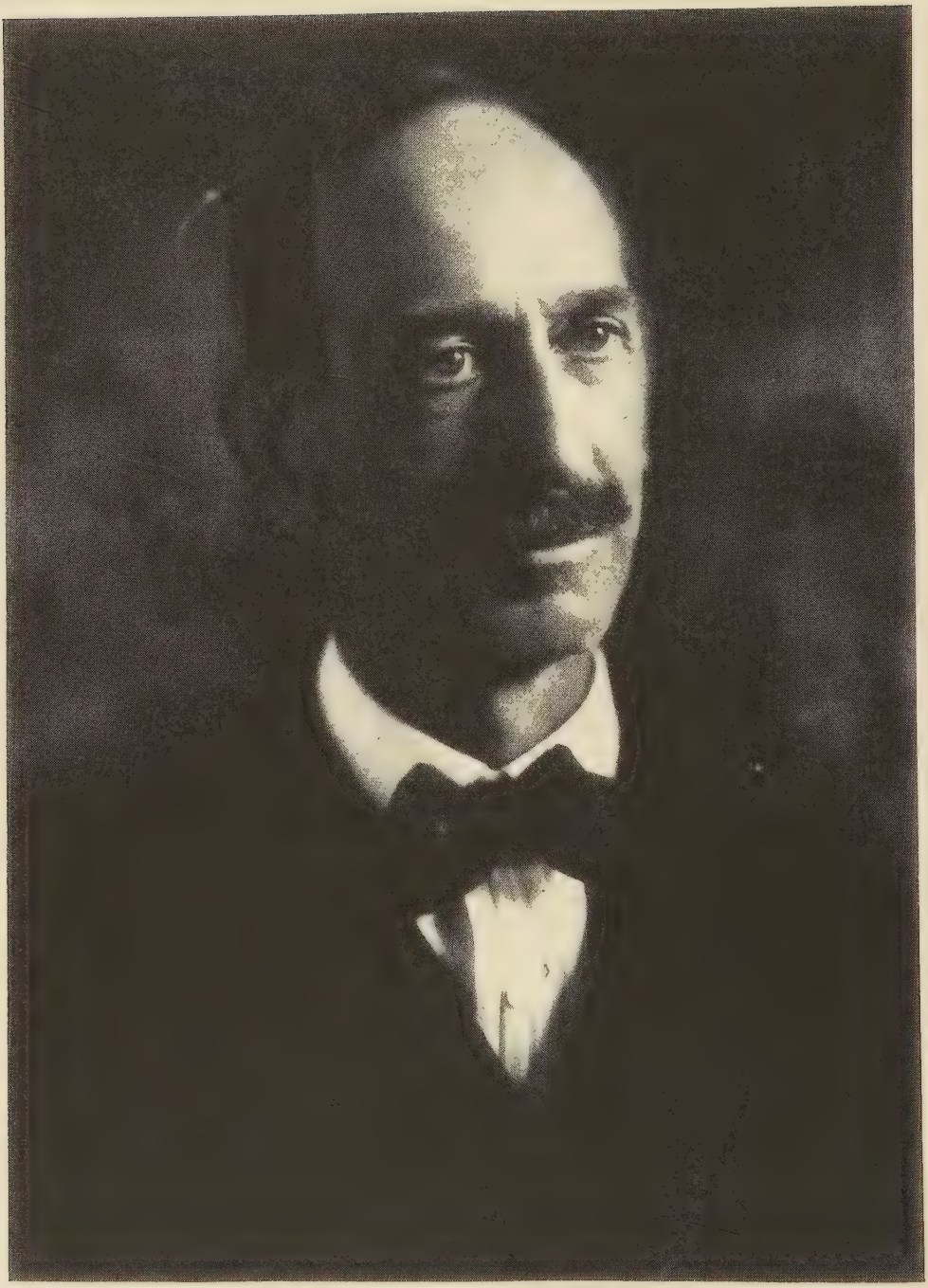
Leaving the hotel business, Mr. Corlett opened his first retail grocery store at what is now 3224 Chestnutdale Avenue, corner of West Thirty-third Street. A few years later he established his own bakery, and subsequent to that opened a second retail store at 3554 West Thirty-second Street. With the assistance of his two sons, Clarence and Gale, he still contiued the two stores, and in the meantime has built up a large and extensive patronage.

For many years Mr. Corlett served as a director in the Ohio Retail Grocers' Association, and is now a director in both the Ohio and Cleveland Retail Grocers' Associations. He is affiliated with Brooklyn Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, John K. Corwin Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, and with the Brooklyn Memorial Methodist Episcopal Church.

Mr. Corlett married Miss Emily L. Zietlow. She was born in Germany and was eighteen months old when her parents came to Cleveland. Mr. and Mrs. Corlett have three children, the two sons, Clarence John and Robert Gale, being actively associated with their father's business. The daughter, Irene Emily, married Arthur C. Hoenig, son of Police Captain Hoenig, of Cleveland. Mr. and Mrs. Hoenig live on Riverside Drive in New York. Mr. Corlett's residence is at 3210 Mapledale Avenue.

PHILIP BINZ. The Philip Binz Monumental Works is one of the oldest plants of its kind in Cleveland, and has been a business with steady growth and increasing prosperity for half a century. In the quality of its work and output this plant is hardly excelled by any in the country.

The secretary-treasurer of the corporation and manager of the works is Philip Binz, son of the founder of the business. Philip Binz, Sr., one of the pioneer monument makers of Cleveland, was born in Hesse-Darmstadt, Germany, in 1844. He thoroughly learned the stone cutting trade in Germany. He came to the United States just after the close of the Civil war, and after a brief stay at Hudson, New York, came to Cleveland. Here he was employed as a journeyman stone cutter until 1872, in which year he established a business of his own on Wade Avenue. With limited capital and credit he started on a very modest scale, and at first did all the work of the shop. His artistic taste and skill, his industry and his progressive business methods soon attracted a growing custom, and



Geo. B. Riley

he became master of a shop employing a number of skilled workers. By 1886 the business had increased so as to require new and larger quarters. In that year the plant was removed to what is now West Twenty-fifth Street and Riverside Avenue, just across the street from the present plant and opposite Riverside Cemetery. Here again the quarters and facilities were outgrown, and in 1909 the plant occupied its present quarters at 3636-42 West Twenty-fifth Street. The building of the plant is a pressed brick structure 196x90 feet, with storerooms and workshop on the same floor. It is a building constructed especially for the purpose, with a ceiling high enough so that the largest of private monuments may be stood upright. Experts have pronounced this the finest monumental workshop in the United States. The mechanical facilities and the working personnel make it a plant capable of producing the finest of monuments from either granite or marble, and the greater part of the really artistic monumental work done in Cleveland has been manufactured at the Binz plant.

The founder of the business died in 1906. His widow, Dora, who was born in 1851, died in the year following the death of her husband.

Philip Binz, the son, was born in the old Binz home on Wade Avenue, July 3, 1881. He was educated in the public schools, and at the age of sixteen went to work for his father. He learned the trade of stone cutter, and mastered all the technical details of the business, so that he was well qualified to assume a large share of the responsibilities of management during his father's later years. After the death of his father he and his brother Andrew incorporated the business, Andrew becoming president and Philip, secretary and treasurer. Andrew Binz died in 1920, and since that year Mr. Philip Binz has had full charge of the business.

He is also a director in the Lincoln Savings & Loan Company and the Gibraltar Mortgage Company. He is a member of the Cleveland Chamber of Industry and the Lutheran Church. Mr. Philip Binz married Miss Minnie Schwandt, daughter of Michael Schwandt, of Cleveland. They have a son and two daughters, named Elsworth, Carol and Marion.

Frederick Binz, son of Andrew and nephew of Philip, and Frank Binz, son of Philip Binz, Sr., are also identified with the Binz Company.

George Bothwell Riley has by his character and achievement lent honor to the bar of his native state and gained place as one of the representative lawyers in the City of Cleveland, where he is a member of the law firm of Riley & McQuigg, in which his coadjutor is Col. John R. McQuigg, of whom individual mention is made on other pages of this work.

Mr. Riley was born at Richmond, Jefferson County, Ohio, October 15, 1864, and is a son of John C. and Margaret (Bothwell) Riley. James Riley, the founder of the family in Ohio, settled at Richmond, Jefferson County, and was there a pioneer in the tanning business. John C. Riley, son of James the pioneer, was born at Richmond, Ohio, in the year 1832. He there gave a long term of service in the office of justice of the peace, and not until he was well advanced in years did he sell his farm and move to Cleveland, where his two sons had previously established their residence. Here he remained, retired from all active business, until his death, in 1914. His wife died in August, 1864, when her son George B., of this review, was but two months old.

After profiting by the advantages of the public schools of his native place George B. Riley there continued his studies in Richmond College, which was at that time a well conducted and important Ohio educational institution. In advancing his academic or literary education he next entered Wooster University, and in this institution he was graduated in 1888, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts, one of his classmates and fellow-graduates having been Colonel McQuigg, his present law partner. In 1890 Mr. Riley received from his alma mater the degree of Master of Arts.

In 1888-89 Mr. Riley read law in the office of A. H. Battin, of Steubenville, and in 1889-90 he continued his technical studies in the offices and under the preceptorship of the well known Cleveland law firm of Henderson, Kline & Tolles. In 1890 he was admitted to the bar, and in October of that year he entered the active general practice of his profession in Cleveland, the present firm of Riley & McQuigg having been formed in that year and in law business having long been one of substantial and representative order. Mr. Riley is known as a vigorous and resourceful trial lawyer and duly conservative counselor, and he has given his undivided attention to his law business, save for the period of his service on the bench of the Police Court of Cleveland, under the administrations of Mayors Blee and Farley. He is a member of Pantalpha Lodge No. 636, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, and Criterion Lodge No. 68, Knights of Pythias. The political allegiance of Mr. Riley is given to the republican party, and his predilection for sports afield and afloat is indicated by his holding membership in a gun club and bowling team. Mr. Riley is popular in professional, business and social circles in his home city.

Claude Leroy Difford, A. B., M. D. One of the well-known physicians and surgeons of Cleveland, who have won success and prestige in their profession, is Dr. Claude L. Difford, who has been in active practice in this city for the past seventeen years, practically in one location on the West Side.

Doctor Difford is a native of this county, born at Olmsted Falls on May 26, 1879, the son of Albert S. and Mary J. (Locke) Difford. His father was born in Mesopotamia, Trumbull County, Ohio, on October 4, 1846, the son of John Difford, a native of England, who settled in Trumbull County at an early date. Albert S. was reared on his father's farm in Trumbull County, and followed farming in that county and in Cuyahoga County until 1887, in which year he entered the employ of the Cleveland City Railway Company, and continued to be identified with that company until he retired from active life. He is now in his seventy-seventh year. His wife, Mary J., was born in England, January 1, 1849, the daughter of William Locke, a native of England, who came over from that country and settled in Cuyahoga County, established a home, and brought his family over when the Doctor's mother was in her first year. She is now in her seventy-fifth year.

Doctor Difford attended the home district public schools, the Olmsted schools and the Cleveland schools, graduating from West High in 1898. He was graduated from Adelbert College of Western Reserve University, Bachelor of Arts with the class of 1902, and then entered Western Reserve Medical School, from which he was graduated Doctor of Medi-

cine with the class of 1905, following which he served for one year as interne and resident physician at Lakeside Hospital. In 1906 he entered the general practice of medicine and surgery on the West Side, located just across the street from his present offices, on the corner of Lorain Avenue and West Sixty-fifth Street, in which section of the city he has built up a large and representative practice and become a recognized leader in his profession.

Doctor Difford holds membership in the Cleveland Academy of Medicine, the Ohio State Medical Association and the American Medical Association.

While ever discharging the duties incumbent upon him as a citizen Doctor Difford is not active in political affairs, finding his professional duties so absorbing and exacting that he gives practically his entire time to his practice. Fraternally he is a member of Guyer Lodge Knights of Pythias and of Phi Gamma Delta.

Doctor Difford was united in marriage, on September 25, 1919, with Loretta Eggleston, of East Cleveland, the daughter of C. H. Eggleston, a well-known business man. To their marriage a daughter, Mary Alla, was born on September 10, 1920.

Max Mahrer, M. D. A native of Cleveland, Doctor Mahrer had graduated from Western Reserve coincident with America's entrance into the World war. He immediately volunteered, and later was called to active duty with the Medical Corps, and went overseas in time to give some of his service and acquire the experience of a hospital and field surgeon close to the battle front. During the past four years he has had a busy private practice in the city.

He was born on East Forty-ninth Street, August 2, 1893, son of Adolph and Sophia (Mahrer) Mahrer. His parents were born and married in Austria, came to the United States and settled in Cleveland in 1887, and are still honored residents of the city. His father is now retired.

Doctor Mahrer attended the Barkwell graded schools, graduated from the South High School in 1910, and then pursued the full academic course in Adelbert College of Western Reserve University, where he graduated Doctor of Medicine in 1914. Without interruption he continued his professional studies in Western Reserve University, graduated Doctor of Medicine in 1917, and for one year was an interne in the Cleveland City Hospital.

Early in 1917 Doctor Mahrer volunteered for duty with the Medical Corps, and was commissioned a first lieutenant in August, 1917. He was not called to active duty until July, 1918. After three weeks in the Medical Officers' Training Camp at Fort Oglethorpe, Georgia, he was ordered overseas, landed at Brest, and almost immediately was sent to duty on the great battle front. He was in service during the St. Mihiel drive of August 12 to 16th, and then was in the Argonne from September 25 to November 11, 1918. After the armistice he was kept on duty in France until June, 1919. He returned to the United States, and was relieved from active duty at Camp Lee, Virginia. He enlisted and was commissioned for a period of five years, and though given a furlough from army duty, he was subject to call until the termination of his enlistment in 1922.

In the meantime, on November 19, 1919, Doctor Mahrer began private practice in his present offices at 5404 Broadway. His home is at 3171 Meadowbrook Boulevard at Cleveland Heights. Doctor Mahrer is a member of the Cleveland Academy of Medicine, the State Medical Society, and the American Medical Association.

In 1922 he married Miss Minnie Dunmar, of Cleveland. She was born at Columbus, Ohio, daughter of Samuel Dunmar.

GEORGE KLOOZ is a veteran of the Civil war and is also a veteran business man of Cleveland, but for the last ten years has lived retired in that city.

He was born in a log house on the farm at Liverpool, now Valley City, in Medina County, Ohio, February 26, 1843. His father, John Klooz, was a native of Wuertemberg, Germany, was reared and educated there, and was one of several brothers to come to America, making the journey while he was a young man in the early thirties. Some of these brothers settled in Louisiana, and one, named Franklin, at Louisville, Kentucky. John Klooz came to America on a sailing vessel, being two months on the way, and for a time stopped in Pennsylvania, then with ox team he journeyed to Ohio. At Cleveland he was offered land at eight dollars an acre. Not being satisfied with its agricultural possibilities he moved into the heavily timbered district of Medina County, where he bought timbered land at $1.25 an acre. At that time wild game was abundant, and he supplied nearly all the meat for his table from this source. He built a log cabin home, and his life was one of great industry, resulting in the clearing up of a large amount of land, its improvement, and the construction of good buildings. He was one of the very substantial men of the community and performed more than an ordinary share in the improvement of the country. He lived there until his death, at the age of eighty-three years. John Klooz married Christine Boepple, who was born in Saxony, Germany. Two of her brothers came to America, Jacob settling in Medina County and John in Louisiana. Mrs. Christine Klooz died at the age of seventy-six years. She and her husband were members of the Lutheran Church. Her seven children were: Christine, Katherine, Mary, John, George, Susan and Konrad, all deceased, except George.

George Klooz attended one of the pioneer schools of Medina County, each winter a three months' term being taught in a log cabin. But when he was only thirteen years of age he left home and, coming to Cleveland, worked for a time as a clerk in an auction store in Ohio City (now the West Side), and then began an apprenticeship at the harness and saddlery trade. While he was learning this trade the Civil war broke out, and he soon enlisted in the navy and was assigned to duty on the gun boat Choctaw. At that time the Confederates held all the Mississippi River from Vicksburg, south. He was on duty on the Mississippi and also on the Red River until 1864, when, on account of disability, he was given an honorable discharge.

On returning to Cleveland he resumed his apprenticeship, and also attended the Spencerian Business College. After a period as a journeyman worker he formed a partnership with an old soldier comrade, and

they established a harness shop in Sandusky. A year later he sold out to his partner and, returning to Cleveland, engaged in the hardware business, with a store on Detroit Street, carrying a stock of general heavy and shelf hardware and cutlery. Later he moved to Pearl Street and added a department for stoves and tinware. Mr. Klooz was in business as a merchant at Cleveland nearly twenty years, until 1888, when he sold out, and for nearly another twenty years was one of the capable men in the service of William Bingham Company, continuing with that well known business house of Cleveland until he resigned in 1905, and retired from active business. During the last eleven years he has been a citizen of Lakewood.

On September 23, 1866, at the age of twenty-three, he married Miss Lena Wasserman, who was born in Germany on June 28, 1843, and was brought to America by her father, John Wasserman. John Wasserman settled in Cleveland, where for many years he was engaged in the hardware business. The three Wasserman children were Anna, Bernhard and Lena, all deceased. Mrs. Klooz died June 30, 1918, having reared seven children, named Edward E., Henrietta M., Olive C., Otis, Frances, Elmer and Carl C. The son Edward is with the Portage Silica Company, Youngstown, Ohio. He married Minnie Nicolaus, and they have three daughters: Dorothy, Elsie and Margaret. Henrietta M., unmarried, resides with her parents. She taught in the Cleveland public schools for thirty years and then retired. Olive C. taught in public schools, and in 1891 married Milton Church Canfield, of Cleveland. Otis died in 1913, leaving a widow, nee Miss Jennie Metzger. Frances married Clinton D. Hoyt, and died in 1923, leaving two sons, Wilbur K. and Myron S. Elmer married Vera Zacharias, and they have four children: Kathryn, John, Elizabeth and Elinor O. Carl C. married Grace Dunford, and they have three children: George E., Lillian and Carl R. Mr. Klooz has always been faithful to the Lutheran religion, and is a member of Pilgrim Lutheran Church, in which he was reared. He is a member of Memoriam Post of the Grand Army of the Republic and of the Cuyahoga County Early Settlers' Association.

Paul P. Schreiner. One of the well-known and popular men of Cleveland is Paul P. Schreiner, who has been in public and official life for a number of years, during which period he has held many important elective official positions, both of the City of Cleveland and of Cuyahoga County, and at this writing (1924) he is holding a position in the office of county recorder.

Mr. Schreiner was born in Johnstown, Pennsylvania, on August 11, 1862, the son of Andrew and Barbara (Hilger) Schreiner, natives of Oberendorf, Germany, where they were married, and from where they came to America in 1854 and settled in Johnstown. Afterward the family moved to Cleveland, and for many years thereafter Andrew Schreiner was a contracting carpenter. The parents are now deceased, the mother having died in July, 1895, aged sixty-eight years, the father dying in December, 1910, aged eighty-one years.

Paul P. Schreiner was one year old when he came with his parents to Cleveland. He attended St. Joseph's parochial school, and then served

an apprenticeship at the cigar maker's trade. He worked at his trade for about six years in Kent, Ohio, and then returned to Cleveland, and from that time on he has resided in this city.

Mr. Schreiner began his active political work in about 1881, since when he has been a staunch supporter of the republican party. His first position in public office was that of storekeeper in the City Infirmary Division, under Mayor Rose. Following that he served as deputy county clerk under Robert M. Cordes. Then he was deputy under A. B. Honecker, clerk of the police court. In 1903 he was elected police clerk, he having been the only man on the republican ticket elected at that time on the city ticket. He was reelected police clerk in 1906, he being the only republican elected on the city ticket, thus having the distinction of having twice been elected when the remainder of the ticket failed. In 1909 he was again reelected police clerk, majority 20,000, and the following year he was nominated and elected county recorder. He was on the ticket for reelection as county recorder in 1912, but went down to defeat with the entire ticket in the landslide of that year. Following the expiration of his term as county recorder, in 1913, he retired to private life, but returned to the courthouse in 1922 as deputy county recorder.

Mr. Schreiner is a member of the Tippecanoe, Western Reserve and the Eighteenth Ward Republican clubs, and is also a member of the Order of Eagles and of the Knights of Columbus.

Mr. Schreiner married Miss Ella G. Brewster, who was born in Atlanta, Georgia, the daughter of Andrew Brewster, and two children have been born to them: Paul S. is assistant treasurer of the Cleveland Electric Railway Company. He married Georgiana Ryan. Margaret is holding a position under her father in the county recorder's office.

John Joseph Moore. One of the successful and able attorneys practicing at the bar of Cleveland, John Joseph Moore has fairly earned the position he occupies in his community and the confidence of his fellow citizens, and in addition to carrying on a large practice is serving as a member of the City Council. He was born on the South Side of Cleveland, August 27, 1887, the son of John B. and Johanna (O'Rourke) Moore.

John B. Moore, one of the very early settlers of the South Side of Cleveland, was born in Ireland, in 1853, and was only a boy when he came to the United States with his parents, who settled at Columbus, Ohio. For forty-five years John B. Moore was in the employ of the New York Central Railroad, and for forty years was on the run between Columbus and Cleveland. When he began railroading it required eight hours to make the run between Columbus and Cleveland, and the fuel used was wood, which was kept piled up at wood stations along the tracks. Forty years ago he located at Cleveland, which has since continued to be his home city, and during that time he has seen the development of the South Side from farm land into one of the most thriving sections of the city. He was active for many years in civic affairs, and, although now retired from public life, still takes an interest in what is going on in local matters. His wife, who was born in Ireland in 1855, came to the United States with her parents when she was a girl. The O'Rourkes also settled at Columbus, Ohio. Mrs. Moore died at Cleveland in 1913.

John J. Moore

John Joseph Moore attended the Edminston and Spencerian Business colleges and the Young Men's Christian Association and West High School, and took his legal training at the Baldwin-Wallace Law School, from which he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Laws. In June, 1913, he was admitted to the bar of Ohio, and later to the United States District Court, Northern District of Ohio, and has been engaged in the practice of his profession ever since.

In 1922 Mr. Moore was elected on the democratic ticket to the City Council of Cleveland; is one of its active and leading members, exerting himself to give his city a clean and honest administration of its public affairs. In the council he introduced and had legislation passed for continuous audit of city books. Soldiers Memorial on Mallsight, fire and police increase in salaries, a firemen's tailor shop, active on gas franchise, and has introduced legislation for the improvement of the city as well as his ward, the seventh. He is a member of the Judge and Jurors Association, the Cleveland Bar Association, the Knights of Columbus, the Independent Order of Foresters, the Protective Home Circle, Eagles, Elks, Knights of St. John, Clark Avenue Business Men's Club and West Twenty-fifth Street Business Men's Club. He was also president of the Tom L. Johnson Club for eight years. Mr. Moore is a resourceful and highly efficient lawyer, well versed in his profession, but strictly honorable in all that he does. He is noted for the care with which he prepares his cases and the ability with which he presents them. His work is of such a character as to awaken the respect and admiration of his fellow practitioners and win the approval of the public generally. Having spent his entire life at Cleveland, his interests are naturally centered in this city, and his efforts are exerted in behalf of its best advancement both as an official and as a private citizen.

On May 29, 1922, Mr. Moore was united in marriage, at Cleveland, with Miss Marie McLaughlin, who is also a native of Cleveland, daughter of James and Mary McLaughlin, early settlers of Newburg.

Rev. John D. Jones. One of the most interesting and influential men in Cleveland's religious life is the Rev. John D. Jones. He is a native of Cleveland, comes of a family prominent in charitable affairs, was a soldier in the Civil war, followed the Great Lakes as a seafaring man for several years, and has completed fifty-seven years' service in missionary work, the institution with which his name is most prominently associated being the Floating Bethel City Mission, of which he is chaplain and superintendent.

Reverend Jones was born in Cleveland, April 30, 1845. His paternal ancestor came from Wales to America in Colonial times, and his great-grandfather was a Colonial soldier in the Revolutionary war. His father, David Jones, was born in Newark, New Jersey, and came to Cleveland, riding horseback overland in 1829. He learned the trade of house painter and paper hanger, and followed that business a number of years. He built the first rolling mill in Cleveland. He donated the land at the corner of St. Clair Avenue and Wood Street to the Methodist Episcopal Society as the site for the First Methodist Episcopal Church. Later the society built a new church on Euclid Avenue, at the corner of Thirtieth

Street, and the original church building was converted into a dwelling house. David Jones died at the age of thirty-nine years. His brother, Carlos Jones, gave his residence as a home for friendless children. David Jones married Mary McMillan, a daughter of John McMillan, who came from Scotland to Cleveland. Mrs. David Jones died in her ninetieth year.

Rev. John D. Jones was one of eight children, and as a small boy he went to live in the family of a lake captain, and his first duty on the Great Lakes was as a cabin boy. Later he was promoted to mate, and he had many interesting experiences in the Great Lakes transportation business of half a century ago.

In 1861, when he was sixteen years of age, he enlisted in Company B of the Seventh Ohio Infantry, and was on duty until honorably discharged on account of disability. Soon after regaining his health he reenlisted in the navy and was assigned to duty on the gun boat Yantic. At the battle of Fort Fisher he stood near a cannon that exploded, and since then has been partially deaf. At the close of the war he returned to Cleveland, and for several years was on the Great Lakes as a sailor during the summer season and during the winter was an employe of the Big Four Railroad. An accidental injury lost him an arm and part of a foot, and he had to retire.

On June 30, 1873, he was licensed a local preacher in the Methodist Episcopal Church. However, he had begun his active connection with city mission work some years previously. On December 12, 1877, he was ordained a Presbyterian minister in the Woodland Avenue Presbyterian Church, and has been active in the ministry ever since. He has attended over 4,500 funerals and has performed scores of marriages. However, his greatest influence has been rendered through his active participation in charitable organizations. Through his influence the money was raised to build the new Jones Home for Friendless Children.

The first wife of Reverend Jones was Lydia Pefferday, a native of England, but reared in Cleveland. Two of her children are now living, Loren and Ella. The second wife of Reverend Jones was Laura Westenberg, who was born in Berea, Cuyahoga County, daughter of Charles and Rebecca (Miller) Westenberg, her father a native of Germany and her mother of Pennsylvania. Mrs. Jones has been actively associated with her husband in charitable work, and for twenty years has been superintendent of the Woman's and Children's work in the Floating Bethel City Mission. She is a member of the Euclid Avenue Baptist Church. Reverend Jones is a member of Memorial Post of the Grand Army of the Republic.

Archibald Cameron Nash, M. D. It is a long and tortuous path to cover to get back to the time in American history that preceded the Revolutionary war, but there are many existing family records of that far-away period that, when available, are apt to prove more interesting and illuminative than any imaginary present day romance. Among the early English colonists who had dared the dangers of the sea, and through their resolution and enterprise had pushed far from the Atlantic Coast into the interior, was a family by the name of Nash, and from these

adventurous ancestors came Dr. Archibald Cameron Nash, one of Cleveland's well-known and able physicians. Perhaps it was about 1756 that the Nashs acquired lands along the yellow waters of the Cumberland River, in what is now the sovereign State of Tennessee, and undoubtedly it was one branch of this family that first settled and subsequently gave its name to the present capital City of Nashville. Evidently, at the time the Revolutionary war came on, the Nashs were people of substance and importance in their adopted country. Nevertheless they continued to be Royalists at heart and rather than take up arms against the British king they abandoned their possessions along the Cumberland and elsewhere, and crossed the line into the Dominion of Canada.

Doctor Nash was born at Morrisburg, Ontario, Canada, May 24, 1876, a son of Russell Kendrick and Mary (Mellon) Nash, the latter of whom was born in Kilmarnock, Scotland. The father was a son of Samuel Nash, and he and his father and grandfather were all born at Morrisburg, Canada. He grew up in Canada and became a master mechanic. In 1888 he settled with his family at Ogdensburg, New York, where he continued an active business man until 1913, when he came to Cleveland, where his death occurred in 1914, at the age of sixty-four years. His widow survived until 1917, being also aged sixty-four years at time of death. Of their family of five children, four are living.

Archibald Cameron Nash was twelve years old when his parents settled at Ogdensburg, and he continued his education in the Ogdensburg Academy. After definitely deciding upon a medical career, he entered McGill University at Montreal, and was graduated from that world known institution in 1899, with his medical degree. In 1900 Doctor Nash established himself as a physician and surgeon at Cleveland, and has built up a large and satisfying practice here, and at times has been a member of the staffs of such important institutions as the Tuberculosis Dispensary, the Eddy Road Hospital and the Provident and Florence Crittenden homes. He is a member of the Cleveland Academy of Medicine and of the Ohio State and the American Medical associations, which bodies at the present time are deeply interested, as he is himself, in the remarkable discovery of a remedy for the dread disease diabetes, that has brought deserved fame to several of his brother Canadian scientists.

Doctor Nash married at Hartwell, Ohio, in 1903, Miss Clara M. Huddleston, who was born in Cleveland, of English ancestry, and one daughter has been born to them, Jane Cameron Nash. Doctor Nash is a member of the Episcopal Church, in which he has, at times, served as a vestryman. He is a Royal Arch Mason, and he still preserves his membership in his old Greek letter college fraternity, the Delta Upsilon, but otherwise he is not identified with many organizations outside his profession, for a busy and conscientious city physician finds but little time to give to the relaxation and recreation that he is very apt to prescribe for his patients.

Stanislaus J. Ciemnoczolowski. A resident of Cleveland since boyhood, a worker in the steel mills, later in business for himself as a hardware merchant, Mr. Ciemnoczolowski has moved straight ahead in his career of progress toward success. He is one of the prominent citizens in his section of Cleveland, and among other duties is treasurer of

the Warsaw Savings and Loan Association. He was born in German Poland, October 13, 1875, son of Joseph and Frances (Malak) Ciemnoczolowski. The parents and seven children came to America in 1887, locating at once in the Polish colony of Cleveland, in the section of the city then the independent Village of Newburg. Joseph Ciemnoczolowski had been a craftsman in Poland, but in Cleveland he was for many years engaged in the foundry business, being employed by only two companies until he retired.

He was born April 4, 1844, and is now eighty years of age. His wife, born April 12, 1852, died January 17, 1921. Six of their children are living, and all residents of Cleveland.

Stanislaus Ciemnoczolowski was twelve years of age when brought to Cleveland. He had attended the Polish schools for six years. At the age of thirteen he became a wage earner in the employ of the Standard Oil Company, and after a time went to work with the old Newburg Rolling Mill Company, now a plant of the American Steel and Wire Company. He was continuously in the service of that industry for sixteen years, working in different departments, and finally became an adjuster of the barb-wire making machines.

When he left the shops in 1904 he became a deputy under Sheriff Mulhern, and performed those official responsibilities for two years. Having some carefully accumulated capital of his own, he opened a hardware store at 3690 East Sixty-fifth Street, and in 1910 bought ground at 3636 East Sixty-fifth Street, putting up his own store building, and later his handsome residence on the same lot. He has been a merchant in that locality for nearly eighteen years. He was one of the charter members and has for a number of years held the offices of director and treasurer of the Warsaw Savings and Loan Association, which is one of the very progressive banking concerns in that section of the city.

Mr. Ciemnoczolowski is a member of the Polish National Alliance, the American Alliance of Poles, the Alliance of Singers, is the director and treasurer of the Harmonia Polish Club, belongs to the Polish American Chamber of Industry, and is affiliated with the Elks and St. Stanislaus Roman Catholic Church.

He married, in 1901, Miss Helen Rozwarski. She was born in Cleveland, daughter of John and Julia (Zolnowski) Rozwarski, natives of German Poland. Her mother died in 1922.

Mr. and Mrs. Ciemnoczolowski have two sons: Henry, born February 4, 1904, a graduate of St. Stanislaus parochial school, and now associated in his father's business, and Stanley, born November 10, 1910.

Henry Alexander Schwab. In Henry A. Schwab Cleveland has an example of that quiet and efficient performance of public duty that might serve to restore the faith of the doubting in the merits and worthiness of public officials. Something like destiny might have served to link Mr. Schwab with the official seat of government of Cuyahoga County. He was born on the site of the present Court House. Undoubtedly he holds a record in the county for long and continuous public service. He is the present chief clerk of the Probate Court, and has been identified in some capacity with that office during the terms of three out of the

Harry Lewis Dibell

four judges of that court, Judges Daniel R. Tilden, Henry C. White and Alexander Hadden, a period extending over forty-seven years.

Mr. Schwab was born in Cleveland, July 9, 1859, son of the late Alexander and Caroline Schwab. His parents were both born in Germany, but were married in Cleveland in 1846. Alexander Schwab, who was born in 1814, was twenty-six years of age when he came to this country, locating in Cleveland. He was an old time merchant, a very successful business man, and at the same time deeply interested in the progress of civic affairs. He was an enthusiastic advocate of the public system of education, and showed his interest in many ways in behalf of Cleveland schools. His long and useful life came to a close in 1874, his wife surviving him a few years.

Henry A. Schwab is a graduate of the old Central High School of Cleveland, which school, while he was attending it, was located on the site of the old Union Trust Building, at the corner of East Ninth Street and Euclid Avenue. At the age of eighteen, soon after leaving school, Mr. Schwab went to work in the office of the Probate Court as an employe. Three years later, upon reaching his majority, he was given the official title of deputy clerk, an appointment from Judge Tilden. Judge White appointed him chief clerk and Judge Hadden continued him in that position. Every promotion came as a reward for a thoroughness and reliability that few public officials have ever surpassed. All who have had frequent business with this office have become sensible of something like a personal touch that impresses the character and efficiency of Chief Clerk Schwab upon all the routine of the Probate Court.

Of a quiet and unassuming disposition, affable and courteous, few men in public service in Cuyahoga County are as well and favorably known as Henry A. Schwab, whose host of warm friends compare him with Tennyson's brook which "goes on and on forever."

Harry Lewis Deibel. Since his admission to the bar in 1914, Harry Lewis Deibel has made rapid progress. He is regarded as an authority in several branches of the law, and is author of several law books that set a high standard of legal scholarship.

Mr. Deibel was born on a farm near Fresno, then called Avondale, in Adams Township, Coshocton County, this state, September 25, 1881, son of Jacob Henry and Mary (Wentz) Deibel. He comes of sturdy, long-lived German ancestry. His grandfather, Henry Deibel, was a native of Bavaria, Germany, and settled in Ohio about 1840. He died at the age of eighty-six. His paternal grandmother was Christiana Schmaltz. Jacob Henry Deibel was born near Baltic in Bucks Township, Tuscarawas County, Ohio, and devoted his active years to farming. He is a man of prominence in his local community. His wife, Mary Wentz, was born in Adams Township, Coshocton County. Her father, Louis Wentz, was also a native of Bavaria, Germany, and was ten years of age when his family came to the United States in 1842, first locating in Holmes County, Ohio, and later in Coshocton County. Louis Wentz lived to the age of eighty-seven years, and in his younger days was noted for his remarkable strength and industry.

Harry Lewis Deibel, oldest in a family of five children, was reared on

his father's farm and attended a schoolhouse located on the same farm, known as "Woods College," from the fact that it stood in the midst of heavy timber. At the age of eighteen he qualified and taught that school, where he had learned his first lessons. Subsequently Mr. Deibel entered Denison University, graduating Bachelor of Arts in 1911. At Denison he was captain of the Debating Team for two years. Mr. Deibel graduated from the Law School of Western Reserve University at Cleveland in 1914, and was admitted to the Ohio bar the same year and began practice, with offices in the Engineers Building, where he still remains. In addition to his practice at the bar, Mr. Deibel is lecturer on law of wills, trusts, and constitutional law in the Cleveland Law School, one of the largest law schools in America.

The first result of his study of constitutional law was an article, "Preferential Voting and the Constitution of Ohio," published in the Ohio Law Recorder in 1917. He has made a special study of wills and probate law, and is author of "The Modern Will," published in 1919. He is also the author of "Deibel's Ohio Probate Code," published in 1924; this is the most exhaustive treatise on that subject ever published in Ohio, and is meeting with universal favor.

Mr. Deibel is prominent in civic affairs. During the World war he was chairman of the War Service League of the Eighth Ward. Mr. Deibel is a member of the Cleveland, the Ohio, and the National Bar associations; he is a member of the Masonic and Knights of Pythias orders and of the First Congregational Church.

July 31, 1916, he married Miss Marian C. Brubaker, who was born at Mount Nebo, near Columbia, Lancaster County, Pennsylvania, daughter of William H. and Ella F. (Young) Brubaker. She was reared in Cleveland, was thoroughly educated in music, and for a number of years has enjoyed a high reputation as a vocal soloist. Mr. and Mrs. Deibel have one daughter, Frances Mary. Their home is at 7212 Clinton Avenue.

George Henry Roberts, one of the progressive citizens of the West Side of Cleveland, and a department manager of the Canfield Oil Company, was born in Cleveland, on the East Side, July 23, 1893, son of John H. and Mary (Chute) Roberts. His father, a native of Titusville, Pennsylvania, came to Cleveland when a young man, and for many years until his death was well known in professional musical circles as a skilled pianist. His wife, Mary Roberts, was born in Cleveland, and died in 1907, leaving five young children. The children then made their home with their grandmother, Mrs. Elizabeth Chute. Mary Chute was a daughter of Robert and Elizabeth Chute. Mrs. Elizabeth Chute gave her grandchildren a full mother's care, raising them, providing for their schooling, and preparing them for the duties of their mature life.

George H. Roberts attended the public schools at Cleveland, and subsequently attended night classes in the Young Men's Christian Association, and took correspondence work with the La Salle University. When he was thirteen years of age he sold flowers afternoons and Saturdays on the street and in the public square for Herman Knoble, the West Side florist. After leaving public school he spent two years and a half as a clerical worker in a print shop, and then for five years was in the

order department of the Prince-Wolf Company, ladies' coat and suit manufacturers.

Mr. Roberts in 1916 joined the Canfield Oil Company's organization, beginning in the bookkeeping department, was then transferred to the sales department, and was in that position when the World war came on. He made one fruitless attempt to get into the service, but was rejected on account of under weight. Finally, on May 15, 1918, he was accepted and, given a leave of absence by the Canfield Oil Company, he was sent to the encampment at Fort Leavenworth, Kansas. He was assigned to the Seventh Depot Battalion, later being transferred to the Fifteenth Service Company, with which unit he sailed from Hoboken, New Jersey, August 15, 1918, landing at Bordeaux, France, where he was assigned to the Seventy-eighth Division, Three Hundred Third Field Signal Battalion, Company C, and was on duty in the Argonne sector during the last weeks of the tremendous struggle. After the signing of the armistice he was on duty in the Loire et Cher Department, Middle France, until April 24, 1919, when he embarked at Marseilles for home. He was honorably discharged with the rank of sergeant at Camp Sherman, Ohio, May 26, 1919.

On returning from the war Mr. Roberts immediately rejoined the Canfield Oil Company, and subsequently was made manager of the lubrication department, the responsibility he enjoys at the present time.

He has been an enthusiastic member and worker in the Cleveland Chamber of Industry for some years, and is interested in the civic and social affairs of the West Side. In December, 1923, he was elected a member of the Board of Directors of the Chamber for a period of two years and is chairman of the entertainment committee. He also belongs to the Forest City Council No. 1236, Knights of Columbus.

Mr. Roberts married, September 21, 1921, Miss Margaret DeVine, a native of Cleveland, daughter of John and Margaret (Tahaney) DeVine. Mr. and Mrs. Roberts have one daughter, Margaret Marie, born January 3, 1923.

Amos I. Kauffman, chairman of the board of directors of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen, and director of finance for the City of Lakewood, was born at Davidsville, in Somerset County, Pennsylvania, November 9, 1875, son of Isaac and Annie (Kauffman) Kauffman. His parents were born in Somerset County, and are still living in that county, the father retired from active business. The Kauffman family for five generations has been identified with the farming interests of that section of Pennsylvania.

Amos I. Kauffman grew up on the old homestead, remaining there until twenty-one years of age. He acquired a public school education, and in 1899 began his experience in railroading as a locomotive fireman with the Pennsylvania system. His first run was between Pittsburgh and Altoona. Mr. Kauffman was for twenty-one years a trusted and efficient employe of the Pennsylvania Railroad, spending five years as fireman and sixteen years as an engineer.

The year after he entered the railway service he joined the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen, In 1902 he was elected president of the local lodge of the order, and in the same year became

a member of the general grievance committee, handling the grievance and wage questions between the Brotherhood and the railway officials. He continued a member of that committee for twelve years, four years as secretary and treasurer, and four years as chairman of the committee. At the convention of the Brotherhood at Washington, in 1913, he was elected a member of the board of directors, and by reelection has served continuously. From July, 1919, to July, 1923, he was secretary of the board, and in July, 1923, was elected chairman.

In the meantime, in 1920, Mr. Kauffman resigned his position as an engineer with the Pennsylvania system, and in that year came to Cleveland and entered the president's department of the Brotherhood. As chairman of the board he assists annually in auditing thirteen separate accounts of the organization, involving a total of $12,000,000 of Brotherhood funds.

In 1920 Mr. Kauffman became a resident of Lakewood, and when Edward A. Wiegand was inaugurated mayor of Lakewood, January 1, 1924, he invited Mr. Kauffman to take a place in his cabinet as director of finance, and on January 15, 1924, he assumed the duties of this office, having obtained from the Brotherhood a leave of absence for the purpose. Fraternally he is affiliated with Clifton Lodge No. 664, Free and Accepted Masons, with Lakewood Lodge No. 429, Knights of Pythias, and Lodge No. 3385 of the American Yoemen.

Mr. Kauffman married, June 23, 1903, Miss Emma Greenwood, who was born and reared in Cambria County, Pennsylvania, daughter of James and Catherine Greenwood. They have one son, Harold Curtis Kauffman, born January 11, 1911.

Carl Orlikowski, who came to Cleveland in boyhood, and on account of the early death of his father, and other circumstances, almost immediately began the duties that earned his own support and contributed to the necessities of the household, has made himself a figure in banking circles, and is a splendid type of the successful Polish business man and citizen.

He was born in territory that is now the free city of Danzig, formerly German Poland, on November 1, 1873, son of Michael and Julia (Slawinski) Orlikowski. It was in May, 1888, that his parents and the other children came to the United States, locating at Cleveland, in the old Polish Colony. Michael Orlikowski after coming here worked at paving, but died within two years. The widowed mother survived until 1904.

Carl Orlikowski was fifteen years of age when brought to America. His elementary schooling had been acquired in the old country. As a boy worker he was employed by paving concerns, also in the local mills and in a printing office. Being ambitious as well as industrious, he not only paid his own way, but gained something equivalent to a higher education by attending St. Ignatius College and the South High School. In July, 1896, he entered the service of the old Broadway Bank as a messenger. His increasing usefulness to the institution was represented by a progress from one responsibility to another until he was auditor of the bank when it was taken over by the Union Trust Company, becoming what is now the Fifty-fifth Street and Broadway branch of the Union

Trust, and its largest and most important branch. Since this transfer to the Union Trust Company, Mr. Orlikowski has been assistant treasurer of the East Fifty-fifth Street and Broadway branch, and in the many years of his service has created many friends and much popularity for the institution.

In 1906 Mr. Orlikowski organized the Warsaw Savings & Loan Company. This began as a small concern, opened for business only one night in the week, but it has grown steadily in volume of business and assets. In September, 1916, it was incorporated with a capital of $500,000. In August, 1921, the capital was increased to $1,000,000, and in January, 1924, its capital stood at $2,000,000, with 600 stockholders and 3,000 depositors and over 700 borrowers. Mr. Orlikowski has been president of the Warsaw Savings & Loan Company since it was founded, and its remarkable prosperity in no small degree has represented his personal integrity and his energetic management.

While contributing in this notable way to the success of two financial institutions, Mr. Orlikowski has also taken an active part in Polish civic affairs and welfare work. He has been especially interested in the Polish singing societies and in former days in the dramatics, these still being his hobbies. He is a member of the Polish National Alliance, the Polish Alliance of America, the United Polish Singers of America, and for several years has served as national treasurer and librarian of the latter organizations. During the World war he and his bank exercised their full influence for the success of the campaigns for the sale of Liberty Bonds, Saving Stamps and the raising of funds for the Red Cross and community funds.

Mr. Orlikowski in 1901 married Marion Karpinski, who was born in Poland. Her parents died in the old country, and she came to America alone. Mr. and Mrs. Orlikowski have three children. Julia, born September 10, 1902, was educated in the Saint Stanislaus parochial school, graduated from the South High School and the Cleveland School of Education, and is now a teacher in the public schools of Cleveland. The son, Charles (or Carl), Jr., was born in 1905, and is now a student at Adelbert College of Western Reserve University. Roman, born in 1908, is now in the South High School.

Michael Peter Kniola, banker and prominent Polish citizen, has lived in Cleveland nearly forty-five years, and has been identified with most of the organizations and institutions promoted and sustained by the Polish element of the local population of Cleveland.

He was born in Samostrzel, Poland, September 16, 1859, son of Peter and Anna (Nowakowski) Kniola. The Kniola family left Poland in 1873. The party consisted of the parents and four children, Albertina, now deceased, Michael P., Stanislaus, of Cleveland, and John, who is deceased. They arrived at the Port of New York, April 1, 1873, and then moved to Spotswood, New Jersey, where Andrew Kniola, an older brother of Peter Kniola, was living. Spotswood was the home of the family for seven years. In September, 1880, the parents arrived in Cleveland, where Peter, the father, was employed in the wire mill of the Newburg Rolling Mill Company, now a plant of the American Steel & Wire Company. In his later years he was employed in his son Michael's grocery store, and

died June 6, 1891, at the age of sixty-eight. His widow passed away March 23, 1908, aged seventy-five.

Michael P. Kniola acquired his preliminary education in the old country, attended Sunday School and night school in Spotswood, New Jersey, and subsequently improved his advantages in the old Broadway Night School in Cleveland. While at Spotswood, New Jersey, he worked in a tobacco factory two years, and then in a brick yard at Sayersville, New Jersey.

In New York City, February 7, 1880, he married, and with his wife and her parents came to Cleveland, arriving at Cleveland on Saturday, April 3, 1880. Two days later he went to work in the wire mill of the Cleveland Rolling Mill Company, at first as laborer, and later as foreman in a department. June 2, 1886, Mr. Kniola opened a grocery store on the site of his present home and place of business, at 924 Tod Street, now 3690 East Sixty-fifth Street. Four years later, in 1890, he built an addition and opened an office to handle insurance, steamship and foreign exchange, and gradually this business assumed an importance sufficient to justify most of his time, and in 1900 he disposed of his grocery stock. During the past thirty years many interests have crowded in upon the attention of Mr. Kniola. In 1905 he became a director in the old Broadway Bank, and continued so until it was merged with the Union Trust Company in 1921. He was a promoter and incorporator and has since been vice president and director of the Warsaw Savings & Loan Company. He was one of the incorporators of the Leading Home & Investment Company, and has served it as vice president and director since its organization. He is vice president and a director of the Bank of Cleveland, and was one of the incorporators and is president of the Forest City Bottling Company. In 1896 he helped organize and incorporate and became manager of "The Polonia," the first Polish weekly newspaper in Cleveland, and continued with the paper for ten years. He was one of the incorporators and purchasers and is president of the Home of Polish Falcons, and is a director and treasurer of the Polish Falconers, Branch No. 141.

Colonel Kniola assisted in organizing a number of the Polish military and benevolent associations, becoming a captain, and by reason of organizing a battalion was commissioned major, and when a division was organized he was commissioned colonel, a title he still holds. He was active in all the public military parades during the World war, being on the staff of Captain Shupe, who had charge of such demonstrations. He is a director of the Polish Alliance of America, and of the Polish Roman Catholic Union of the United States. He is active in the Harmonian Chopin Singing Association, and was one of the organizers and for many years a trustee of St. Stanislaus Parish of the Roman Catholic Church. He is a captain in the Knights of St. Casimer, and is a director of the Polish-American Chamber of Industry. For many years by reason of his serving as administrator, he has done much work in the Probate Court. He cast his first vote in 1880 as a republican, and has been active in the affairs of that party ever since.

Colonel Kniola married in New York, February 7, 1880, Miss Mary Skarubski. She was born in Poland and came to America with her

Ralph C. W. Burke

parents, reaching this country after a seven weeks' voyage in a sailing vessel. Eleven children were born to Colonel and Mrs. Kniola, and five are now deceased, Peter, Joseph, Edmund, Leo and Hattie. The living children are: Carrie M., wife of Stanley Sobczak, of Cleveland, and the mother of four children; Bernard John, who married Nellie Kency; John Bernard, associated in business with his father, married Julia Barski and has two children; Roman John married Bernice Kemski, and Cecelia F. and Casimer R. are both at home.

RALPH C. MCBRIDE, treasurer of Cuyahoga County, has been active in local business circles for a number of years, and at all times, beginning even before he reached his majority, has taken a keen interest in politics and public affairs. He is undoubtedly one of the most influential men in the republican party of the county.

Mr. McBride was born at Cleveland, May 6, 1875, son of John R. and Emma (Schomer) McBride. His paternal grandparents, Robert and Eliza (Agnew) McBride, were born in the North of Ireland. They were married in Philadelphia. At the outbreak of the Civil war Robert McBride enlisted in what was called Colonel Gorham's Mounted Rangers. When the organization reached Washington they became Company A of the Eighth Pennsylvania Cavalry. Robert McBride was in service through two enlistments, until honorably discharged at the close of war, in 1865. Both he and his wife died in Philadelphia.

John R. McBride, father of the county treasurer and an honored retired citizen of Cleveland, was born in Philadelphia, June 6, 1850. He learned the trade of blacksmith under his father. As a young man he moved from Philadelphia to Pittsburgh, and in 1871 established his home in Cleveland. In this city he was employed as a blacksmith in the shops of the Lake Shore Railroad, later was in the employ of Silas Merchant, manufacturer of freezing machines, and still later with the H. P. Nail Company. Giving up the work of his trade, he entered the postal service, and for over forty years he was a letter carrier and then a clerk in the Cleveland Post Office. In 1920 he was retired with a pension, and though seventy years of age he declined to submit to complete leisure, and since then has been with the Union Trust Company in the collection department.

John R. McBride has long been prominent in Masonic circles. He is a past master of Forest City Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, is past high priest of Webb Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, thrice illustrious master of Cleveland Council, Royal and Select Masters, past eminent commander of Oriental Commandery, Knights Templar, past sovereign Prince of Bahuram Council of the Scottish Rite, a member of Al Koran Temple of the Mystic Shrine, of the Grotto and is past patron of the Eastern Star.

In October, 1873, John R. McBride married Miss Emma Schomer. She was born in Cleveland on the southwest corner of Ontario and Lakeside, daughter of Michael Schomer, who also served in the Civil war. Her father was an early conductor on the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railway. The five children of John R. McBride and wife are, Ralph, Harry, Ida, Jessie and Mildred.

Ralph C. McBride attended public schools, but before completing his high school course was attracted into professional baseball, and for one

season or more was a member of a Schenectady team in the New York State League. On leaving baseball he returned to Cleveland, and for a time was in the employ of the Standard Lighting Company, then a clerk for Justice of the Peace F. M. Nellis, later a clerk with the Adams Express Company, then with the Nickel Plate Railway, and for a time was traffic manager for Samuel Austin Sons Company and then bookkeeper for Cray Brothers, carriage hardware.

All this time he was making his influence felt in local republican politics. In 1916 he was appointed cashier and assistant city treasurer under Mayor Davis. While in that position he became one of the organizers of the Commonwealth Building and Loan Company and was elected its secretary.

In 1920 Mr. McBride received the nomination at the republican primaries for county treasurer, and was elected in the fall of the same year. He has been a delegate to numerous city, county and state conventions, and in all of them has been an active worker.

Like his father, he has given much time and study to Masonry and is affiliated with Silvercord Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, with the Royal Arch Chapter, Council and Oriental Commandery in the York Rite, Lake Erie Consistory of the Scottish Rite, Al Koran Temple of the Mystic Shrine and is past monarch of Al Sirat Grotto. He is also affiliated with National Lodge Knights of Pythias, the Royal League, Lookout Camp of Sons of Veterans and the Lakewood Country Club. Mr. McBride married Julia M. Wilker, daughter of Henry Wilker, of Cleveland. They have one daughter, Mildred, attending the Cleveland School of Art.

Boleslaw Filipiak has been a resident of Cleveland for twenty years, has been active in business, and is one of the prominent representatives of the Polish nationality in the city. He is secretary and a director of the Warsaw Savings & Loan Company.

He was born in Russian Poland, in the small city of Wloclawek, October 16, 1876, son of Vincent and Frances (Kotlinski) Filipiak. His parents spent all their lives in their native country. His father died in 1913, at the age of fifty-seven. His mother lives in Poland with a son.

Boleslaw Filipiak attended school in his native town and learned and followed the barber's trade. In 1899 he came to the United States, and worked at his trade for a time at Pearl River, New York, and then came to Cleveland. While employed at his vocation he attended public night school, and subsequently opened a shop of his own at East Sixty-fifth Street and Fleet Avenue. Selling this shop, he purchased other property and continued in business. In 1909 he began the erection of the Vandora Picture Theater at 6304 Fleet Avenue, and after opening it continued it in operation successfully under his management until 1917. In that year he sold his theater business and bought a farm of 265 acres in Auburn Township, Geauga County, Ohio. For five years, including the World war period, he devoted his time to the intensive cultivation of the soil. In 1922, having sold his country property, he returned to Cleveland, and for about six months was in the employ of a dairy company. He has been a member of the board of directors of the Warsaw Savings & Loan Company for several years, and since July, 1922, its secretary, giving all his time to his duties in that company.

Mr. Filipiak is a member of the Polish National Alliance, the Alliance of Poles in America, the Polish Singing Society and the Polish Falcons. He and his family are members of Saint Stanislaus Catholic Church.

He married, May 12, 1908, Miss Frances Konrad. She was born at Cleveland, daughter of Michael Konrad, a native of Poland. Mrs. Filipiak was educated in the East High School, is a graduate of Ohio Wesleyan University, and also graduated from the Brownell Street Medical College in Cleveland. A successful woman physician, she practiced for a number of years. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Filipiak are Mary, Felicia and Thadeus.

ANTHONY L. MARESH. Among the well known and prominent business men and citizens of the Broadway-East-Fifty-fifth Street district of Cleveland is Anthony L. Maresh, who was born in this city and is of the third generation of the old Maresh family, which was settled in what was then Newburg (now a part of Cleveland) nearly sixty years ago, and is one of the oldest Bohemian families in Northern Ohio.

Joseph Maresh, the grandfather of Anthony L., left Bohemia in 1866 on account of the frequent wars and the confusion resulting therefrom in Central Europe, and came to the United States, bringing his family of two generations with him—his children and his grandchildren. He settled in the Bohemian quarter of this city, and there passed the remainder of his long life. One of his sons, Frank, was for many years engaged in the tinsmith business in this city, while his son Mathew was for over a quarter of a century connected with the Cleveland police department, and later with the city law department under Newton D. Baker, he having been a linguist with a command of several languages, his duties with the above departments having been in the immigration offices.

Mathew Maresh was born in Bohemia, on December 29, 1853, and was a lad of thirteen years when he came to America with his parents. He died at his home in Cleveland on March 17, 1924. His circle of friends and acquaintances were so wide, and so universally was he esteemed both as a man and as a citizen, that his funeral was one of the largest and most noteworthy private ones ever held in Cleveland. He married Julia Rybnicek, who was born in Bohemia, in 1858, and to their marriage two sons and a daughter were born: Charles, who served for several years as state fire marshal of Ohio; Anthony L.; Sylvia, who was educated in music and was a teacher of the same, and died at the age of twenty-two years.

Anthony L. Maresh, son of Mathew and Julia (Rybnicek) Maresh, was born in Cleveland on October 2, 1877. He attended old Mayflower public school, and as a boy gave evidence of musical talent above the ordinary, inherited, no doubt, from his father, who was an accomplished violinist. A neighbor, Albert Weisenberger, a music teacher, encouraged young Anthony to study the piano and persuaded his mother to buy an old piano for his use in practice. He made the utmost of his opportunities, studied and practiced with diligence, with the result that the at the age of fourteen he was playing for neighborhood dances and parties; by the time he was seventeen he was teaching piano, and a few years later he had more pupils than he could take care of. In the meantime, however, in order to supply his pupils with instruments, he began the sale of musical merchandise, with

his salesroom in the family residence. The growth of his sales soon necessitated larger quarters, and he rented a storeroom at the corner of East Fifty-fifth Street and Grand Avenue; but the business soon outgrew that room, and he moved to larger quarters at East Forty-ninth Street and Broadway. By the year 1911 his business had outgrown these quarters, and he then purchased land and erected his present brick block at the corner of East Fifty-fifth Street and Drake Avenue, which block is of two stories, 55 by 75 feet, and is fully stocked with a selected line of pianos, violins, talking machines and various musical merchandise.

In addition to his skill as a pianist Mr. Maresh has won wide recognition as a composer, his compositions numbering over 150, many of which have been played in all parts of the world. Probably his greatest fame has come from his composition, "Life Is But A Dream." The late Lieut. Dan Godfrey, bandmaster of the British Guards Band of London, England, played Mr. Maresh's compositions on world tours, and the Czecho-Slovakia Moravian Band played several of his compositions on its world tour in 1923, which included Cleveland.

Mr. Maresh is also active in civic and republican political affairs. Especially is he active in Czecho-Slovakian organizations, in which he takes a deep interest. He is treasurer of the All-American League, which organization represents fourteen different nationalities. He was for seven years secretary of the Cleveland Music Trades. He is a member of the Sokol-Cleveland Society, of Polacky Lodge No. 37, Knights of Pythias, and of Columbia Lodge, C. S. P. S.

Mr. Maresh married Miss Julia L., the daughter of Frank and Mary Lear, of New York City. Her father was for a number of years editor and publisher of a Bohemian newspaper. To Mr. and Mrs. Maresh two sons have been born: Anthony L., Jr., and Mathew Francis.

Joseph W. Bartunek. Among the prominent citizens and successful business men of the Broadway-East-Fifty-fifth-Street district of Cleveland, Joseph W. Bartunek holds high rank for what he has done in the development of that section, and for what he stands for in citizenship.

Mr. Bartunek was born in Czecho-Slovakia (old Bohemia) on October 12, 1868, the son of the late Joseph and Catherine (Vales) Bartunek, who came with their family of three children from Bohemia in 1872 and took up their residence in the old Bohemian settlement in what was then Newburg, and of which settlement they were pioneers. Their children, three of whom were born in Bohemia, were: Marie, who married Joseph Dunovsky, of Cleveland; Joseph W.; Frank C., now of Medina, Ohio; John M., of Cleveland; Matilda, who married John Vavruska, of Cleveland, and Charles, of this city. The father of these children died in 1899, at the age of seventy-three years, the mother dying in 1921, at the age of eighty-six years, both having had the esteem and friendship of all who knew them, for they were worthy citizens and pioneers in Cleveland from their native Bohemia, whose citizens have played an important part in Cleveland and elsewhere in this country.

Joseph W. Bartunek was a boy of three years when he came with his parents to Cleveland, and his entire life since then, with the exception of less than two years, has been spent in this community. After finishing at

the parochial schools he began an apprenticeship at the tailoring business, and by the time he had reached his eighteenth year he had completed his apprenticeship and, in order that he might gain experience and broaden his views, he traveled and worked at his trade in different parts of the country, spending a year in Montgomery, Alabama. He returned home in 1888, and opened a modest tailor shop of his own, and a few years later also engaged in the coal business as a member of the firm of Minarik & Bartunek. In 1903 he sold his coal interests and entered the clothing business, opening a store at No. 5416 Broadway, where he continued for ten years, and then moved to No. 5462 Broadway, where he spent another ten years. In the meantime, however, he began the erection of his own business block at Nos. 5728-30 Broadway, which was completed in 1923, and which he has since occupied, doing a general business in clothing and gentlemen's furnishings. This handsome brick block is of two stories, with a front of forty feet and a depth of eighty-five feet, the entire lower floor being given up to Mr. Bartunek's business, the upper floor containing seven handsome office suites. For over twenty years he has been in business at three locations, all within a stone's throw of each other, and it is needless to state that his business has been so conducted that, should he so desire, he could continue in the same business in the same location for another twenty years. In recognition of the long and faithful service rendered him by his employes, men who have in no small degree contributed to the success of his clothing business, on February 1, 1924, Mr. Bartunek formed the Joseph W. Bartunek Company, taking in as partners three of his old employes and two of his sons. The employes are: Yaro Sindeler, who has been with Mr. Bartunek as salesman for twenty-one years; James Ptak, salesman for fifteen years; and Joseph Borovicka, tailor for twenty-one years; the other members of the company being Emil A. and Otto J. Bartunek.

Aside from his mercantile business, Mr. Bartunek has other important interests, among which are those of banking, and he is vice president and a member of the board of directors of the Oul Building and Loan Association, one of the progressive and prosperous financial institutions of the Broadway district, and of which he was one of the organizers and incorporators.

Mr. Bartunek is active in the civic and social affairs of his community, especially those effecting the interests of his fellow countrymen, and always lends a willing and generous support to all movements having for their object the general welfare of the city and its people. During the World war period he contributed of both his time and means, as did all other patriotic citizens, to the success of the different campaigns for the promotion and success of all war measures. He is active in church affairs, and is a member of the board of trustees of the First Central Union, a national Catholic fraternal society.

As a business man and citizen Mr. Bartunek has a large circle of friends and acquaintances, all of whom honor and esteem him for his long and successful and useful life both as a business man and as a citizen.

In 1889 Mr. Bartunek was united in marriage with Marie R. Bliehall, who was born in Bohemia, the daughter of Martin and Marie (Klos) Bliehall, who came to Cleveland when she was a year old. To their marriage the following children have been born:

Emil A., who served as naturalization clerk in the county courthouse for several years, and resigned to take up welfare work with the Vlchek Tool Company of Cleveland. In 1920 he was elected justice of the peace of Newburg Heights. He married May Friedl, of Cleveland, and they have one son, Robert.

Otto J., a member of the Cleveland bar, married Anna B. Hlavin, the daughter of Frank Hlavin, of Cleveland, and they have one son, Joseph W. Bartunek II, a sketch of whom follows.

Hattie married Joseph Blaha, of Cleveland, and died leaving a son, Raymond, who was born in 1918, and who was adopted by his grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Bartunek.

Otto Joseph Bartunek, who is a native of Cleveland, had finished his legal education and was admitted to the bar only a few weeks before he entered the United States Aviation Corps during the World war, but since his service at home and abroad has built up a successful practice as an attorney and is also active in the real estate and insurance business.

Mr. Bartunek was born in Cleveland, November 24, 1894, son of Joseph W. and Marie R. (Bliehall) Bartunek. His father is a well-known merchant and banker and member of one of the pioneer Bohemian families of the South Broadway district of Cleveland. More extended reference to the family is made in the preceding sketch.

Otto Joseph Bartunek finished his parochial school course in 1908, then attended the South High School during 1908-1909, and the High School of Commerce from 1909 to 1912. He took up the study of law privately and continued in the Cleveland Law School of Baldwin-Wallace University, where he was graduated Bachelor of Laws in 1917, and admitted to the Ohio bar in June of the same year.

After a brief experience as an attorney he enlisted as a private, November 13, 1917, in the air service, reporting to the Columbus Barracks, and was ordered to San Antonio, Texas, and attached to the One Hundred and Seventieth Aerial Squadron. From San Antonio he was sent to Mount Clemens, Michigan, then to Garden City, New York, and with his command sailed from that port for overseas, landing at East Liverpool, England. He had seven months of further training in England, and for eight months was in France. In France he was stationed at La Havre, Saint Maxient and Romorantin, having leave of absence during that period in Paris and Saint Malo. Mr. Bartunek was discharged from active duty June 24, 1919, and has since held a commission as lieutenant in the Officers' Reserve Corps of the United States Air Service.

In addition to his law practice he is proprietor of the Bartunek Real Estate and Insurance Company at 5638 Broadway, one of the leading establishments in its line in the South End. He has also interested himself in civic and public affairs. In 1920 he was a democratic nominee for the Ohio General Assembly, but was defeated in the Harding landslide of that year. He is a member of the Cleveland Bar Association, the National Home Club, the Knights of Columbus, Shupe Post No. 22 of the American Legion, the Cleveland Gravs, and the Corlett Catholic Club. Mr. Bartunek married, February 8, 1922, Miss Anna B. Hlavin, daughter of Frank Hlavin, of Cleveland, and they have a son, Joseph W., born February 16, 1924.

Stanley Klonowski

STANLEY KLONOWSKI, founder, president and treasurer of the Bank of Cleveland, is one of the talented men of his race in this city, and his attainments well justify his place of leadership in the business and civic affairs of the community.

Mr. Klonowski was born in Russian Poland, May 29, 1883, son of Frank and Eva (Rewertowski) Klonowski. His father spent all his life in the old country, where he died in 1906. The same year the widow and five other children were brought to the United States by Stanley Klonowski.

In the meantime Stanley Klonowski had been educated in Polish schools, and before leaving his native land had a fluent command of the Polish, Russian, French and English languages. After leaving school he entered the service of the Russian government as postal clerk and telegraph operator at Warsaw, Poland, and that vicinity. He performed these duties three years, and for six months was stationed at St. Petersburg as an officer in the Russian army. He also spent several months in civilian pursuits in Germany and Austria, and in 1905 came to the United States and to Cleveland. At Cleveland he worked for a time on a Polish newspaper, had similar work in Toledo, and then, going to Chicago, he was employed during the day and in the evening attended night classes, studying pharmacy. He also studied nursing. Leaving Chicago, he returned to Cleveland, to visit his brother, and decided to remain in this city.

He was soon working as a clerk for a foreign exchange agency, and for one year was manager of the Polish-American Realty & Trust Company. These various positions had given him a thorough training in American business methods, and he decided to engage in business for himself. In 1913 he organized the Klonowski Savings Bank, a private banking, foreign exchange and real estate business. He incorporated this under his own name in 1920, and in May, 1921, the business was again incorporated as the Bank of Cleveland. Mr. Klonowski is president and treasurer of this highly prosperous institution, one of the successful banking enterprises of the city. The bank has resources of over $1,000,000, and owns one of the excellent banking houses of the city, located at 7100 Broadway.

Individually and through his bank Mr. Klonowski was one of the most active of Cleveland citizens in promoting the success of the World war, particularly in the Liberty Loan and War Stamp campaigns. His bank was the first in the city to fill its quota in every campaign, and for that record it received the thanks of the Government through the Federal Reserve Bank of Cleveland. Mr. Klonowski is a member of the various Polish social organizations, is a fourth degree Knight of Columbus, and is a member and for five years was a trustee of St. Stanislaus Catholic Church. He belongs to the Polish-American Chamber of Industry, the Cleveland Real Estate Board and other civic and business organizations.

He married, January 16, 1912, Miss Stella Akuszewski. She was born in Cleveland, daughter of Ladislaw and Julia Akuszewski. Five children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Klonowski: Eva, born July 28, 1913; Joseph, born March 15, 1916; Leonard, born November 23, 1918; Bernard, born July 10, 1920, and Stanislaus, born March 28, 1923.

Roy Mason Davis. Among the men of Cleveland who have won prestige in the business and civic life of the city is Roy M. Davis, general superintendent of the Lindner Company, one of the largest commercial concerns of the city. He was born in Cleveland, on November 14, 1878, the son of Schuyler and Isabelle (Mason) Davis, and grandson of the Rev. George Davis, who was for many years a conspicuous figure in the Episcopal Church of Ohio.

Rev. George Davis was a native of Rutland, Vermont, born on August 4, 1810. He was a graduate of William and Mary College, and was ordained to the ministry of the Episcopal Church. His first charge was that of Kent, Ohio (then known as Franklin Mills), from where he went to Medina, Ohio. He was stationed in Medina for almost twenty years, going next to Elyria, Ohio. Later he was returned to Medina for another term of years, going next to Ravenna, where he was pastor when he was elevated to the position of general missionary of the Episcopal Church (an office that now bears the title of Arch Deacon). In 1876 he came to Cleveland, and here spent his declining years, his death occurring in 1880. He married Maria Schuyler, who was born at Flatbush, Long Island, New York, in 1814, the daughter of General Schuyler, one of the most picturesque figures in the American Revolution. She died in Cleveland in 1904, at the age of ninety years.

Schuyler Davis was born in Medina, Ohio. He came to Cleveland in 1865, and for many years was identified with different concerns of the city and various charity and church work, acting as a lay reader in the Episcopal Church. He died in 1897 at Cleveland. His wife, Isabelle, was born in Elyria, Ohio, the daughter of Charles E. Mason, a Civil war veteran.

Roy M. Davis attended the Cleveland public schools, completing two years of work in Central High School, leaving that school to go to work. His first employment was with the Young & Herrington Coal Company as office boy and collector. Two years later he entered the general offices of the American Steel and Wire Company, and continued, in different capacities, with that corporation until he resigned in January, 1907: first in the accounting division, then at the Newburg (Cleveland) plant, then chief clerk to the chief of accountants of the Cleveland District, then chief clerk of the Salem, Ohio, plant, and last as chief clerk of the Braddock, Pennsylvania, plant. Leaving the American Steel and Wire Company, he became assistant secretary of the Hill Clutch Company of Cleveland, and while with that company his health failed, and for eight months he was inactive, spending part of that time in the hospital.

In March, 1910, Mr. Davis became associated with the Lindner Company, and three years later he was made manager of the Wirls Company, the Toledo branch of the Lindner Company, and he spent the next two years in Toledo, returning to Cleveland in 1915 to take a position with the company as a department manager in the local store. The following year he was advanced to the position of general superintendent of the entire Cleveland organization, and also was given a place on the executive committee of the company.

Mr. Davis is deeply interested in civic and welfare work. He is a member of the Social Service Committee in charge of the Children's

Orphanage Group in the various Community Fund campaigns of recent years. He is a member and directtor of the Kiwanis Club and active in the welfare work of that organization, and is a member of Emanuel Lodge No. 605, Free and Accepted Masons; Cleveland Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, Windermere Council, Royal and Select Masters, and Al Sirat Grotto, he being a member of the executive committee of the Grotto and deeply interested in the activities of the order.

In 1902 Mr. Davis was united in marriage with Miss Jessie Rogers, of Cleveland, the daughter of W. H. Rogers, of the Cleveland Trust Company, and to them a daughter has been born, Caroline Jane, born on January 21, 1917.

James O. Gordon, educator and mayor of Rocky River, has been identified with the educational work in the public schools of Lakewood and Cleveland for over twenty-five years. Since 1916 he has been head of the department of bookkeeping of the West High School of Commerce of Cleveland.

Mr. Gordon was born on the farm of his parents at Polk, in Ashland County, Ohio, July 6, 1869, son of Isaac and Rachael (Cole) Gordon, of Irish ancestry on his father's side, and Scotch through his mother. His grandfather, John Gordon, was born in Virginia, and was a pioneer settler in Ashland County, Ohio. Isaac Gordon was born in Ashland County in 1829, and spent his active career as a farmer and stock raiser. He died December 22, 1868, before the birth of his son, James O. His wife, Rachael Cole, was born in Ashland County, in 1832, daughter of Thomas Cole, who came to Ashland County from Maryland. She survived her husband forty years, passing away in 1908.

James O. Gordon grew up on the home farm and received his early schooling in the Village of Polk. Later he graduated with the Bachelor of Education degree at the college in Ashland. He also took special work in the Spencerian College at Cleveland and the Zannerian Art School in Columbus.

In 1892 he became a teacher in the public schools of Lakewood, and from 1900 to 1906 was head of the commercial department of the Dyke School of Business. He was then appointed head of the commercial department of South High School, Cleveland. Upon the consolidation of the commercial departments of the public schools Mr. Gordon was made a teacher in the bookkeeping department of what is now the Cleveland Commercial High School, at Bridge Avenue and Randall Road. During the past six years he has been head of this department. In addition to his day work he was for several years supervisor of the Evening High Schools of Cleveland.

Apart from his educational services Mr. Gordon is active in the civic affairs of Lakewood and the Village of Rocky River. He was a member of the Lakewood Board of Education for nine years, and for five years clerk of the board. He was elected a member of the Rocky River Village Council in 1921, and on November 6, 1923, was elected mayor of the village by a large majority, running as an independent candidate. During the World war Mr. Gordon served on the Draft Board of Lakewood Station. He was one of the organizers of Lakewood Hospital, and served as its

secretary-treasurer for a number of years. He is on the Official Board of the Lakewood Methodist Episcopal Church, and a member of the Men's Club of that church. Mr. Gordon was made a Mason in Dover Lodge No. 489, Free and Accepted Masons, and later became a charter member of Lakewood Lodge No. 601. He is also affiliated with Cunningham Chapter No. 384, Royal Arch Masons. He is a member of the Rocky River Civic Club and belongs to the Ohio State Teachers' Association, the North Eastern Ohio Teachers' Association and the Cleveland Federation of Teachers.

Mr. Gordon married Lola, daughter of William A. and Sarah Edwards, who was born in 1890 at Polk, Ashland County, Ohio. He resides at 19735 Frazier Drive.

HON. EDWARD ALEXANDER WIEGAND, mayor of the City of Lakewood, is well and favorably known in the "Greater Cleveland" district, for he was born in Cleveland and is prominent in the affairs of Lakewood.

Mr. Wiegand was born on the south side of Cleveland, on November 15, 1877, the son of Edward and Julia (Braeue) Wiegand. His father died in 1884, and later his mother again married, and the family moved to Pittsburg, in which city the future mayor received his early schooling and where he first became a wage earner. At the age of ten and a half years he became cash boy in one of Pittsburg's large department stores, for a weekly wage of $1.50, and during the next several years he found employment in different capacities in different establishments in the same city. The family returned to Cleveland, and young Edward, then a lad of thirteen years, found employment in the cooper shops of Greif Brothers. Two years later he became shipping clerk for the Columbia Brewing Company of Cleveland, and when that company combined with the Cleveland-Sandusky Company he continued with the greater concern as bookkeeper and later was placed in the sales department. Subsequently he became identified with the Leisy Brewing Company as assistant general manager. However, he later returned to the Cleveland-Sandusky Company as assistant to the president, and still later he was promoted to sales manager. On July 1, 1923, he was made general manager of the Cleveland-Sandusky Company, a position he held until he resigned to enter the primaries for the nomination as mayor of Lakewood in 1923.

The mayoralty election was hotly contested, but after a strenuous campaign Mr. Wiegand was successful by a comfortable margin in a three-cornered contest at the November, 1923, election, and took office January 1, 1924. It was said in the campaign by Mr. Wiegand's opponents that if he were elected he would not enforce the laws, but under his administration the laws have been more generally and efficiently enforced than ever before in the history of the municipality, March, 1924, showing the largest returns in the history of the department in a single month. During the campaign he promised to give the city, if elected, a purely business administration, and in order to make good that promise, as soon as he was inducted into office he set about the reorganization of his cabinet by securing the assistance of men thoroughly qualified to carry out his ideas as to needed reforms, with the result that he selected new and thoroughly competent heads for the departments of building, finance, law, streets and garbage, all of which

departments are functioning 100 per cent, and innovations and improvements follow one after the other to the benefit of the municipality. In 1923 but three collections of ashes and rubbish were made, while under the present administration three collections were made in its first four months, and the collections were made at less cost to the city by reason of the employment of privately owned trucks for the purpose. In April Mayor Wiegand took up with the Nickel Plate Railroad Company the matter of safe-guarding traffic at the crossings in Lakewood, with the result that traffic is much more safe than ever before, with still more safety promised for the near future. On the invitation of Mr. H. O. Berg, director of Cleveland Recreational Council, in May, 1924, Mayor Wiegand visited the cities of Chicago and Milwaukee and inspected the wonderful development in the recreational and playgrounds of those cities, and he plans, as far as the city's finances will permit, to incorporate the same features along those lines in the parks and playgrounds of Lakewood. While in Chicago and Milwaukee Mayor Wiegand also saw what wonderful improvement those cities have made in the development of their lake fronts, and upon his return home he presented to the City Council the project of improving Lakewood's water front, and a dump for dirt and ashes has already been established which, it is believed, will eventually result in great improvement, including a pier at the City Hall.

Mayor Wiegand is also prominent in the business and social affairs of Lakewood. He is president of the County Savings & Loan Company and president of the County Mortgage Company, two flourishing financial institutions of which he was one of the promoters and incorporators. He is a former vice president of the Lakewood Chamber of Commerce; is past exalted ruler of Lakewood Lodge No. 1350, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; a member of Clifton Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; Cleveland Lodge No. 65, Loyal Order of Moose; Greater Lakewood League; Lakewood Republican Club, Lakewood Young Men's Christian Association and Cleveland Kiwanis Club.

As a citizen Mayor Wiegand has given freely of his time and energies to the development of Lakewood and its public welfare, and few men of the city are better known or more highly esteemed and appreciated than he, and his circle of friends is large and ever widening. His success in life has not been an accident, but is due to his native good sense and sound judgment, fine executive ability, and perseverance and determination to accomplish results in whatever he undertakes, aided by a keen judgment of men and by his strong and genial personality, which enables him to win and hold the confidence of those with whom he comes in contact in public, business and private life.

Mayor Wiegand was united in marriage with Miss Charlotta May Schmidt, who was born in Alleghany (now a part of the City of Pittsburg), and to them have been born three children: Catherine, born October 2, 1903; Julia Clara, born January 27, 1905; Edward Albert, born June 8, 1907.

Richard Roche Hawkins. A resident of Cleveland since 1896, Richard Roche Hawkins is a prominent business man and citizen of Cleveland, is a member of the State Legislature, and is distinguished as one of

the strongest characters and ablest leaders among laymen in the religious and moral forces of the city.

Mr. Hawkins is a native of England, born at Manchester, January 28, 1854, son of James and Ann M. (Roche) Hawkins. His maternal grandfather was Richard Roche, bailiff for Lord Mount Norris of County Wexford, Ireland, and subsequently emigrated to Canada and kept the first inn or hotel at Exeter in Ontario. He gave his four children liberal educations, all three of the sons graduated from Trinity College of Dublin. The oldest son went into the army and was lost in India, while the other two became men of prominence in Canada. A cousin of Richard Roche Hawkins is Dr. William J. Roche, a minister of the interior of the Dominion of Canada and commissioner of Indian affairs. Doctor Roche was a guest of his cousin and the Canadian Club of Cleveland in 1916.

James Hawkins, father of Richard R. Hawkins, was a tailor by trade, and died at Liverpool, England, when his son, Richard R., was five years old. In August, 1859, the widowed mother emigrated to Canada, and for three years lived at Port Colborne, Ontario. Her second husband was John Robinson, a native of Boston, and a deep sea sailor. They lived for a number of years at Erie, Pennsylvania, but both were laid to rest in the old cemetery at Port Colborne. Richard Roche Hawkins was the second of the four children of his father. His brother John became a farmer in Siskiyou County, California, and his brother William a tailor at Port Colborne, Ontario. His mother by her second marriage had two children: Edward J. Robinson, who died at Los Angeles, California; and a daughter, who is the wife of Brace R. Davis, a millwright in California.

Richard Roche Hawkins acquired his first school advantages in Canada, attended public schools at Erie, Pennsylvania, and during the Civil war at Buffalo, New York. Among his early memories he recalls the passage of General Grant to Erie for the front during the war. Being of a mechanical turn of mind, he first thought of the occupation of engineer, but subsequently became a steward on one of the large vessels on the Great Lakes. For six years he was a fresh water sailor in this capacity, and on May 24, 1876, made his first voyage as steward on an ocean vessel, and continued on salt water for seven years, making one trip around Cape Horn. From 1882 to 1896 Mr. Hawkins was in the plumbing and steam fitting business at Chicago, and in the latter year moved to Cleveland. Since then he has kept more or less active in the business affairs of this city, chiefly in plumbing and the grocery lines. He was one of the proprietors of the Boulevard Plumbing and Heating Company of Cleveland.

Mr. Hawkins is a republican and has been an active member of his party in Cleveland. He was elected and served two years, in 1902-03, as a member of the Cleveland City Council, representing the old Third District, comprising the Ninth, Eighteenth and Nineteenth Wards. At that time Tom Johnson was mayor of the city. He served several times as assessor, and in November, 1915, was elected justice of the peace of East Cleveland, beginning his four-year term January 1, 1916. He has been reelected and still performs the duties of this office. In 1920 he was nominated at the republican primaries and elected to the General Assembly, and in November, 1922, was reelected. In the eighty-fourth session of the assembly, 1921, he served as a member of the committees on county affairs, fees and salaries,

Laura V. Sloan.

and villages, and was a member of the same committee in the eighty-fifth assembly. All his legislative activities were in line with his well known private character. He favored and advocated all legislation of patriotic character, favored the taxation of church and other properties not owned by the city, state or nation, legislation requiring the attendance at public schools of all children between the ages of six and sixteen, for the examination of penal institutions where boys and girls are confined, for the strict enforcement of the prohibition laws and other legislation of a moral character.

Mr. Hawkins was reared in the Episcopal Church, and his religious life has been a vitalizing element and his religious duties and responsibilities have been an essential part of his daily life. In Chicago he was the first superintendent of the Sunday School of Saint George's Episcopal Church, and a member of the vestry. In Cleveland he acted as superintendent of the Sunday School of Christ Church (then the Mission of the Redeemer) three years, and has been a member of the vestry of Christ Church and the Church of the Good Shepherd, and is a vestryman of Saint Paul's Episcopal Church. He is a pronounced advocate of temperance. He offered his services to the Government as a soldier at the time of the Spanish-American war, and at all times and on all issues has proved his thorough patriotism and American citizenship. He was one of the organizers and has been secretary of the Canadian Club of Cleveland, is a member of the Saint Andrews Brotherhood, the Men's Club of Saint Paul's Episcopal Church, and belongs to the Orangemen, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Knights of Malta, the Eagles, the Sons of Saint George and the Masonic order.

Mr. Hawkins married Miss Frances Alicia Haig Melville, a native of Saint Andrews, Fifeshire, Scotland. They were married by the Presbyterian minister of the Established Church of Scotland at Glasgow, January 27, 1879. Mrs. Hawkins was the youngest child of John and Margaret (Aird) Melville. Her father was a gardener by profession and had charge of the estate of Capt. John Cheap. The godmother of Mrs. Hawkins was Mrs. Haig, wife of the proprietor of the great Haig distilleries of Scotland. Mrs. Haig gave her godchild her own name. A son of Mrs. Haig is Sir Douglas Haig, who was commander of the British forces on the western front during the World war.

Five children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Hawkins: James M., who married Nellie McKenzie, of Cleveland, and has three children, named Richard, Margaret and James: Margaret A., wife of William J. Somerville, and mother of two children, Margaret Jean and William; Frances E., who married Fred J. Uhl; Viola M., who is the wife of Mark L. Fisher, and they have a son, Robert Erwin; and Miss Mary E. The only son of Mr. Hawkins was born at Glasgow, Scotland, and the daughters are natives of Chicago. All of them were educated in the East High School at Cleveland.

Mrs. Laura Stafford Sloan, of East Cleveland, who has been conspicuous for a number of years as an active worker and advocate of all the welfare and progressive movements of the community, is the descendant of one of the leading pioneer families that settled in East Cleveland

when it was wild and almost uninhabited. There her grandfather, Garret T. Stafford, settled when that part of the city was in the country. He was born at Plattsburgh, New York, on the banks of Lake Champlain, and there grew to maturity. His family had settled there many years before and had come over from Staffordshire, England, and were early settlers in that part of New York. No doubt the family name originated from the old English Shire which is situated near the center of the kingdom.

Upon his arrival in Cuyahoga County, Garret T. Stafford purchased a tract of land in what is now East Cleveland, and there built his home on what is the present site of St. Philemon Roman Catholic Church. Judson A., son of Garret T. and father of Mrs. Sloan, was born on the old Stafford farm in what is now East Cleveland, and was there reared to manhood. He attended the common schools and graduated from the Bryant & Stratton Business College.

Later in life he engaged in the real estate business in East Cleveland. He prospered and became one of the successful and prominent workers in upbuilding the community interests. He surrendered the first land for the right-of-way to the Cleveland Electric Railway, on which stretch of land were laid the rails when the line from the city was extended to Collinswood and Euclid Beach. After the completion of the electric line he and his brother prepared and placed on the market the land known as the J. A. and B. F. Stafford subdivision. Later he erected the Stafford Block, which was the first office and apartment building in East Cleveland and is still occupied. Early in his business career he invented and patented a cigar-making device which he manufactured and placed on the market. He also engaged in the manufacture of cigars in a factory situated on the old Superior Viaduct. As a whole he was a successful business man, one of the leading citizens, and a dignified and reliable neighbor.

In his early manhood he was united in marriage with Miss Sarah M. Harvey, who was born on St. Clair Street, now Avenue, and was the daughter of Terence Harvey, who came to America from England long before the Civil war, locating in Cleveland.

Mrs. Laura Sloan was educated in the public schools and the Cleveland School of Arts. Soon after leaving college she was united in marriage with Bert F. Sloan, who was born in Clyde, Sandusky County, Ohio, a descendant of one of the pioneer families of that county. He was well educated in youth and otherwise prepared for the duties of this life. He served as a member of the East Cleveland Council and at the present time is serving his second term as deputy sheriff of Cuyahoga County. Mr. and Mrs. Sloan have one son, Judson Stafford Sloan II.

Mrs. Sloan ever since her marriage has taken much interest in all civic affairs and elemental and progressive welfare work. During the World war period she was observably active and energetic in all Red Cross movements and designs, and has abundant reasons to be proud of what she accomplished. She served as one of the directors of the local Red Cross organization and was chief inspector of the East Cleveland branch. Counting up the time spent, she found that she had spent 4,000 hours of actual service during a period of twenty-six months, every day except Satur-

days and Sundays and often up as late as midnight. After the war was over and the branch had been closed she prepared 850 garments for war refugees of different nationalities.

Mrs. Sloan is a charter member of the Woman's Republican Organization of Cleveland and Cuyahoga County, and is also a member of the state executive committee of the same. She is first vice president of the League of the Woman's Republican Organization (1924). In the national presidential campaign of 1920 she was one of the prominent woman republican speakers and took part in all the local activities of her party. In 1924 she was chosen a delegate to the National Republican Convention, held at Cleveland. She is a member of the City, Western Reserve and Tippecanoe clubs, Civic League, and of the Cleveland School of Art Association and the endowment of the same, she being an alumna of the school. She is also a member of the East Cleveland Woman's Club.

NATHAN EDWARD COOK. Among the men of Cleveland who have gained distinction in its affairs is Nathan E. Cook, lawyer and well known citizen, who was born in this city and has spent his entire life here.

Mr. Cook was born at Cleveland, September 22, 1882, son of Isaac and Emma (Nachud) Cook. His father was born in Austria-Hungary in 1840, and came to the United States and to Cleveland in 1860. He became a clothing manufacturer, and lived in Cleveland until his death in 1888. On July 4, 1866, at Cleveland, he married Emma Nachud, who was born in Czecho-Slovakia in 1845. She was brought to this country and to Cleveland in 1861. Characteristic of the loyalty to America which characterized them all their lives these young people chose the Fourth of July as their wedding day. The mother survived and passed away at Cleveland in November, 1922.

Nathan E. Cook was only six years old when his father died. In the remaining years of his youth and in his early manhood he had to make his own way, and while still in the fourth grade of the public schools he began working to aid his mother in the support of her family. He was a newsboy, also became a lamplighter on the streets, and did a great deal of other work, contributing his earnings regularly to his mother. In spite of such handicaps his studious nature enabled him to graduate from the West High School in 1900. A few years later he married, and before he could prepare for the legal profession he used his experience and talent for hard work to support his family in other ways. From 1906 to 1909 he served as deputy clerk of the Common Pleas Court of Cuyahoga County. Following that he took up the direct advertising business, specializing in political mail. While earning his living in the day he pursued his law studies by attending night classes at the Cleveland Law School, and was graduated with the Bachelor of Laws degree in 1916.

He became an active supporter of Harry L. Davis for political office when Mr. Davis made his campaign for the office of city treasurer in 1909. In 1915 he was one of the influential campaigners for Mr. Davis as mayor, and from January 1, 1916, to December 31, 1917, he served as private secretary to the mayor. He resigned this position to take up the private practice of law, taking over the practice of Walter McMahon, who had been elected a judge of the Municipal Court. In subsequent years Mr. Cook frequently

proved his loyalty to Mr. Davis, and had a prominent part in his campaign for governor in 1920. He is a member of the Republican County Executive Committee.

For a number of years he has been interested in athletics, and has done much to elevate the standard of amateur athletics in Cleveland and vicinity. In 1905 he organized the first amateur baseball league in Cleveland, known as the City League. He acted as its secretary for seven years, until it was merged into the Cleveland Amateur Baseball and Athletic Association, which now controls all amateur athletics in Cleveland and Northern Ohio. He is a baseball fan, a consistent supporter of the Cleveland Club of the American League, and rarely misses a game on the home grounds.

Mr. Cook is a member of the Cleveland Bar Association, being on its grievance committee. He is a member of Cleveland City Lodge No. 15, Free and Accepted Masons; Webb Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Pythian Star Lodge No. 510, and belongs to the Advertising Club and the City Club.

March 7, 1905, Mr. Cook married Miss Emma Meyer. She is a native of Cleveland, daughter of Conrad and Marion (Mueller) Meyer. Her parents were born in Switzerland. The three sons of Mr. and Mrs. Cook are Meyer, Nathan E., Jr., and Harry Davis Cook.

Fred H. Caley. Among the many and different organizations of this country—organizations whose usefulness and accomplishments have placed them in the category of public institutions—is the automobile club. One of the largest of these clubs is the Cleveland Club, and, by the same token, one of the most widely known and popular executives of these clubs is Fred H. Caley, secretary of the Cleveland Club, who is known to automobile owners and drivers from coast to coast, from lakes to the gulf.

Mr. Caley was born in Hudson, Ohio, on June 2, 1873, the only child born to the late Frederick P. and Clara S. (Palmer) Caley. His father was born on the Isle of Man in 1823, and as a young and single man came to the United States and settled at Hudson. That was the era of railroad building in this section of the country, and Mr. Caley, Sr., found employment in the construction of the old C. & P. Railway, and later as station agent of that company at Hudson. One of his duties as agent was to switch freight cars from the Cleveland division to the Akron division, a horse being the motive power employed. Later in life he was engaged in mercantile business in Hudson, and in 1876 he bought a farm near Stowe's Corners, in Summit County, and spent the remainder of his active days in farming, he having died on his farm in 1894. The mother of Fred H. was born in England and came with her parents to this country in 1856, the family settling at Talmadge, Summit County, not far from Hudson, where Fred H. was born. She died in 1903, at the age of sixty-four years.

Fred H. Caley was educated in the country schools, the Kent High School and at Ohio Northern University, at Ada, teaching school at intervals to pay his expenses at college. After leaving college he taught for a time, farmed for three years, working in the tire factories of Akron in spare time, and then moved to the above city, where he gave all of his time to work in the Goodrich and Goodyear companies for a period, and then engaged in the real estate and insurance business in the "Rubber City."

During the presidential campaign of 1896 Mr. Caley became active in

republican politics, and in 1900 he entered official life in Columbus, and for the next ten years held official position under the state government, most of the time in the State Insurance Department. He was the first man to be appointed state registrar of automobiles for Ohio, and held that office for four years, during which time he organized the State Automobile Department, which department, aside from its growth, has undergone but little change from the system he inaugurated. In 1910 he became manager of the Cincinnati Automobile Club, and a short time later he was secured as secretary by the Cleveland Automobile Club, and here he has continued, his efficiency and usefulness to the organization growing from year to year until now, to speak of the club is to think of "Fred Caley."

"Good roads, better streets, and better conditions for the man who owns and drives a car!" has been Mr. Caley's slogan, and with that slogan he has created enthusiasm which, properly directed, has worked wonders, not only in the interests of its members and owners of automobiles generally, but in the domain of civic affairs, with the result that in the territory adjoining Cleveland better highways have been and are being built, and conditions have been improved in every direction. Under his administration as secretary of the Cleveland Club it has become a powerful force fighting for the sane and safe use of the streets and making war upon the reckless, drunken and incompetent persons whose misuse of motor cars is the cause of much loss of life and destruction of property and is the source of peril to all who have to drive or walk in public thoroughfares; also, the club has become a relentless, tireless and efficient prosecutor of motor car thieves, and in innumerable other ways has become a benefactor to the entire community and an inspiration to similar organizations throughout the country; and to Mr. Caley is given, in a very large measure, credit for what the Cleveland Automobile Club has accomplished.

Mr. Caley is a member of Bigelow Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; Oriental Commandery, Knights Templar; Valley of Cleveland, Lake Erie Consistory, Scottish Rite Masons, thirty-second degree. He is also a member of the Cleveland Chambers of Commerce and Industry, the Athletic Club, Willowick Golf Club, Lakewood Yacht Club, Rotary Club, City Club and other social organizations.

Mr. Caley is married and has two sons: Roland C., who was educated in the public and high schools and Western Reserve University, served for twenty-six months in France during the World war, and was one of a company of 164 American soldiers to plant the first United States flag on French soil. After his honorable discharge from the service he engaged in the insurance business in Cleveland. Donald C. was graduated from the Akron High School, and is engaged in the insurance business, associated with his brother.

KENT KANE HASTINGS, M. D., well known physician and surgeon of Rocky River, where he has been in successful practice of his profession and active in civic affairs for a quarter of a century, is a native of Ohio, descended from two old families of the state.

This branch of the Hastings family came over from England with William Penn and settled in the Penn Colony, now Pennsylvania. Isaac Hastings, grandfather of Doctor Hastings, and the Ohio pioneer of the

family, came from Pennsylvania in an early day and settled in Columbiana County, where his son, William K., father of the Doctor, was born.

William K. Hastings attended Mount Union and Oberlin Colleges, and then studied law and was admitted to the bar of Ohio and entered the practice of law at Jackson, Ohio, where he won high honor at the bar and on the bench. During the Civil war period he served as mayor of Jackson, and as mayor he was taken prisoner and held as such for a brief time by the soldiers of the Confederate general, John Morgan, on his raid into Ohio. Later he was elected judge of Common Pleas Court, upon which bench he served with distinction for a number of years, afterward continuing in practice until his death, in 1876. The mother of the Doctor, Mary (Nelson) Hastings, was born in Jackson County, Ohio, the daughter of William Nelson, a pioneer settler of Jackson, where he owned and conducted "Nelson's Hotel," one of the very early taverns, and where he was familiarly known as "Landlord Nelson." The mother of the Doctor died several years before her husband.

Doctor Hastings was left an orphan when he was but six years of age, and he was taken into the home of a paternal aunt who lived on the farm in Columbiana County. He received his early education in the common schools and the Lisbon High School, and followed that with higher education at the Normal School at Canfield, Ohio. He then taught school for two years, during which time he was also making arrangements to take up the reading of medicine. In 1896 he was graduated Doctor of Medicine from the Cleveland College of Physicians and Surgeons (then the Medical Department of Wooster University, and later the same department of Western Reserve University), and in the year of his graduation he entered practice at Kensington, Columbiana County, and two years later removed to Rocky River, where he has since continued, with a general practice reaching all over that section of the county.

Doctor Hastings has taken an active part in the civic affairs of Rocky River, participating in all movements having for their object the welfare of the community and its growth and improvement, and he has received honors at the hands of his fellow citizens, all of whom highly esteem him for his worth both as a successful physician and surgeon and as a progressive and patriotic citizen. He served for three years as a member of the Cuyahoga County Board of Education, and is at present a member of the Village Board of Education. He is a member of the staff of Lakewood Hospital, and a member of the Ohio State Medical Society and the American Medical Association, while he and family are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Doctor Hastings married Miss Lilan E. Matthews, who was born on a farm near Chagrin Falls, this county, the daughter of Thomas C. Matthews, and to them have been born three children: Marjorie Constance, who graduated with the class of '24 from Ohio Wesleyn University; Wynne Kent, who had one year in the Ohio State University, and now (1924) is a sophomore at Oberlin; and Mary Alice, a graduate of Rocky River High School in 1923.

Theodore Arthur Cooper. One of the representative men of the Cleveland district is Theodore A. Cooper, president of the Midwest Savings

& Loan Company of Lakewood, and executive head of the legal department of the Tropical Oil Company of Cleveland. He is descended from the old Cooper family of Cooper's Plains, Steuben County, New York, a locality named in honor of the family. He was born on February 18, 1884, in the old Cooper residence which was built over a century ago and is now a landmark, but still used for residential purposes.

Mr. Cooper is the son of the late Arthur Erwin Cooper, who was born in the old Cooper home at Cooper's Plains on April 12, 1848, and died at the home of his daughter, Mrs. C. C. Walker, in New Philadelphia, Ohio, on December 16, 1909. In the year 1872 he married Eliza Burch, who was born in Towanda, Pennsylvania, on December 13, 1848, and died on September 5, 1906. She was the daughter of Charles and Roxy (Mason) Burch, the Mason family having been a prominent one in Pennsylvania for many years, a late member being Rear Admiral Newton E. Mason, retired, of the United States Navy. The mother of Charles Burch was Mary Wolcott, of the old New England family of that name. She was the daughter of Erastus Wolcott, a major general in General Washington's army. Her parental grandfather was Roger Wolcott, an American colonial magistrate, who was governor of Connecticut, 1751-54. Oliver Wolcott, his son, was also governor of Connecticut, and later his grandson Oliver filled the same office of governor and succeeded Alexander Hamilton as secretary of the treasury of the United States. The paternal great-great-grandfather of Mary Wolcott was the founder of the old Wolcott family in this country. Arthur Erwin Cooper lived a quiet and dignified life in Cooper's Plains, giving personal supervision to his estate. He was a student and book-lover and owned a collection of over 3,000 volumes, his library having been said to be one of the oldest private ones in the State of New York. Two volumes from this library are now owned by his son, Theodore A., one of which bears publication date of 1497, the other (Breeches Bible) having been published in 1587.

Arthur Erwin Cooper was the son of Dr. John Cooper, Jr., who was the son of Dr. John and Mary (Erwin) Cooper. Dr. John Cooper, Jr., was for many years a leading physician of Cooper's Plains, New York, and also served for a number of years on the bench of the County Court of Steuben County, New York.

Dr. John Cooper, Sr., was born at Long Hill, New Jersey, March 24, 1765. He entered upon the study of medicine in New York City in the twentieth year of his age, and was one of a little band of thirteen who composed a medical class in that city in the infancy of medical science in the United States. He was a private student in the profession under Doctor Bailie, then one of the most distinguished men in that city, and later by uniform habits of study and observation attained to an eminence in his profession which at that time no individual in that section ever equalled. In 1799 he was appointed associate judge for Northampton County, Pennsylvania, and always ranged high in the estimation of the bar for his independence and correctness of judgment. This office he held for more than forty consecutive years. On May 22, 1798, Doctor Cooper married Mary Erwin, the daughter of Col. Arthur Erwin, who commanded the Fourth Battalion, Bucks County, Pennsylvania, Militia in the War of the Revolution. Colonel Erwin became the owner of approximately 25,000 acres of

land in Bucks and Luzerne counties, Pennsylvania, and in Steuben County, New York. The towns of Erwinna, Pennslyvania, and Erwin, New York, were named in his honor.

Doctor Cooper died in Easton, Pennsylvania, February 2, 1851, in the eighty-sixth year of his age.

After attending the district school and the high school at Painted Post, New York, Theodore A. Cooper entered West Nottingham Academy at Colora, Maryland, from which institution he was graduated as a member of the class of 1907. In the same year he was sent to Cleveland, Ohio, to assume a clerical position in the offices of the American Steel & Wire Company, subsidiary of the United States Steel Corporation. A year later he joined the organization of the National Refining Company in Cleveland, and April 1, 1910, he became executive head of the legal department of the Tropical Oil Company, with which he has since continued to be associated in that capacity.

Mr. Cooper was one of the founders of the Midwest Savings and Loan Company of Lakewood, and has been its president from the time of its organization and incorporation. He is also president of the Old Northwest Mortgage Company of Lakewood. Mr. Cooper is active in the civic and social affairs of Lakewood, giving his support to all movements having for their object the welfare of the city. He served as president of the Lakewood Chamber of Commerce in 1920-21, he is president of Western Reserve Society, Sons of the American Revolution, a member of Lakewood Lodge No. 601, Free and Accepted Masons, and he and his wife are members of the Church of the Ascension (Episcopal) of Lakewood, he being a westryman of the same.

On October 23, 1909, Mr. Cooper was united in marriage with Margaret Leigh Eberly, who was born at Mechanicsburg, Pennsylvania, the daughter of Daniel W. and Martha (Hindley) Eberly.

To Mr. and Mrs. Cooper a daughter and son have been born; Helen Eberly, born February 14, 1912, and Arthur Erwin, born March 17, 1916.

J. Stanley S. Gardner, B. S., M. D., who is established in the successful practice of his profession at Lakewood, was born at Harbor Springs, Emmet County, Michigan, June 8, 1892, the son of Dr. Levi W. and Abbie E. (Hitchcock) Gardner. Dr. Levi W. Gardner was born at Grand Rapids, Michigan, in 1855, a son of Julius Gardner, who was a pioneer settler of that city. Julius Gardner was born in York Township, Medina County, Ohio, and was a son of Julius Gardner, Sr., who was born and reared in the State of New York and who after serving as a soldier in the War of 1812 became a pioneer settler in Medina County. Julius Gardner, Jr., was reared and educated in the Buckeye State, and was a young man when he became a pioneer settler in the State of Michigan, where he passed the remainder of his life.

Dr. Levi W. Gardner was graduated from the Ohio Medical College of Cincinnati in 1880, and was engaged in the active practice of his profession at Harbor Springs, Michigan, until his death on January 21, 1924. His wife, whose death occurred in 1919, was born at Kendallville, Indiana, where her father, Pliny Hitchcock, a native of New York State, was an early settler.

Pierre Graydon

In the public schools of his native city Dr. J. Stanley S. Gardner continued his studies until his graduation from the high school in 1910. In 1914 he was graduated from the University of Michigan, with the degree of Bachelor of Science, and in 1916 he was graduated from the medical department of that institution, with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. Within a short time thereafter he became an interne in Providence Hospital, Washington, D. C., and was thus engaged at the time when the nation was preparing to enter the World war. At this juncture he entered service in the United States Public Health Service, and on the 24th of March, 1917, he received his commission as assistant surgeon in the United States Public Health Service and was assigned to duty at the United States Marine Hospital, Staten Island, New York. On the 5th of April, 1917, the day preceding the nation's formal declaration of war against Germany, Doctor Gardner was assigned to duty on the United States ship Gresham, which was then in the Harbor of Boston, Massachusetts. July 17, 1918, he was detached from the service of this vessel and reported to Washington for orders, and was sent to Cleveland, Ohio, to take charge of the Marine Hospital there, and in this service he continued until his resignation in February, 1920. Within his period of administration at the Marine Hospital the institution was thoroughly overhauled and placed in first class order, and the staff of physicians and surgeons, as well as that of the nurses, was greatly augmented in numbers. Since his retirement from government service Doctor Gardner has been established in successful general practice at Lakewood. He is a member of the staff of Lakewood Hospital as anesthetist, and is a member of the Cleveland Academy of Medicine, and holds membership also in the Ohio State Medical Society, the American Medical Association and the National Anesthesia Research Society. He is also a member of Harbor Springs (Michigan) Lodge No. 378, Free and Accepted Masons, and a member of the University of Michigan Club of Cleveland.

Dr. Gardner married Miss Ruth Andrus, daughter of Joseph and Emily (Pinnock) Andrus, of Harbor Springs, Michigan, and they have one son, James Andrus Gardner.

Pierre Graydon, manager of the Brooklyn Mortgage Investment & Securities Company, has been a well known Cleveland business man for a quarter of a century, and has developed one of the large real estate organizations on the South Side.

He was born at Belleville, in Ontario, Canada, February 7, 1871, son of William and Matilda (Chatterson) Graydon, the former a native of the north of Ireland and the latter of Canada. His parents spent all their active lives in Canada, where his father was engaged in the lumber business, and he died there.

Pierre Graydon received a public school education, and as a boy he did a great deal of work on neighboring farms. Subsequently he began an apprenticeship at the cigar maker's trade, and was a skilled hand in this industry when he came to Cleveland in 1898. He continued employment in that line here for two years, and in 1900 made a modest start in the real estate business by selling property for various West Side concerns.

In 1906 he established his real estate office at West Twenty-fifth Street and Archwood Avenue, where he has since continued.

Mr. Graydon organized the Dennison-Harvard Savings & Loan Company, and was active in its affairs until the business was sold to the Ohio Mutual Savings & Loan Company. He also organized the Brooklyn Mortgage Investment & Securities Company, which is one of the leading financial institutions on the South Side. Mr. Graydon is affiliated with Brooklyn Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, is a York and thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason and Shriner, a member of Glenn Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and the Riverside Lodge of Knights of Pythias. He belongs to the Chamber of Industries and the Cleveland Automobile Club.

Mr. Graydon married Annie Baker, who was born in Orillia, Canada, and they have one son, Gardner, who is engaged in the contracting business in Cleveland. He was inducted into the United States military service on April 29, 1918, in Cleveland. He was sent to Camp Sherman, Ohio, and assigned to Company K of the Three Hundred and Twenty-ninth Regiment, Eighty-third Division, Infantry, later was transferred to the Three Hundred and Twenty-ninth Regimental Machine Gun Company. From Camp Sherman he was ordered to Camp Merrit, New York, May 26, 1918, and from there sailed for overseas duty on June 12, 1918, landing in Liverpool, England. A week later, with his command he sailed for France, landing at La Havre, France, August 1, 1918. He was transferred to the Machine Gun Company of the Twenty-eighth Infantry, First Division, and among other engagements he was in that of St. Mihiel and at two different times was in the Argonne drive. Following the signing of the armistice he was sent with the army of occupation to Germany, where he had nine months of service. Returning to the United States, he was honorably discharged and mustered out at Camp Upton, New York, August 19, 1919. After his return home he resumed his contracting business. He married Lillian Kolb, who was born in Cleveland, the daughter of Leonard and Elizabeth Kolb, and they have a son and daughter, Gardner, Jr., and Jean Elizabeth.

Hubert Charles King, A. B., M. D. One of the physicians and surgeons of Lakewood who has gained prestige in his profession and deserved personal popularity is Dr. Hubert C. King, who is descended from a pioneer family of the Western Reserve. His grandfather, Zadok King, a native of Suffield, Connecticut, and descended from "Mayflower" stock, came to the Western Reserve in early pioneer days, making the long journey by wagon and bringing with him his family, household effects and farming implements. He bought land on which the present little City of Chardon now stands, then a forest. There he cleared his land, improved and cultivated it for many years, and there he died. King Street of Chardon was named in honor of his memory.

Doctor King's father, the late Rev. D. R. King, was born in Chardon in 1843, grew up on the old family homestead, and received his early schooling in the neighborhood schools. He was graduated in early manhood from the Eclectic Institute (now Hiram College) and entered the ministry, having been ordained as a minister of the Christian Church

He served as pastor at Chardon for many years, and later at Geneva, Ohio, and then for one year at Chico, California. He was pastor of the Church of Christ in Cleveland nine years, after which he retired from the active ministry and engaged in business in Cleveland, while maintaining the family residence in Collinwood, now a part of the City of Cleveland, and died in Collinwood in December, 1911. The mother of Doctor King was born in Collinwood, the daughter of Henry Gates, an early citizen of Cuyahoga County.

Doctor King was born in Collinwood on August 14, 1889, and was graduated from high school in 1907. He was graduated from Adelbert College of Western Reserve University, Bachelor of Arts, with the class of 1911, and from Western Reserve University Medical School, Doctor of Medicine, with the class of 1914. He served as interne at Lakeside Hospital during the following summer and winter, and then went abroad and took post-graduate work in the hospitals of London and Vienna, and following his return he entered general practice in Lakewood, now specializing in internal medicine. He is serving as physician in charge of the department of medicine on the staff of Lakewood Hospital.

He is a member of the Cleveland Academy of Medicine, Ohio State Medical Association, of Phi Gamma Delta and Phi Rho Sigma college fraternities, and of Lakewood Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, Cunningham Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, Holy Grail Commandery Knights Templar, Al Koran Temple Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, and of Valley of Cleveland, Lake Erie Consistory (thirty-second degree) Scottish Rite. He is also a member of Lakewood Chamber of Commerce.

Doctor King married Hattie Barnum, who was born in North Olmsted, Cuyahoga County, the daughter of George N. and Hattie (Fitch) Barnum, and to them have been born a daughter and son: Lois Mae, born April 14, 1916, and Fenton Dan, born February 27, 1923.

Charles Luther Wood, physician and surgeon and a well-known citizen of Lakewood, was born in East Smithfield, Bradford County, Pennsylvania, on the 1st of July, 1871, and is the son of Charles T. and Ellen D. (Dewey) Wood. The father was also a native of Bradford County, Pennsylvania, and the mother, of Greene County; near Binghampton, New York; both parents are now deceased. They were prosperous and successful farmers, and during their whole lives were regarded as reputable citizens and reliable neighbors. It has been disclosed by investigators that this branch of the Wood family now traces its lineage back to William Wood, who came over from England to the colonies in the year 1560 and settled in Massachusetts, and there married and reared a family. Since then, according to the information gleaned, the descendants of this ancestor have increased until they now number about 10,000. As a whole they have followed the occupation of farming, but many in the last century have followed every other pursuit until now the family as a whole forms a complete unit of our civilization, extending to every profession and industry in the country.

The paternal grandfather of Dr. Charles L. was Samuel Wood, who grew up in Massachusetts, but moved to Pennsylvania and located near Smithfield. The maternal grandfather of Dr. Charles L. was John

Dewey, who passed the greater portion of his life in the "Keystone" State. The Doctor's father died in East Smithfield, Pennsylvania, in 1900, at the age of seventy-two years, his widow surviving him until 1916. when she, too, passed away in East Smithfield at the age of seventy years.

Dr. Charles L. Wood was reared in East Smithfield, Bradford County, Pennsylvania, and was largely educated in the public schools of East Smithfield. Not having settled what his future occupation should be, but knowing how important a good education is in this world, he entered Hiram College, Portage County, Ohio, began the study of a full course, but left that institution in his sophomore year in order to take up the study of medicine. He had decided on a professional career, and had chosen medicine and surgery to that of any other of the modern sciences or arts. He promptly entered the medical department of Ohio Wesleyan University, took the full course required, and was duly graduated with much credit in the class of 1898, with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. He is now a member of the Alumni of the Western Reserve University, that institution having absorbed the medical department of Wesleyan College.

In 1898 the Doctor began practice in Cleveland, but in 1900 removed his offices to Lakewood where he has continued in successful practice up to the present time. He began with a small office at 14708 Detroit Avenue, Lakewood, but as he prospered in practice and expanded in requirements, he built on the above lot his present residence, where he now conducts his practice, with comfortable and commodious offices.

He is a member of the staff of the Lakewood Hospital, of the Lakewood Chamber of Commerce, of Lakewood Lodge No. 601, Free and Accepted Masons, of Holy Grail Commandery No. 70, Knights Templar, Valley of Cleveland, Lake Erie Consistory (thirty-second degree), and was a member of the original board of directors when the Lakewood Masonic Temple was erected, and served also as treasurer of the board. He is also a member of the Lakewood Country Club and of the Lakewood Presbyterian Church. Doctor Wood chose for his wife, Miss Flora L. Baum, who is a native of Cleveland and is the daughter of O. S. Baum.

William Richard Daniels. One of the prominent citizens and progressive business men of Lakewood is William R. Daniels, funeral director. He was born on his father's farm at Guy's Mills, Crawford County, Pennsylvania, on August 1, 1891, the son of Frank and Evaline (Hanna) Daniels.

Frank Daniels was born on the same farm as was his son, on February 20, 1857, the son of Howard I. Daniels, a substantial farmer and stockraiser of Crawford County, Pennsylvania. His wife, Evaline, was born on the Hanna farm, not far from the Daniels farm, the daughter of Abraham Hanna, a prosperous farmer and a Civil war veteran. The parents of William R. are still living on the old homestead.

William R. Daniels was reared on the farm and acquired his educational training in the neighborhood schools, including high school. He left the farm in 1910 and came to Lakewood in search of profitable employment, which he found as driver on a milk route, later as route

William R. Daniels

man for a laundry company, and still later as collector for a furniture store; and while so employed he was dreaming and planning for his life work as an undertaker at the head of his own establishment, and while with the furniture store he mastered the rudiments of the profession. In 1913 he received his state license as embalmer and entered business in a modest way, but it was not long until his business expanded and in a few years had grown into the leading one in that line in Lakewood, and it became necessary that it be given a suitable and permanent home. In 1916 Mr. Daniels purchased the old Swift home at 15806 Detroit Avenue, also the adjoining vacant lot, and broke ground for building along suitable and adequate lines to properly house his entire establishment under one roof, which, at completion, became one of the business show-places along Detroit Avenue, and a monument to the genius, thrift and enterprise of its owner. This building, known as the "William Daniels Funeral Home," is of brick, three stories in height, with an enameled tile front. The street entrance leads into the reception parlor, adjoining which is the spacious chapel with a seating capacity of 200 people; then come the private rooms for the retirement of the mourners, all of which rooms are finished in oak with hardwood floors. In the rear of all is located the garage, which houses the complete automobile equipment for every use and emergency. On the ground floor of the east side of the building is located the quarters of the Mid-West Savings & Loan Company; the second floor is given up to office suites, while the Churchill School of Business occupies the entire third floor, the building being equipped with a modern steam heating plant.

Aside from business as funeral director Mr. Daniels is identified with several other important concerns, he being a member of the boards of directors of the Mid West Savings & Loan Company, the Guarantee Discount Company, and president of the Lakewood Finance Company. He is a past president of Lakewood Retail Merchants' Board and a member of Lakewood Chamber of Commerce.

He is a member of the Ohio State Association of Licensed Embalmers; a member of Lakewood Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, of Cunningham Chapter, a charter member of Holy Grail Commandery, Knights Templar, a member of Al Koran Temple, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, and of Valley of Cleveland, Lake Erie Consistory, Scottish Rite (thirty-second degree). He is a member of Lakewood Lodge of Elks, of Lakewood Lodge of Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of the Royal Arcanum, of the Independent Order of Foresters, and of the Modern Woodmen of the World. He is a two-year director of Lakewood Kiwanis Club, a life member of Lakewood Yacht Club, and a member of the official board of Lakewood Methodist Episcopal Church.

The story of the progress and success of Mr. Daniels stamps him as a man of more than ordinary capacity and personality, and his career is full of accomplishment, which should serve as an incentive to any young man just arrived at the time of life when he must choose a vocation.

Mr. Daniels married Miss Sue Elma Pyle, of Uniontown, Pennsylvania.

Albert Lester Jones, B. S., A. M., M. D., physician and surgeon of Lakewood, was born at Weatherford, Texas, on the 6th of April,

1885, and is the son of Clinton Ashley and Samantha Anne (Brock) Jones, of two prominent old Georgia families.

Clinton A. Jones was a soldier in the Confederate army in the Civil war, under the direct command of Gen. Robert E. Lee, and participated in many historic engagements and campaigns, and was with the Confederate army when it surrendered at Appomattox Courthouse in the spring of 1865. Soon after the termination of the war he removed to Texas and located at Weatherford, where for many years he was engaged in growing grain and breeding cattle and other livestock. In recent years he has been retired from active work, but still resides on his farm, he being now in his eighty-ninth year. The Doctor's mother died in 1912, at the age of sixty-five years.

Doctor Jones received his early educational training in the local public schools, was prepared for college at the Hughey-Turner Training School at Weatherford, and was graduated from Baylor University at Waco, Texas, with the degree of Bachelor of Science in the class of 1909. Deciding to prepare himself for the medical profession he took a two years' course in Johns Hopkins Medical School at Baltimore, Maryland. Following this he entered the University of Missouri as an assistant in pathology and bacteriology, and from that institution he received his Master of Arts degree for a thesis on research on the brain. He then came to Cleveland and entered Western Reserve University Medical School, where he was graduated Doctor of Medicine with the class of 1916. Leaving Western Reserve, he became interne at the Cleveland City Hospital, where he was serving just before the United States entered the World war.

In July, 1917, Doctor Jones volunteered for service in the United States Army Medical Corps, was accepted, commissioned first lieutenant, and ordered to Army Headquarters School at Washington, D. C., where he was detailed for overseas duty with the British Army. On reaching London, England, in October, 1917, he was immediately assigned to surgical service at the Bradford War Hospital, where he was on active duty until he was ordered to France. In France he was attached to the Fifth Scottish Rifles Infantry Battalion, British Thirty-third Division, which was on the Ypres sector in Belgium for seven months.

During the battle of Metern, on that sector, the Doctor's dressing station was located in the front lines. During the engagement the stretcher bearers were unable to go forward to the aid of the wounded, whereupon Doctor Jones ordered his post to be advanced into the firing trenches, and there he remained, attending the wounded under heavy shell and rifle fire. until ordered to the rear. For this service he was cited for the British Military Cross by Field Marshal Sir Douglas Haig, and later was decorated with the Cross at Buckingham Palace by King George.

In September, 1918, the Doctor was assigned to the American Army and ordered to duty in the Central Medical Laboratory at Dijon, France, where he remained for three months. He was then assigned to the American Red Cross Hospital at Southampton, England. Shortly afterward he was returned to France, where he joined the Army of Occupation and was sent to Berlin with the Inter-Allied Military Mission, and a little later was sent to the Russian Prison Camp near Stettin, Germany,

Harry C. Barr M.D.

where he served as a specialist on diseases of the chest. Three months later he was ordered to Brest, France, where he remained on duty from July, 1919, to September 8, 1919, when he sailed for the States on the Leviathan. Doctor Jones participated in the victory parades in New York and Washington, and then was sent to Camp Travers, San Antonio, Texas, where he was mustered out on October 15, 1919, with the rank of captain, he having received promotion to that rank while at Dijon, in France.

In November, 1919, he returned to Cleveland, and in February, 1920, he began the practice of medicine and surgery, with offices at 18401 Detroit Avenue, Lakewood. He is a member of the Cleveland Academy of Medicine, Ohio State Medical Association, the American Medical Association, the Lakewood Chamber of Commerce, the Cleveland Yacht Club, the Phi Beta Phi and Sigma Xi fraternities, Lakewood Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, Lakewood Lodge of Elks and the American Legion.

On April 2, 1924, the Doctor married Jane Louise Anderson, of Lakewood, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Felix King.

HARRY CLARENCE BARR, M. D. For over fifty years the name Barr has been identified with the medical profession of Cleveland, and the name also has been associated with some of the finest achievements of skill in the profession. There have been three physicians and surgeons of the name, father and two sons, Frank J. and Harry C., all of the homeopathic school of medicine.

The father, the late Dr. Frank H. Barr, was born in Auburn, New York. He was reared in Cleveland, graduated from the Cleveland Homeopathic College, and for thirty-one years was in successful practice at the corner of Woodland Avenue and Wilson (now East Fifty-fifth) Street. He began practice on leaving college in 1869, associated with Doctors Beckwith & Brown, who were pioneer homeopathic physicians at Cleveland, with offices on the old Public Square. He was known for his civic enterprise as well as his professional ability, and served at one time as a member of the Cleveland City Council.

He married Frances D. Woolbridge, who was born at the old Woolbridge home on Kinsman Road, Cleveland, a daughter of Richard Woolbridge, a native of England, who came to Cleveland from Canada, and was one of the early brick manufacturers of this city. Doctor Barr died in 1900, aged fifty-one years, his widow surviving him.

Dr. Harry Clarence Barr, who took up practice a few years after his father's death, was born August 8, 1882, at what was then 105 Kinsman Street (now Kinsman Road). He attended public schools, graduated from the New York Military Academy at Cornwall-on-Hudson in 1899, and in the same year entered the Cleveland Homeopathic Medical College. He graduated Doctor of Medicine in 1904, when in his twenty-first year, and for two years had further training as an interne in Cleveland City Hospital. When he entered practice, Doctor Barr succeeded Doctor Hamblin, at the corner of Pearl (now West Twenty-fifth) Street and Archwood Avenue, and has since maintained his offices in that location, and for several years has been recognized as one of the able physicians

and surgeons of the city. He is a member of the staff of Grace Hospital. He belongs to the American Institute of Homeopathy, the Ohio State Homeopathic Medical Society, and the Cleveland Homeopathic Medical Society. Among social interests he is a member of the Sleepy Hollow Golf Club; Brooklyn Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; John Corwin Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Forest City Commandery, Knights Templar; Al Koran Temple, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine; Al Sirat Grotto, Valley of Cleveland; Lake Erie Consistory, Scottish Rite (thirty-second degree); Riverside Lodge, Knights of Pythias, and Lansing Lodge No. 544, Independent Order of Odd Fellows at Ludlowville, New York. He and Mrs. Barr are members of the Brooklyn Memorial Methodist Episcopal Church.

Dr. Frank H. Barr, brother of Dr. H. C., was born in Cleveland in 1879, graduated Doctor of Medicine from the Cleveland Homeopathic Medical College in 1904, and practiced in Cleveland until his death in 1918.

Dr. H. C. Barr married Miss Agnes R. Pierson, daughter of Theopolis and Theodosia (Rosebrook) Pierson, of Ludlowville, New York. Doctor and Mrs. Barr have two children: Marguerite Pierson, born in 1900, and Harry Robert, born in 1911.

Wallace Jacob Benner, M. D., physician and surgeon of Lakewood, who has won success in his profession and popularity as a citizen, was born on a farm at Clark's Mill, Summit County, Ohio, on April 23, 1878, the son of the late Simon P. and Caroline (Slaybaugh) Benner. His father, also a native of Summit County, was the son of Henry Benner, a native of Pennsylvania, and descended from Holland Dutch ancestors who came to America in Colonial times in search of better conditions of life, and found them in the old "Keystone" State, where they were living when the Revolutionary war came on, in which struggle one of the two brothers fought in the Continental army, the other with the Tories. Henry Benner came to Summit County when most of the land was wild, and the Indians were still there, and game was in abundance. He spent the remaining years of his life on his farm at Manchester, Summit County, dying there at the age of ninety-three years. Simon P. Benner was reared on the farm, spent his life as a farmer, and died August 22, 1884, at the age of thirty-nine years, leaving a widow and eight out of nine children born of his marriage. One of these children is the Hon. Charles Benner, prominent lawyer and jurist of Akron, Ohio. The mother of the Doctor was born near Akron, the daughter of Aaron Slaybaugh, of the old and well-known family of that name of Summit County. She died in 1890, at the age of forty-three years.

Having been left an orphan at an early age, Doctor Benner was thrown upon his own resources, but was fortunate in having an uncle who became his guardian and foster-father. He worked on a dairy farm to earn money to pay his way through high school, and earned money for his medical education by teaching school. He was graduated from Western Reserve University Medical School, Doctor of Medicine, in 1903, spent fifteen months as interne in the old Cleveland General Hospital (now St. Luke's), and in May, 1904, entered general practice in Lakewood,

Wallace J. Bonner, M. D.

and has since continued with success that has given him rank as one of the leaders of his profession in the community.

He was one of the promoters and organizers of Lakewood Hospital in 1907, and has held a place on the staff of the institution ever since it was organized. He has served as director of health of the City of Lakewood for the past ten years, having served in that capacity through five administrations of municipal government.

Doctor Benner was united in marriage with Miss Hanna E. Kyle, the daughter of John C. and Mary L. (Fellows) Kyle, of Youngstown, Ohio, and to them have been born a daughter, Betty Jane, born on July 19, 1914, and a son, Wallace Kyle, born on June 23, 1923.

Lester Jarvis Benson, M. D., prominent physician and surgeon of Lakewood, where he has been in active and successful practice for the last fifteen years, was born at Hartsville, Stark County, Ohio, December 22, 1860, and is a son of Jarvis and Sarah (Meyers) Benson. Jarvis Benson was born at Whitehall, Vermont, on the shore of Lake Champlain, in the year 1828, and was a representative of a family that was founded in New England in the Colonial period of our national history. He was a young man when he came to Ohio and settled near Hartsville, Stark County, in which locality his marriage was solemnized. His wife was born in Baltimore, Maryland, in 1838, and her father became a pioneer physician at Hartsville, Ohio. A few years after his marriage Jarvis Benson moved to Stevens Point, Wisconsin, but later he returned to Stark County, Ohio, where he was residing at Randolph at the inception of the Civil war. Early in 1861 he enlisted in an Ohio regiment, in the capacity of drummer, and he thus served until the close of the war. From Stark County he thereafter removed to Akron, and in 1870 he went with his family to Longmont, Boulder County, Colorado. From that state he removed to Macedonia, Iowa, and three years later he returned to Akron, Ohio, in which city he continued to reside until his death, in 1903. He was a shoemaker by trade and vocation, and followed his trade many years. His wife preceded him to eternal rest, her death having occurred in 1899.

Doctor Benson remained in Iowa three years after his parents had returned to Ohio, and there he attended school, as did he later the public schools of Akron, Ohio. In 1898 he entered the Chicago Homeopathic Medical College, and in this institution he was graduated in 1903, with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. Though fully appreciative of the Homeopathic system of medicine, he further fortified himself by a course in the so-called regular school of medicine, he having been graduated in the medical department of the University of Illinois in 1906, and having received therefrom the supplemental degree of Doctor of Medicine. In the meanwhile he had been established in practice in the City of Chicago for two years, and in 1907 became an interne in St. Clair Hospital at Cleveland, Ohio. He continued thereafter in the general practice of his profession in that city until 1910, when he transferred his residence and professional headquarters to Lakewood, in which city he has a large and representative practice. He is a member of the obstetrical and gynecological staff at Lakewood Hospital. In the Masonic fraternity Doctor

Benson is affiliated with Lakewood Lodge Free and Accepted Masons; Cunningham Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Oriental Commandery, Knights Templar; Al Koran Temple of the Mystic Shrine; and Al Sirat Grotto of the Veiled Prophets. He is a member of Lakewood Lodge, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and has been affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows since 1888.

Doctor Benson married Miss Eunice Bartlett, who was born and reared in Cleveland, a daughter of Arthur Bartlett. Doctor and Mrs. Benson have a fine little son, Roy, born April 22, 1916.

JOHN SCHURMAN, president and general manager of the Ohio York Ice Machine Company, is a native of the old country, his birth having occurred in Alkmaar, Holland, on January 27, 1880. He is the son of Capt. John and Catherine (Miller) Schurman, both of whom also were natives of Holland where they passed the most of their lives and died. For many active and prosperous years the father was captain of a busy sea-going cargo boat out of Amsterdam.

John Schurman, the subject of this memoir, was educated in the graded schools of his native town, and it was there also that he attended the Technical High and a night technical school and laid the foundation of his business career. In 1896, when a young man, only sixteen years old, he left his home in Holland and sailed across the water to Pretoria, South Africa, where he secured a position as an apprentice machinist for the South African Railway. It was in South Africa that he spent the greater part of four years, working the most of the time for the above mentioned railway. The last nine months of this period he served as an enlisted soldier in the Boer Army, and fought against the British Empire, participating in many of the campaigns and movements which have become historic and memorable. When the British Army captured Pretoria he was among the troops surrendered by the determined Boers, and was soon afterward ordered to go to work for the British, but positively refused to do so, and was accordingly shipped out of South Africa with about 900 others who were acting under the same incentives or motives.

In order to get a new start in life he returned to his native land and soon afterward signed up as assistant engineer on a salt-water boat, but served thus for only a short time. He finally was employed as assistant engineer of an English ocean-going steamer which plied between the ports of Amsterdam, Liverpool and the East Indies. In April, 1903, when at home between the voyages, he married Joanna M. P. Mannes, and accompanied by his wife he came to the United States. After a week's time spent in studying the situation he came west to Cleveland, where they had determined to make their permanent home.

Mr. Schurman soon found employment as an erecting engineer in the construction of a "Sand Sucker" boat for the Great Lakes for the L. P. and J. A. Smith Company, which concern is now known as the Great Lakes Dredging & Docks Company of Cleveland. This work on the "Sand Sucker" obliged Mr. Schurman and wife to go to Buffalo to reside for a time, because the boat was built on the ways at that city. When the vessel was finally launched Mr. Schurman secured a position

as machinist for the Lehigh Valley Railway Company in Buffalo, but the severe cold weather of this region affected his health to such a serious degree that he and his wife determined to change their location. They crossed the continent to California, and located first at the Needles, near the Arizona line, where he secured a job with the Santa Fe Railway Company. But living conditions there were so undesirable and wretched that he managed to secure a transfer to the company's main shops at Topeka, Kansas, where he became gang foreman of the engine repair department, and was thus engaged for two years.

In 1906 Mr. Schurman and wife returned to Cleveland and during the succeeding year he was again with the American Ship Building Company. Following this period he was engaged for a year with the Bruce & McBeth Iron Works. In 1908 he went with Thomas L. Johnson and built the first installed pay-enter fare-box for the Cleveland Street Railway Company. In 1909 he became erecting engineer for the Cleveland Ice Machine Company, and was employed by that concern until they went out of business.

In October, 1912, Mr. Schurman organized the Sixth City Refrigerating & Engineering Company, of which he became vice president. Three years later, after the concern had become fully grounded and successful, differences arose, whereupon Mr. Schurman promptly sold out his interests in the company and in 1915 became superintendent, salesman and general office man for the F. E. Wright Company, dealers in ice machines. On December 10, 1919, he organized the Ohio York Ice Machine Company, incorporated it for $150,000, and erected the large plant now standing at the corner of West Twenty-fifth Street and Washington Avenue. This important concern has been prosperous and successful from the start.

Mr. Schurman is a director in the Detroit Avenue Savings and Loan Association of Lakewood, and a director in the Exchange Savings & Loan Association in the Windermere section of East Cleveland. He is a member of the Chamber of Commerce, the Engineering Society and the American Society of Refrigerating Engineers. He is a Mason, a member of Oriental Commandery, Knights Templar, of Al Koran Temple, Mystic Shrine, of Al Sirat Grotto, and he and wife are members of the Reformed Church. They have three children: Catherine, John and Christian. Mr. Schurman and wife are taking an active and important part in the upbuilding of the city and in the progress of the social affairs of the community. During all important social and domestic events that involve the people they not only take an active part, but are leaders in action and stand forth as prominent and reputable citizens.

Paul Schneller. In the business field at Cleveland few men have shown more initiative and ability in the past seven years than Paul Schneller, journalist, banker and realtor, who is secretary of the International Building & Loan Association. This association is particularly concerned with the welfare of the city's large Slovenian population, and in native membership it is the largest institution along this line in the United States.

Paul Schneller is an Austrian by birth, born in that empire on December 13, 1872. His parents were John and Mary (Barich) Schneller,

farming people, well known and respected in their community. The father died in the old country in 1895. The mother died March 15, 1923, aged eighty-four years, her death occurring in the home of her son Paul, she having come to this country in 1908.

When Mr. Schneller came to the United States to join his relatives, an uncle and aunt, at Calumet, Michigan, he had his own way to make in the world, and immediately set about it, accepting a humble position around the copper mines at first, but later securing a position more in accordance with his ability, whereby he was able to accumulate some capital, and one of the first uses he made of it was to further his education and gain proficiency in the English language. The night schools offered him ready opportunity, but they did not entirely satisfy his ambition to progress rapidly, and for a time he took extra lessons, which were paid for at the rate of a dollar an hour. In the meanwhile, he went to work as a clerk in a general store at Calumet, and continued in that capacity until 1905, when, in partnership with William J. Webb, under the firm name of Webb & Schneller, he went into the real estate and insurance business, with which he remained identified for nine years. During this period he had become so well and favorably known at Calumet that public office was tendered him, and he was elected city treasurer of Calumet, in which responsible office he served for four years.

In 1914 Mr. Schneller went to Chicago, called there to establish a newspaper, The Glasilo, the official organ of the Grand Corniolian Slovenian Catholic Union of the United States. He became president of the publishing company, and remained with the paper until he had the publication thoroughly organized and on a sound financial basis.

In 1916 Mr. Schneller came to Cleveland and began the promotion of the Slovenian Building & Loan Association, for which a charter was granted on December 12, 1916. The concern was opened for business on October 2, 1917, with Mr. Schneller as secretary, and with an authorized capital of $100,000. The first deposit was $5,000, made by Anton Kausek, who was then president and now vice president, and with such an auspicious beginning the prospect of success was encouraging. This prospect has never been dimmed. In spite of disorganized public conditions incident to the World war, the books of the association continued to show healthy growth. In July, 1921, when the name was changed to the International Building & Loan Association, the deposits were approximately $250,000, while on March 31, 1924, the deposits were $996,317.32, with assets of $1,286,692.24. There are 3,254 depositors, making this association the strongest Slovenian building and loan association in the United States, not only reflecting credit on its careful management, but upon the industry and thrift of those who will reap its benefits. In 1921 the association bought the old Kilfoil property on the corner of St. Clair Avenue and East Sixty-third (old Oxford) Street, the dimensions of the lot being 50x136 feet, and in April, 1922, began the erection of the present home of the association, a two-story brick structure 56x100 feet in dimensions, one quarter of the block housing the association's bank, and the rest given up to stores and offices, being one of the finest commercial buildings in its section of the city. The bank is thoroughly modern in equipment and of handsome interior. The present officers of the associa-

Dr. H. C. Kelker

tion are as follows: Joseph Plevik, president; Anton Kausek, vice president; Matthew Braidech, second vice president; Paul Schneller, secretary and treasurer; A. J. Zuzek, attorney.

Mr. Schneller married Miss Anna Wertin, who was born at Calumet, Michigan, and they have six children: Agnes, who is the wife of Richard Guest, of Calumet, is a graduate of the high school there; Genevieve, who was educated in the public schools of Calumet and the Harrison High School, Chicago, is an expert telegrapher and has charge of the wire between New York and Cleveland; Paul, who finished his high school course at the Cathedral Latin School, is a student in the Spencerian Business College, Cleveland; Frederick and Margaret, both of whom are high school students; and John, who is attending a church school. Mr. Schneller and his family belong to St. Aloysius Roman Catholic Church.

In addition to Mr. Schneller's important business interests above named he is financially concerned in the Rosecliff Realty Company, of which he is secretary, and was the organizer and formerly the vice president of the East Shore S. & L. Company, on East One Hundred Eighty-fifth Street. He belongs to a number of representative organizations, including the Knights of Columbus and the Grand Corniolian Slovenian Catholic Union of America.

Henry Creath Kelker, M. D. During the past twenty years Dr. Henry Creath Kelker has been engaged in the practice of medicine and surgery at Cleveland, and by his devotion to the duties of his profession, his close study and his pronounced skill, has won a liberal and representative practice. His talents and general ability have gained him recognition among his fellow physicians in the regular school of medicine, and throughout his entire career he has maintained a high standard of professional ethics and honorable principles.

Doctor Kelker was born on a farm eight miles from Mount Gilead, Morrow County, Ohio, June 4, 1875, and is a son of Rudolph Frederick and Ida A. (Cook) Kelker. Rudolph F. Kelker was born in 1843, in Richland County, Ohio, and died in Morrow County, this state, in 1908. He was a son of Henry Kelker, a native of Pennsylvania, the latter a son of Jacob Kelker, who was a son of Anthony Kelker, a soldier in the army of General Washington during the Revolutionary war. Anthony Kelker was only a boy when the family immigrated to America and settled in the colony of Pennsylvania. On the maternal side Doctor Kelker is a direct descendant of Sir Walter Scott. His mother was born in 1837, in Morrow County, Ohio, and died May 1, 1909. She was a daughter of Stephen Cook, a native of Maryland, who was a son of John Cook, the son of Captain Cook, an English sea captain who was lost at sea. John Cook was a school teacher in his early days, and was a finely educated man for his day. He fought under General Washington during the Revolutionary war, after the close of which he came from Maryland as the pioneer of the family in Ohio, to accept his grant of Government land for his services as a soldier, this property lying partly in Morrow and partly in Knox counties. Stephen Cook, the grandfather of the Doctor, was an infant in arms when the family came from Mary-

land, his mother making the journey on horseback, carrying him. He became a pioneer preacher of the Disciples (Campbellite) Church, and traveled all over Western Ohio, preaching, at the same time taking care of a large family on his farm. To Rudolph F. and Ida A. (Cook) Kelker there were born the following children: A son, who died in infancy; Challen, who died in 1913, leaving four children; Katherine, who married Ernest Gallagher and lives at Alameda, California; Lua, who married Fred Livingston and lives at Chesterville, Morrow County, Ohio; Henry Creath, of this review; Lois, who married Ray B. Miller, and resides in Morrow County, Ohio, five miles south of Galion, the mother of four children; and Bertha, who married Herbert George, and resides at Garretsville, Ohio.

Henry Creath Kelker was reared on the home farm and acquired his early education in the home schools. He also attended the Mount Gilead High School, from which he was graduated in 1895, and in 1897 came to Cleveland and was an orderly for two years at the City Hospital. In the fall of 1899 he entered Western Reserve Medical School, through which he worked his own way by accepting such honorable employment as he could find, and was a member of the graduating class of 1903, when he received the degree of Doctor of Medicine. In the same year he engaged in general practice at Cleveland, taking up medicine and surgery at 9854 Lorain Avenue, corner of West Ninety-ninth Street, where he has since maintained his office, that having been his location for twenty years. Naturally, during this long period he has become well known to the people of his locality, who have expressed their confidence in him as a physician and man by extending to him their patronage and friendship. He is a member of the Cleveland Academy of Medicine, the Ohio State Medical Society and the American Medical Association. Doctor Kelker has been physician to the Cleveland Orphanage for the last eighteen years, or since 1905, and is a member of the Official Board of that institution. Fraternally Doctor Kelker is affiliated with Ohio National Steel Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; Robert Wallace Chapter, Roval Arch Masons; Cleveland Council; Forest Citv Commandery, Knight Templar; Lake Erie Consistory, Scottish Rite Masons, thirty-second degree; Al Koran Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine; Al Sirat Grotto, and Forest City Chapter, Ohio Eastern Star. He is also a member of the Chamber of Industry, the City Club, the Civic League and the Lakewood Country Club. His religious affiliation is with the West Boulevard Christian Church, in which he is an elder.

On August 6, 1900, Doctor Kelker was united in marriage with Miss Amelia Katherine Scheerer, who was born at Cleveland, a daughter of John and Christina (Dobelman) Scheerer, the former of whom is deceased. To Doctor and Mrs. Kelker there have been born six children, as follows: John Rudolph, born December 23, 1901, a graduate of West High School a graduate Bachelor of Arts, from Hiram College, and is now in Western Reserve Medical School; Henry Frederick, born March 4, 1903, who was a junior in West High School when taken ill, and died May 8, 1922; Stephen Marcellus, born April 9, 1904, a graduate of West High School, class of 1922, and now a sophomore at Hiram College: Ida Christina, born September 19, 1906, a graduate of West High School, 1924; Amelia

Katherine, born April 5, 1908, now in West High School; and James Marius, born November 3, 1912, who is attending graded school.

JOHN A. DENNERLE. One of the leading business men and citizens of Cleveland's West Side is John A. Dennerle, well-known coal dealer, who was born in that section of the city on November 15, 1858, the son of the late Marcus and Elizabeth (Geib) Dennerle, natives of Bavaria, Germany.

Following the German revolution in 1848 many sturdy German people came to the United States to find better opportunities and homes, and among them were the parents of John A. Dennerle, who crossed the Atlantic in 1851, came direct to Cleveland, and were married in this city. Marcus, the father, learned the carpentering trade in Cleveland, and being a good mechanic he found work at his trade, which he followed a number of years, then was engaged in the teaming business. From 1876 to 1886 he engaged in the grocery and coal business on the West Side, prospered, and continued until he retired from active business in 1886. He died in his home on the West Side in 1905, his widow surviving him until April 23, 1923, when she died in her ninety-third year. They were members of the Evangelical Church.

John A. Dennerle attended the public schools and took the courses at the Spencerian Business College. Having gained experience in the grocery and coal business in his father's store, he engaged in that line on his own account in 1884, on Lorain Avenue, also adding feed to his line. Five years later he retired from the grocery part of his business, continuing the feed and coal lines until 1916, when he dropped the handling of feed, confining his business entirely to coal. His coal business had grown to such an extent by 1900 that it became necessary to seek other and more adequate quarters, and he established his large yards at West Seventy-third Street and Dennison Avenue, where he has every modern facility for the handling of his large and growing business. Aside from his coal business he has other important interests, being a member of the boards of directors of both the Lorain Street Savings & Trust Company and the Ohio Savings & Loan Company.

Mr. Dennerle has for many years been active in the business and civic affairs of the city, and has contributed his full share to the welfare of the community by giving of his time and means to all movements having for their object the good of its institutions. He is a charter member of the Cleveland Chamber of Industry, and is a member of Hesperian Lodge, Knights of Pythias, and the Cleveland Automobile Club. In 1884 he was elected a member of the city council from the Eleventh Ward, serving in that body with credit to himself and satisfaction to the people.

Mr. Dennerle was united in marriage with Susan R. Oblander, who was born in Cleveland, the daughter of Frederick and Mary (Lorenz) Oblander, old residents of the city, who came over from Germany and settled on the West Side, where for many years they resided in the old Waid home on Pearl Street (now West Twenty-fifth Street). They became highly honored citizens.

Mr. and Mrs. Dennerle are the parents of the following children:

Irma, Helen E. and Clarice E. Irma married Oscar Hein, of Cleveland, and they have the following children: Elizabeth, Lois and Jane. Mr. Hein is associated with Mr. Dennerle in the coal business.

Hon. Louis Emmons Hill. The name of Hill has been a prominent one in the business, civic and military affairs of Cuyahoga County for over half a century, during which period two generations of the family have rendered valuable service to both Cleveland and Lakewood.

The founder of the family was the late Col. Hosea Hill, business man and soldier, who came to Cleveland fifty-three years ago. He was born at Lyme, New Hampshire, on September 4, 1840, the son of New England parents. When he was a boy the family moved to Stoneman, Massachusetts, and in that New England city he was reared and educated. In 1861, at the age of twenty-one years, he enlisted in the Fourteenth Massachusetts Infantry, which later became the First Massachusetts Heavy Artillery, with which command he was in active service the greater part of the Civil war. Following the close of the war he engaged in business in the City of Boston, and while there became identified with the old military organization known as the Boston Light Dragoons.

Colonel Hill became a citizen of Cleveland in 1871. During the first twenty years of his residence here he was engaged as a merchant in the hide and leather business. In 1894 he became president of the J. R. McDonald Tanning Company. This business was reorganized, with increased capital, in 1899 as the Cleveland Tanning Company, and Colonel Hill served as vice president of the company until his death on August 1, 1917.

For many years Colonel Hill was a member of the Ohio National Guard, and figured prominently in that organization, serving as colonel of the Fifth Regiment of Infantry. He was in command of the regiment when it had charge of the body of President Garfield as it lay in state in Cleveland. While never very active in politics, and never sought elective office, he rendered special service to the city in assisting in planning the present beautiful park and boulevard system while he was a member of the Cleveland City Park Commission. He was a member of Memorial Post, Grand Army of the Republic, and of other organizations.

On May 18, 1861, Colonel Hill was united in marriage at Mathuen, Massachusetts, with Mary Ellen Pillsbury, who died in 1919, leaving the following children: Alice, who married Howard H. Burgess, prominent citizen of Cleveland; Harry N., residing in Rocky River Village; Maude H., who married Col. Frederick G. Knabenshue, of the United States Army; and Louis E.

Hon. Louis E. Hill, son of Col. Hosea and Mary (Pillsbury) Hill, was born on old Kentucky (now West Thirty-eighth) Street and Clinton Avenue, Cleveland, on February 10, 1873. After graduating from West High School, in 1891, he became identified with the Cleveland Tanning Company, and spent nearly thirty years in active service with that organization. Later he became president of the Standard Top and Equipment Company and president of the Cleveland Auto Top Trimming Company.

Inheriting a love of the military from his father, Mr. Hill has a record as a soldier in the active service of his country. He joined Troop A,

First Ohio Cavalry, Ohio National Guard, in 1892, and went with that organization into the Spanish-American war in 1898, in which conflict it was known as the Fourth United States Regiment of Infantry, and was the first regiment to embark for the Philippine Islands. He entered that service as second lieutenant under commission from President McKinley, and while in the Philippine Islands he was promoted to first lieutenant. He returned home on sick leave, his furlough was extended, and finally he resigned his commission in the army.

In 1911 Mr. Hill became a citizen of Lakewood, and from that time to the present he has been prominent in the civic affairs of that city, and he has contributed much to and has been a part of the wonderful development of that city into one of the most beautiful residential communities in the state. In 1919 he was elected mayor of the city, and so efficient and businesslike was his administration of the municipal affairs of the city that in 1921 he was reelected, thus serving two full terms in that office, to the credit of himself and the voters who chose him, and to the lasting benefit of the city. After serving the city of Lakewood as mayor for four years, Mr. Hill joined the organization of the C. O. Frick Company, real estate dealers, with offices in the Marshall Building, Cleveland.

Mr. Hill is a member of the Cleveland and Lakewood Chambers of Commerce and of Troop A, Veterans' Association.

On April 19, 1902, at Dayton, Ohio, Mr. Hill was united in marriage with Miss Nellie B. Herbruck, who was born in Canton, Ohio, the daughter of Edward Herbruck, of the prominent old family of that name of Canton. To Mr. and Mrs. Hill the following children have been born: Edward E., a graduate of Lakewood High School, is a student at Lafayette College, Easton, Pennsylvania; Margaret B. and Marion T. (twins) are students at Wells College, Aurora, New York.

Henry Ernst Klefman, president of the H. E. Klefman Company, general building contractors, has made this organization one of important order in connection with material development in Cleveland, the company specializing in brick construction work. For more than four generations the name of Klefman has been successfully associated with contracting and building—in Germany and in the United States. Henry Klefman, father of the subject of this review, was born in Hanover, Germany, in 1853, was there reared and educated, learned the trade of brick mason and became a successful building contractor. There also was solemnized his marriage to Miss Eleanor Juergens, who likewise was born and reared in Hanover. In 1889 they came to the United States, in company with their three children, Henry E., Frederick and Mary, the daughter being now the wife of Frederick Henrichs, of Cleveland. The family home was forthwith established on Wade Avenue, on the West Side of Cleveland, and, after having been for some time employed at his trade the father, two years after his arrival here, engaged independently in contracting and building. He was the founder of the Henry Klefman Company, which developed this large and prosperous general contracting business. He continued his active association with the business until 1908, when he turned it over to his sons, the title having then been changed to

the H. E. Klefman Company. On the 4th of March, 1918, the company was incorporated under the laws of Ohio, and of the same Henry E. Klefman has since continued president, while his brother Frederick is secretary and treasurer. The father is now living virtually retired, the death of his mother having occurred December 24, 1921.

The H. E. Klefman Company controls a large general contracting business in its line, and has erected many modern business blocks, factories, churches, school buildings, apartment buildings and high grade houses, the name of Klefman being identified with the erection of many of the best buildings on the West Side of Cleveland. Among the more noteworthy buildings erected by this company may be mentioned the Metropolitan Business College and the Ohio Commercial College, all of the buildings of the Holan Manufacturing Company, buildings for the August Schaefer Wagon Company, the Case-Hardening Factory on Scranton Road and all the buildings of the Kaase Baking Company.

Henry E. Klefman was born in Hanover, Germany, on the 16th of March, 1885, and thus he was about four years of age at the time when the family came to the United States and established residence in Cleveland. In the local Lutheran parochial schools he gained his early education, which was advanced by his attending night schools, and in the meanwhile he was gaining practical experience by assisting his father in the latter's business. After leaving school he served a thorough apprenticeship to the mason's trade—two years under the direction of his father and the following two years in association with August Schultz & Son, large contractors. Mr. Klefman was a full-fledged journeyman at his trade when seventeen years of age, and he then entered the employ of D. C. Griese & Walker, with which firm of contractors he remained seven years, in the meanwhile having been advanced to the position of foreman. At the expiration of this period he and his brother assumed control of the business established by their father, and they have since continued the same most successfully.

Mr. Klefman is a trustee of the Evangelical Lutheran Church and its parochial school, is a member of the board of trustees of the Lutheran Hospital, and in this connection was a member of the building committee under whose direction was erected the fine new hospital building. He is a member of the Cleveland Builders' Exchange, the Cleveland Employers' Association and the Cleveland Chamber of Industry, of which he is a director, and also a director of the Prudential Savings & Loan Company. He finds special pleasure and interest in the breeding and raising of homing pigeons, maintains a large pigeon loft on his home premises, and is a member of the American Racing Pigeon Union. In the World war period Mr. Klefman supplied the United States Government with a goodly number of pigeons to be used in war service. In contests with his pigeons he has won several cash prizes in flying events, and one of these awards, a check for fifty dollars, was received by him December 16, 1922, from the American Racing Pigeon Union. Mr. Klefman was active and influential in local patriotic service during the period of the nation's participation in the World war. He served as a captain in three of the four local drives in support of the sale of Government war bonds, and was active also in Red Cross work.

Emory L. Dial, M.D.

The year 1907 recorded the marriage of Mr. Klefman and Miss Emily Lunsman, who was born and reared in Cleveland and who is a daughter of John and Mary Lunsman. Mr. and Mrs. Klefman have two children: Elmer H., aged sixteen years (1923), and Evelyn, aged eleven years.

Emory Llewelyn Dial, A. B., M. D. One of the members of the medical profession of Cleveland whose skill as a physician and surgeon has won recognition, whose endeavors as a man and citizen have met with appreciation, and whose actions in striving not only to secure something for himself and family and to give something of himself to the community and those who are to follow, has contributed materially to the public welfare, is Dr. Emory Llewelyn Dial, who for over a quarter of a century has been in active practice on the West Side of the city.

Doctor Dial was born at Colebrook, Ashtabula County, Ohio, November 26, 1866, and is descended from two old Ohio families. His paternal grandfather, Solomon Dial, was a native of Columbiana County, this state, where he was married. A few years after his marriage he moved to Ashtabula County and settled at Colebrook, where he spent the rest of his life and became a man of importance and influence in his community. The father of Doctor Dial, Isaac J. Dial, was born in Columbiana County, in 1833, and died in Ashtabula County in 1874. He made the long and dangerous trip overland by ox-wagon to California in 1850, but failed of appreciable success in the gold fields, and soon returned to his home in Ohio. He married Elizabeth Sample, who was born in 1844, in Mahoning County, Ohio, daughter of William and Christina (Highland) Sample, and she died September 2, 1922.

Doctor Dial attended district school at Colebrook and was prepared for college at New Lyme Academy, Ohio. He was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts from Adelbert College, Western Reserve University, in 1896, and from Western Reserve Medical School, with the degree of Doctor of Medicine, in 1898. Coming at that time to Cleveland, he embarked upon the practice of his profession on Lorain Avenue, in the immediate neighborhood of where he now maintains his offices, 8911 Lorain Avenue, and here he has since continued, having built up a large, representative and appreciative practice. Doctor Dial is a member of the surgical staff of Lutheran Hospital and is much interested in welfare work in his profession. For many years he served as a member of the Board of Trustees of Denison Avenue Congregational Church, of which he still continues as an active member. He belongs to Halcyon Lodge of Free Masons, and to Hesperian Lodge, Knights of Pythias.

Doctor Dial married Miss Clara Chapman Partridge, who was born at Niles, Michigan, a graduate of Oberlin College, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts, and a member of Phi Beta Kappa college fraternity. To Doctor and Mrs. Dial one daughter and four sons have been born: Elizabeth, who graduated from Oberlin College with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1915, and from the Ohio State University, Bachelor of Arts, in 1919, and is a graduate of Western Reserve Medical College and is in active practice; Robert J., who graduated from Oberlin College, Bachelor of Arts, 1920, and is now a student at Yale Medical School, preparing to follow the profession of his father; Ralph S., who graduated

from Yale University, 1922, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts, and is now preparing for a professional career as a student at Yale Medical School; Donald E., who is attending Yale University; and David L., a student at Hiram College.

By inclination and personality, education, experience and skill, Doctor Dial is the ideal physician and surgeon. Of strong characteristics, yet of an unassuming disposition, he wins and holds the confidence of all with whom he comes in contact, both in his profession and in the ordinary walks of life.

HENRY A. HAEFLINGER has been for many years identified with the manufacturing of awnings and tents, and is one of the prominent and influential representatives of this line of industrial enterprise in the City of Cleveland, where he is president, treasurer and general manager of the Haeflinger Awning & Tent Company, with headquarters at the corner of Bridge and West Twenty-fifth streets. Mr. Haeflinger is a native of Cleveland, and is a representative of one of the old, well-known and highly honored families of the West Side of the Ohio Metropolis. His father, Henry Haeflinger, was born in Bavaria, Germany, in 1843, and died at his home in Cleveland in the year 1908. For many years Henry Haeflinger was a successful contractor in the loading and unloading of lumber boats at the Cleveland docks, and he commanded unqualified esteem in the city that was his home during the greater part of his active and useful life. His wife, Mary, likewise was a native of Germany, where she was born in 1845, and she survived him about twelve years, her death having occurred in 1920.

Henry A. Haeflinger was born at the family home on Poplar (now West Fifty-fourth) Street on the West Side of Cleveland, and the date of his nativity was July 28, 1880. In this part of Cleveland he has continued his residence during the intervening years, and he has been concerned in the civic and material development that has significantly marked this part of the city in later years. He continued his studies in the public schools until he was fifteen years of age, when he found employment in the nut and washer factory of Bourn & Knowles. Thereafter he was for three years in the employ of the Cleveland Cooperage Company, and the ensuing six years found him connected with the firm of Comey & Johnson, manufacturers of ladies' hats. With this concern he won advancement to the position of manager of a department, and it was in the year 1905 that he initiated his association with the manufacturing of awnings and tents. In that year he became a salesman for the Buckeye Awning & Tent Company, and later he assumed a similar position with the Astrup Awning Company, in which he became a stockholder. After eight years of connection with this last named company he severed his connection therewith and effected the organization of the Wagner-Haeflinger Awning Company. He later disposed of his interest in this concern and resumed his connection with the Astrup Awning Company, with which he continued as a successful and popular salesman until 1921, when he organized and incorporated the Haeflinger Awning & Tent Company, with a capital of $25,000. Of this well ordered and progressive corporation he has since continued the president, treasurer

and general manager, and under his administration the company has developed a substantial and constantly expanding business, Miss Laura A. Schulk being secretary of the company. This corporation gives employment to an average force of fifteen operatives in its factory, and there is ready demand for the superior products that constitute the best advertising and commercial asset of the concern.

Mr. Haeflinger is an active and appreciative member of the Cleveland Chamber of Industry, of which he has been a director since 1922 and in 1924 is chairman of the advisory board and vice president. He has been since 1921 the president of the Clark Avenue Business Men's Association, holds membership in the Kiwanis Club and the Cleveland Automobile Club, and is affiliated with Clark Lodge of the Knights of Pythias.

December 20, 1899, recorded the marriage of Mr. Haeflinger and Miss Catherine Hajek, daughter of Jacob Hajek, of Cleveland.

Ira Burlingame Gordon, M. D. For nearly thirty years Dr. Ira B. Gordon has been in the active and successful practice of medicine and surgery in Cleveland, and is today regarded as one of the leading members of the profession of the city.

Doctor Gordon was born at St. Louis, Missouri, November 21, 1870, and is a son of James and Mary (Conner) Gordon, natives of Milan, Erie County, Ohio. His grandfather, Ira B. Gordon, was born near Oswego, New York, and about 1825 settled in Erie County, where he was engaged in agricultural pursuits and business operations during the remainder of his life. James Gordon, the father of Doctor Gordon, was a soldier of the Union during the Civil war, being sergeant of Company B, One Hundred First Regiment, Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and established a splendid record for bravery and faithful performance of duty. Following the close of the struggle between the North and the South he married, and in a short time removed to Iowa, then went to St. Louis, and from the latter city removed to Milan, Ohio, where for many years he was engaged as a general contracting mason. He was a man of good business ability and of strict integrity, and had the respect and esteem of the people of his community. He is now deceased, as is Mrs. Gordon; who was born at Boston, Massachusetts.

Doctor Gordon was but a lad when taken by his parents from St. Louis to Milan, Ohio, and in the latter city he was reared to young manhood. He attended the district school first and later the Milan High School, from which he was duly graduated, and subsequently took a course at the old Western Reserve Normal School, now defunct, at Milan. He pursued his professional studies at Pulte Medical College, Cincinnati, Ohio, from which he was graduated in 1891 with the degree of Doctor of Medicine, and in the same year entered upon the practice of his profession at Berlin Heights, Erie County, Ohio. After five years of experience in that little community he sought the greater opportunities of the metropolis, and in 1896 came to Cleveland, where he has since made his home. He has been a resident of the West Side since his arrival, and has become widely known among the residents of that part of the city. As early as 1910 he built his modern home, one of the

first to be erected on what is now West Boulevard, No. 3150, where he maintains his offices. He has a large and representative practice, and carries it on along general lines, as he is equally expert in all departments of his profession. He is a member of the Cleveland Homeopathic Medical Society, the Ohio State Homeopathic Medical Society and the American Institute of Homeopathy. His religious connection is with Simpson Methodist Episcopal Church. Doctor Gordon has always been a generous and public spirited supporter of movements calculated to be of public benefit, and is an active member at this time of the West Boulevard Improvement Association.

Doctor Gordon married Miss Jennie Maatz, daughter of Frederick C. and Amelia (Krueger) Maatz, of Strongsville, Cuyahoga County, Ohio, and to this union there have been born two children: Paul M., born in 1903; and Jeanne M., born in 1913.

Leonard Dudley. From messenger boy in a Cleveland bank to executive officer in some of the city's best known real estate and financial organizations in less than nine years is a brief measure of the rapid advancement and progress of Leonard Dudley, one of Cleveland's best known younger business men.

He was born in Cleveland, June 19, 1895. His father, Daniel Dudley, was born in England fifty-five years ago, came to this country when about twenty years of age, and is a tool maker by trade. He was first employed by the American Steel & Wire Company at Cleveland, for nineteen years was in the service of the American Ship Building Company, and since then has been with the Cleveland Railway Company.

Leonard Dudley was educated in grammar and high schools of Cleveland, and on leaving school he became messenger boy for the Cleveland Trust Company. He was with that company three and one-half years, and from 1917 to 1921 was with the Guardian Savings & Trust Company. Leaving there, Mr. Dudley became secretary and treasurer of the Border Cities Company and Border Cities Investment Company, and since November 13, 1922, has been vice president and a director in these companies. The other officers are: J. F. Gundy, president, of Toronto; H. W. Gundy, of Toronto, vice president; C. R. Cross, of Cleveland, and L. F. Thunhorst, of Cleveland, also vice presidents.

The Border Cities Company and its affiliated companies, the Border Cities Company, Limited, and Gundy & Gundy, a partnership, has been in the land development business for eighteen years. The firm of Gundy & Gundy has represented the Canadian Pacific in the development of Western farm properties, and at different times has had offices in the United States. The firm is interested in large ranches and farms in Western Canada in addition to real estate holdings in this country. The Border Cities Company is an Ohio corporation, interested in developing high grade summer properties, building club houses and equipping them for the benefit of the property owners.

Mr. Dudley is also treasurer and assistant secretary of the Border Cities Investment Company, an organization handling investments in the real estate and mortgage field, and owning real estate and loaning money for the development of Cleveland and Cuyahoga County.

Carl J. Cannon M.D.

Mr. Dudley is secretary of the Western Reserve Securities Company, and is treasurer and general manager of the Acme Bond & Mortgage Company, two organizations that have perfected the service primarily for the benefit of the home owner. Practically all the mortgages drawn by these companies include the valuable modern feature of monthly amortization so that the equity of the home owner in his property is constantly increasing.

Mr. Dudley is secretary and treasurer of the Kellogg Trucking Company and the Terminal Transfer Company. These companies do a general trucking business. They have been unusually successful through the diligent cooperation of their employes, the best evidence of which is found in the account of accident and property damage claims, which has been negligible as a loss item on the company's books. It is an enviable record in a business of this character when the present congestion and traffic conditions are considered.

Mr. Dudley is a member of the Cleveland Chamber of Commerce and the Lakewood Chamber of Commerce. His favorite recreation is motoring.

Carl James Cannon, M. D. Among the members of the medical profession of Cleveland who have won success and prestige is to be found Dr. Carl J. Cannon, physician and surgeon of the Nottingham district of the city, where he has been in active practice for the past ten years.

Doctor Cannon is descended from Isle-of-Man ancestors, and his branch of the family has been in America for five generations. His grandfather, Ebenezer Cannon, a native of Connecticut, traveled by ox-team across the country from the "Nutmeg State" to the Western Reserve in the early '40s of the last century to Trumbull County, this state, passing through Cleveland on the journey, and was offered land on Detroit Avenue, this city, at five dollars an acre. He regarded the climate of Lake Erie as too rigorous, and so passed on into Trumbull County, where he acquired a tract of land and made permanent settlement, carrying on farming and blacksmithing the remainder of his life.

David E. Cannon, son of Ebenezer, the pioneer, and father of the Doctor, was born in Connecticut and was a child when the family came to Ohio. He was a farmer in Trumbull County for many years, dying on his farm in 1894. He served in the Union army during the Civil war as a member of the One Hundred and Seventy-second Regiment, Ohio Volunteer Infantry. He married Anna Preston, who was born in Ashtabula County, Ohio, the daughter of Reuben Preston, who moved to the State of Texas before the Civil war, and while there was conscripted by the Confederates and compelled to serve in their army as a wagonmaker. Mrs. Cannon died in 1910.

Doctor Cannon was born in the family homestead in Bloomfield Township, Trumbull County, on October 27, 1875, and received his early education in the graded and high schools of Bristolville. Soon after the death of his father, in 1894, he came to Cleveland and continued his education, paving his way by working during vacation time. Entering the Cleveland Homeopathic Medical College, he completed the courses and received his Doctor of Medicine degree in 1899, he being the youngest member of his graduating class. He entered the practice of his profession first at Windsor, Ashtabula County, where for fifteen years he was in the general

practice of medicine and surgery, serving a large country territory. In the spring of 1914 he located in Cleveland and since then has been in general practice, specializing in surgery, and has met with success which has given him a place among the leading surgeons of the city, with a practice by no means limited to the Nottingham district. He is chief of staff of the Nottingham Hospital and president of that institution, which is one of the leading private hospitals of Greater Cleveland. Doctor Cannon holds membership in the Ohio State Homeopathic Medical Society and the American Institute of Homeopathy, and in Thatcher Lodge No. 439, Free and Accepted Masons; Heights Chapter No. 206, Royal Arch Masons.

Doctor Cannon married Marie Holiday, the daughter of Anthony Holiday, of Cleveland, and they have one daughter, Ann Elizabeth, born December 11, 1910.

Mary Frances Conrad, manager of the Nottingham Hospital, at 18920 Nottingham Road, Cleveland, was born at Syracuse, New York, the daughter of Thomas and Mary (Connors) McGuire, who were also born in that city and represented two of the old families of Syracuse. Mrs. Conrad was educated in the grammar and high schools of Syracuse. She has had a thorough training in the profession of a nurse and hospital management. At first she was in the nurses' training course of the House of the Good Shepherd at Syracuse, and later spent one year in Cleveland.

She was married to William Vernon Conrad, a native of Trenton, New Jersey, and a graduate of Yale University. Mr. Conrad was a produce merchant in New York City, and died there June 7, 1913. After his death Mrs. Conrad resumed her professional work in New York City, and in 1918 came to Cleveland to take charge of what was then known as Wright's Maternity Hospital. This is now the Nottingham Hospital, incorporated under that title and opened under the new management in December, 1922. The owners and incorporators are Dr. C. J. Cannon and Mrs. Conrad. Nottingham Hospital, on ground 110 feet fronting on Nottingham Road, and a depth of 180 feet, is a modern three-story, well equipped hospital building with accommodations for twenty-five patients. It is a private hospital, though other physicians besides the owners and regular staff members, are admitted with their patients. The visiting staff includes Drs. W. O. Jenks, J. H. Dempsey and M. C. Davis. Both as a professional and a business enterprise it has been successful. Mrs. Conrad has the distinction of being one of the few woman hospital managers in Ohio. Not only is she one of the owners and incorporators of Nottingham Hospital, but she is the executive head of the institution and in charge of the detailed management, and under her management it has been developed into one of the important private hospitals in the Cleveland district.

Charles T. Rose. One of the executive officials of the Guardian Savings & Trust Company, Charles T. Rose is a native of Cleveland, and has identified his career with some of the most substantial interests of the city.

He was born November 9, 1868, son of Henry and Mary Rose. Both parents were of German ancestry. His father was one of the pioneers in

Mary F. Conrad

the Euclid and East 105th Street business district of Cleveland. Charles T. Rose acquired his early education in the public schools of Cleveland, and as a young man entered upon a commercial career. For a number of years he was a salesman for a wholesale dry goods house, and finally resigned to become manager of the safe deposit department of the Commercial Savings and Trust Company. From that well known Cleveland institution he became manager of safe deposits interests of the Guardian Savings and Trust Company, his present office.

Mr. Rose served four years as clerk of the Board of Education of the school district of Cleveland Heights. He is an officer and director of the Woodward Masonic Temple Company, has held official positions in the Masonic Order for twenty-four years and is a member of the Grotto, the Tall Cedars of Lebanon, and belongs to the City Club and Automobile Club. In politics he normally votes as a republican, and attends the Christian Science Church.

At Cleveland, October 21, 1896, he married Miss Lillian May Wilkinson, daughter of Harry L. Wilkinson. They have five children: Ethel, Marjorie, Henry, Helen and Robert. The daughter Ethel is the wife of William J. Barrett, of New York.

Alfred G. Yawberg, for the past decade has been county superintendent of schools of Cuyahoga County. He is a high minded and capable educator, with a long and successful experience, and is, himself, a native of Ohio.

He was born on a farm in Providence Township, Lucas County, Ohio, not far from the City of Toledo. He is of Swiss ancestry. In Switzerland the name was spelled Jaberg, and one of the ancestors of Mr. Yawberg lost his life in an insurrection in Switzerland. His grandfather was a dairyman in Canton Berne, Switzerland, and in 1852 he came to America, accompanied by his family. The vessel encountered severe storms and was six weeks in reaching New York. From there the family came on west to Lucas County, Ohio, where the grandfather bought a tract of timber land, erected a log house, and was one of the hardy and industrious colonists who developed the agricultural resources of the state. He brought his land under cultivation, erected a good set of frame buildings, and lived there until his death, at the age of seventy-one. His wife was Rosa Lee Gerber, also a native of Canton Berne, Switzerland. She died at the age of seventy-three, their five children being Charles, Emma, Lewis, Clara and John.

Charles L. Yawberg, father of Alfred G., was born in Canton Berne, Switzerland, and was a year old when the family came to America. He attended a school taught in a log cabin in Lucas County, and soon after reaching his majority, bought a tract of timber land a mile from the homestead. He has lived in that community ever since, prospered and took a share of the progressive insurance that marked out his locality as one of the best farming districts in Northwestern Ohio. He married Julia Ann Clautz, who was born on a farm near New Philadelphia, in Tuscarawas County, Ohio, daughter of Greenbury William and Mary (Gray) Clautz, pioneers of Tuscarawas County. The Clautz ancestors came to America with William Penn and were pioneers in Pennsylvania.

The Gray family was of Scotch-Irish ancestry. Julia Ann Yawberg died at the early age of twenty-eight, leaving three children, named Alfred George, Jessie May, and Chester Leonard.

Alfred G. Yawberg was reared on a farm, attended district schools, spent two years in high school, and then became a teacher in District No. 2 of Providence Township. He taught two years, then entered Wooster Academy, and from there enrolled in Wooster University at Wooster, Ohio, where he was graduated Bachelor of Arts in 1907. He subsequently did special work in education in the Columbia University College of Teachers (Barnard College). In 1911 Wooster University conferred upon him the degree of Master of Arts. Mr. Yawberg was principal of the high school of Berea, Ohio, until 1914, when he was elected superintendent of Cuyahoga schools, and by reelection has been retained in the office to the present time.

In 1908 he married Miss Martha Brown, a native of Providence Township, Lucas County, and daughter of George and Susan Disher Brown. The Brown family were pioneers in Providence Township. Susan Disher, her mother, was born in Switzerland, and came to America when sixteen years of age, and is now at the venerable age of seventy-eight, and makes her home with Mr. and Mrs. Yawberg.

Mr. Yawberg and family are members of the Methodist Church. He is active in the various educational organizations, including the National Educational Association, the Northeast Ohio Teachers' Association, and the Ohio State Teachers' Association. He belongs to Berea Lodge of Masons, Berea Chapter of Royal Arch Masons, and is a member of the Kiwanis Club and the Cleveland City Club.

Carl Henri Lenhart, M. D. In the twenty years since he graduated in medicine Doctor Lenhart has won a place among the surgeons of the City of Cleveland, who respect him for his undoubted abilities in that field.

Doctor Lenhart was born at Wauseon, Ohio, September 1, 1880, and represents the third generation of an old family of this state. His parents were Dr. Peter J. and Ida (Pfeifer) Lenhart, both natives of Ohio. His grandfather, Peter Lenhart, was a substantial farmer near Coshocton, Ohio. Dr. Peter J. Lenhart was born on the Lenhart farm near Coshocton and graduated in medicine at Wooster University in 1870, this medical department becoming subsequently the medical department of Ohio Wesleyan University and is now the medical school of Western Reserve University. Dr. Peter J. Lenhart has been engaged in the general practice of medicine at Wauseon for a period of half a century, and is still one of the able doctors of that community. His wife, Ida Pfeifer, was a daughter of Rev. John Pfeifer, a pioneer circuit rider minister of the Evangelical Church in Eastern Ohio.

Carl H. Lenhart was reared at Wauseon, attended the high school there three years, and prepared for college in Baldwin-Wallace University at Berea, Ohio. From there he entered Adelbert College at Cleveland, from which he received his Doctor of Philosophy degree. His medical studies were continued in Western Reserve University, and he was graduated in 1904. Doctor Lenhart served as resident surgeon of

the Lakeside Hospital from the spring of 1904 to the spring of 1906. For three years he was an instructor of physiology in Western Reserve University, and at the same time carried on independent research work. Doctor Lenhart is a member of the staff of the City Hospital and in March, 1921, was made chief of the division of surgery and the head of the department of general surgery of St. Luke's Hospital. He engaged in general practice in 1906, but since 1912 his time has been entirely limited to surgery.

Doctor Lenhart is a member of the Cleveland Academy of Medicine, the Ohio State and American Medical associations, and is a Fellow of the American College of Surgeons and a member of the American Physiological Society. He is directing librarian of the Cleveland Medical Library. Doctor Lenhart married Miss Ora Margaret Hamilton, daughter of George Hamilton, of Attica, Ohio.

Ford Whitman Brunner. The Cleveland bar and a large group of social and civic interests of the city suffered a severe loss in the death of Ford Whitman Brunner at the age of thirty-five, when he had become securely established in his chosen vocation and had before him a broad field of usefulness and honor.

Mr. Brunner represented an old Cleveland family, both his parents, William F. and Ella (Ford) Brunner, being natives of Cleveland, where his mother is still living. Their home for some years was in St. Louis, Missouri, where Ford Whitman Brunner was born October 20, 1886. He first attended grammar school in that city, and after the family returned to Cleveland he entered the Central High School, where he was graduated. He continued his higher education in Adelbert College of Western Reserve University, graduating with the Bachelor of Arts degree in the class of 1909. For his law course he entered Harvard Law School at Boston, graduating Doctor of Laws with the class of 1912.

In 1911, while in his senior year at law school, he took the bar examinations, was admitted to the Ohio bar and after graduating engaged in practice in Cleveland as a member of the law firm Caldwell, Brunner and Van Buren. He had nearly ten years of busy association and work with this firm before his death, which occurred September 15, 1921.

He married, March 15, 1917, Miss Bernice North. Two sons survive, William Franklin, born September 16, 1918, and Ford Whitman, Jr., born June 7, 1920.

At the time of his death, Mr. Brunner had won a place among the successful and prominent members of the bar. He had also established important business relations allied with his professional work, being a member of the board of directors and assistant secretary of the Drew & Campbell Amusement Company, director and attorney for the Lakewood Savings & Loan Company, and a director of the Liberty Savings & Loan Company. He was also active in the promotion and organization of the Clark Restaurant Company.

It is very proper to quote here an appreciation of the man and his characteristics as adopted by his associates in the law firm of Caldwell, Brunner and Van Buren. This tribute is as follows: "As a business associate, counsellor and friend, all our burdens and problems he

shared as his own; to him fell the lot of furnishing us with inspiration and courage whenever the road became particularly difficult; wise counsel and helping hand whenever our personal worries became burdensome; a smile of good cheer to brush away the many disappointments always present in the building up of a law practice. May we pay humble tribute to our departed associate, who was ever true, always honorable and upright in all his dealings with mankind."

Mrs. Brunner was born in Oberlin, Ohio, but her parents likewise represent families long established in Cleveland. Her father and mother, Archer M. and Myrtle (Brice) North, reside at Cleveland. Mrs. Brunner is of old Connecticut and Revolutionary ancestry of English descent. Her first American ancestor came from England in 1635.

JOHN A. DOMBROWSKI, secretary of the Bank of Cleveland, is a native of Cleveland, one of the prominent young men of Polish parentage, and his rapid advancement in life is indicative of many unsual talents.

He was born in Cleveland, March 19, 1892, son of Anton and Frances (Grucza) Dombrowski. His parents were born in Poland, came to the United States when young people, and were married in Cleveland. Anton Dombrowski was born in February, 1863, and as a young man in Cleveland worked at different occupations, but later engaged in the retail grocery business, and continued a merchant until he retired. His wife was born in September, 1869, and is now living. They have been respected citizens of Cleveland for many years, Anton Dombrowski having spent thirty-eight years of his life here. They are members of the Sacred Heart of Jesus parish.

John A. Dombrowski was educated in parochial schools, graduated in 1908 from the Harvard Avenue Public School, and then pursued a technical education and graduated from the East Technical High in 1911. He studied mechanical drafting in Case School of Applied Science. He then entered the service of the Empire Plow Company, beginning as timekeeper, was promoted to foreman and then to production manager, accomplishing this rapid advancement within nine months' time.

In 1921 Mr. Dombrowski entered the Bank of Cleveland as teller, and was promoted to assistant secretary, and since January 1, 1923, has been secretary and one of the directors of this prosperous banking institution, with resources of over a million dollars. Mr. Dombrowski is a member of the various Polish organizations and for the past five years has been general secretary of the Polish Roman Catholic Union in the United States. He is a member of the Knights of Columbus.

On June 28, 1916, he married Miss Pauline Przybyszewski, who was born in Cleveland, daughter of Julius and Anna (Orlowski) Przybyszewski. She died October 19, 1918, leaving one daughter, Eleanor, who was born April 19, 1917. On May 11, 1921, Mr. Dombrowski married Sophia G. Nyka, who was born in Cleveland, daughter of Ignatius and Rozalia Nyka. By the second marriage there is a son, Robert J., born September 15, 1922.

SARAH MARCUS, M. D. One of the thoroughly educated and successful woman physicians in Cleveland is Dr. Sarah Marcus, whose

G. A. Barricelli M. D.

experiences have served to make the progress of a woman training for a medical career easier of accomplishment.

Doctor Marcus was born in Summersville, South Carolina. Her father, Aaron Marcus, is a native of Roumania, where the family name was spelled Marcu. His parents were residents of Roumania through most of their lives, but finally followed their children to the United States and spent their last days in Montgomery, Alabama. Aaron Marcus acquired a good education in Roumania. He was first employed in a mercantile house and learned this business by a thorough apprenticeship. At the age of twenty-two, accompanied by his wife, he came to the United States, locating in the South, and was a merchant in different places there until 1912, when he removed to Cleveland, where he is still living. Aaron Marcus married Etta Horovitz, also a native of Roumania. They reared seven children, namely: Lillie, Bessie, Meyer, Sarah, Ethel, Alexander and Wolfe. The brothers and sisters of Aaron Marcus, who also came to America, were Isaac, Maurice, Emanuel, Rachael, Sarah and Dora.

Dr. Sarah Marcus attended high schools in the South. On coming to Cleveland she entered Western Reserve University, and was graduated with the Bachelor of Arts degree in 1916. There being no opportunities available for a woman to study medicine in Western Reserve University at that time she entered the medical department of the University of Michigan, where she was graduated with the Doctor of Medicine degree in 1920. With her diploma she sought appointment as an interne in some of the hospitals in Cleveland, but was refused since no woman physician had ever served in that capacity. She then went to Akron, where she was admitted as the first woman to serve as an interne. Eight months later she was appointed resident physician of the City Hospital at Akron. After resigning she returned to Cleveland, and has built up a successful general medical practice and is a member of the American Medical Association and the Ohio State Medical Association, and the Cuyahoga County Medical Society.

Giovanni Alfonso Barricelli, M. D. For about twenty years one of the leading physicians of Cleveland, Doctor Barricelli, by reason of his social work in the interest of his fellow countrymen, is probably the most distinguished Italian born citizen of Cleveland.

He was born in the Italian City of Benevento, February 23, 1873, son of Peter and Lucy (Cancelliere) Barricelli. His father spent his life at Benevento, being educated in Benevento College, and then entered business and died there in 1913 at the age of ninety-one. His wife was descended from a distinguished Italian family and died in 1912, aged eighty-nine.

In his native city in South Central, Italy, Doctor Barricelli spent his boyhood days. He completed courses in physics and chemistry at the University of Naples, and in 1889, at the age of sixteen, came to the United States. After passing the examinations in pharmacy at New York City, he remained there and for eight years followed the profession of pharmacist. During that time he owned and operated three drug stores. He also began and carried on the study of medicine in the Long Island Hospital Medical College. Subsequently he went to Chicago and entered the medical depart-

ment of the University of Illinois, where he was graduated Doctor of Medicine in 1902. Then followed some post-graduate work at New York, and he then engaged in private practice at Cleveland. Since the early years he has specialized in diseases of the chest, and is a recognized authority in that field. His offices for fifteen years have been in the Rose Building.

Doctor Barricelli had been in Cleveland but a short time when his professional talents and his sympathetic character made him an attractive leader among his fellow countrymen and many of his distinctions rest upon his social service. He was the originator and is the grand master of the Order of Sons of Italy, an order whose membership throughout the United States now embraces over 300,000. He was very active during the World war, serving as a member of the Volunteer Medical Corps of the United States, as head of the Roman Legion in Cleveland, and as chairman of all the Liberty Loan campaigns among the Italians of the city. For services rendered the cause of the allies he was made a Knight of the Crown of Italy. Much of his time is given to his social work and he has been called upon to deliver many addresses in different parts of the country. Doctor Barricelli is a charter member of Windermere Lodge of Masons, Windermere Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, Windermere Council, Royal and Select Masters, the Knights Templar Commandery, the Lake Erie Consistory of the Scottish Rite and the Al Koran Temple of the Mystic Shrine. Doctor Barricelli married Orfea Malpezzi, who is a graduate with the degree Doctor of Philosophy in philosophy and literature from the University of Bologna, the oldest university in Europe. Both in Italy and in America she has been noted as a scholar and literary worker. She was a student of literature in Bryn Mawr College in Pennsylvania. She has prepared thesis and many formal articles on Greek philosophy and her writings have had much appreciation among classical students. She is now engaged in writing a critical study of American poets. Mrs. Barricelli is descended from an old and illustrious Italian family. During the World war she was in the Red Cross work on the Italian front and was wounded in action. She gives conferences on philosophic and literary subjects and has been closely associated with her husband in his social work.

Mrs. Mary Hawkins Aenis is well known among Cleveland women, having much public service to her credit. She was the first matron of the county jail officially appointed in Cuyahoga County.

She was born at the Hawkins home on the southwest corner of St. Clair and Erie streets. Her father, James Hawkins, a native of London, England, came to America at the age of twenty. While en route the sailing vessel on which he was a passenger caught fire. The passengers were rescued and landed in New York. From New York he made his way westward, arriving in Cleveland about 1846. After employment in various occupations he engaged in the provision business at the corner of St. Clair and Erie streets in partnership with George Wilkinson. A few years later he moved to Columbus Road, North Brooklyn, now West Twenty-fifth Street. At that time West Twenty-fifth Street was a plank road with box gutters. Later he entered the wholesale provision business. During the Civil war he supplied the Government kitchens at Columbus Road and Merwin Street with meat. He continued active until

1884, when he retired. He passed away at the home of his daughter in 1915.

James Hawkins married Mary Dickson, who was born in Belfast, Ireland, of Scotch parentage. Mary Dickson came to America with friends at the age of eighteen. She lived in Zanesville, Ohio, for a few years. Later she moved to Cleveland, where she resided until her death in 1907, at the age of eighty-two years. Two children, Mary and Charles, survive her.

Mrs. Aenis was educated in the Cleveland public schools and resided with her parents until her marriage to Mr. Philip Aenis in 1876. Mr. Aenis, the son of William and Elizabeth Aenis, was born in Cleveland at the northeast corner of St. Clair and Erie streets. He was educated in the public schools. He became a carpenter, which occupation he followed until his death at the age of thirty-nine.

After the death of her husband Mrs. Aenis was employed in the delinquent tax department of the county treasurer. She held this position until appointed matron of the county jail. She served as matron for several years.

Mrs. Aenis has been active in various lines of work for institutions and for charity. She was instrumental in the establishment of the Pythian Sisters Home at Medina, Ohio. During the World war she was active in Red Cross work, having charge of a sewing center and also of a group at the packing department of Lake Erie division of Red Cross.

Mrs. Aenis is a member of the Eastern Star, Palestine Shrine, Dames of Malta and the Early Settlers Association. She was one of the members of All Saints Episcopal Church when it was organized in 1872.

Mrs. Aenis was the mother of four daughters: Clara L., May E.. Cora B., and Naomi K. Clara L., a teacher, is in the junior high department of the Cleveland schools, is the only surviving one. May E., also a teacher in the Cleveland schools, passed away in February, 1924.. Naomi died in 1913 and Cora in infancy.

Amy F. Rowland, educator, editor and social worker, has during the ten years spent in Cleveland been specially identified with the city's medical, surgical and hospital interests.

She was born at Saratoga Springs, New York, daughter of Rev. Lyman Rowland and granddaughter of John Rowland. Rev. Lyman Rowland was born at Pelham, Massachusetts, in 1831, was educated in the Munson Academy, preparing there for college and graduated from Amherst College. After graduating from the Andover Theological Seminary at Andover, Massachusetts, he was ordained a minister in the Congregational Church. His service brought him in connection with some of the leading Congregational churches of the country. He was first pastor of a church at Bangor, Maine, and spent two years in the Middle West. He was professor of English history and literature at Beloit College in Wisconsin, for six years was pastor of the Congregational Church at Saratoga Springs, New York, and for twenty-seven years enjoyed a long and successful pastorate at Lee in Berkshire County, Massachusetts. He was there until his death at the age of seventy-four.

Rev. Lyman Rowland married Tace Farley Wardwell, a native of

Danvers, Massachusetts, and daughter of Jabez and Amy Swasey (Farley) Wardwell. The Farleys were an old Colonial family who settled at Ipsworth, Massachusetts, as early as 1633. Miss Rowland's mother died in 1873. Miss Amy Rowland has a brother, Lyman McKean, who is professor of biology in the Tarkio College in Missouri.

Miss Amy Rowland attended public schools in Massachusetts, is a graduate of Mount Holyoke College and for ten years after graduating was a teacher in New York and Washington. For three years at Boston she acted as the American representative of the International Institute for Girls in Spain. Coming to Cleveland in 1913, she accepted the position of editorial secretary for Dr. G. W. Crile. In December, 1914, she went to the American Ambulance at Uemlly, France, with the Western Reserve University Unit, returning the following spring. In May, 1917, after America entered the war against Germany, she again went to France, this time with the Lakeside Hospital Unit. Since the foundation of the Cleveland Clinic in 1921, Miss Rowland has been in charge of the editorial department. In June, 1921, she received the honorary degree of Master of Arts from Mount Holyoke College.

She was president of the Woman's City Club for the year 1923-24. She is one of its charter members and for six years a director. She was the founder of the Cleveland Girls' Council and has been an officer thereof for six years. She is a member of the College Club, the Consumers' League and the League of Woman Voters.

Arthur Julius Frey. The Cleveland Chamber of Industry is one of the powerful organizations that have profoundly influenced and shaped the development of Cleveland within recent years. One of the men most active in that body has been Arthur Julius Frey, a well-known merchant, and he was signally honored by election as president of the Chamber in 1924.

Mr. Frey was born on what was Brainard, now Gehring Street, on the West Side of Cleveland, May 30, 1881, son of Charles and Emelia (Heil) Frey. His father was born in Karlsruhe, Baden, Germany, in December, 1848. He was a soldier in the German army during the Franco-Prussian war, and soon after the close of that conflict came to America, locating in Cleveland. He had learned and worked at the trade of harnessmaker in Germany, and a few years after reaching Cleveland his thrifty industry enabled him to establish a business of his own, which he continued many years. Later he became connected with the Cleveland Harness Company, where he continued until his death in June, 1924. He was a resident of the West Side for more than fifty years. After coming to Cleveland he married Emelia Heil, who was born in Cleveland in 1855 and died in June, 1900.

Arthur Julius Frey grew up on the West Side, attended the old Hicks Street Public School until he was fourteen, and since that time has gained his larger education by practical work in the field of mercantile enterprise. After leaving school he went to work for the Fries & Schuele Company in their department store on West Twenty-fifth Street. His first service was that of a general utility boy at wages of two dollars a week. He has been with that one commercial house continuously now

for nearly thirty years, his advancement having kept pace with his growing knowledge and skill in different departments of the business. For some years he has been a member of the company and is now a department manager in the store.

While this has been his chief working interest, Mr. Frey has always maintained a clear visioned interest in civic affairs. In 1911 he became a member of the Cleveland Chamber of Industry, served as one of its directors for two years, as a member of its executive committee one year, and on January 1, 1924, was inducted into the office of president. He is affiliated with Lakewood Lodge No. 601, Free and Accepted Masons, and of the Lakewood Country Club.

Mr. Frey married Miss Ella Harris, who was born at Frackville, Pennsylvania, daughter of John P. Harris. Her father is proprietor of the Harris Wood Fiber Mantel Company of Cleveland. The two children of Mr. and Mrs. Frey are: Arthur J., Jr., and Jean Harris. The family reside at 2041 Arthur Avenue, Lakewood, Ohio.

THE CLEVELAND PLAIN DEALER. The lines marking the inception, development and cumulative influence of this Cleveland newspaper run parallel with those of the history of the city itself during a period of more than four score years.

In 1841, J. W. and A. N. Gray bought a small paper that had been known for ten years as the Cleveland Advertiser. Largely for the purpose of indicating the type of outspoken frankness with which they wished to deal with affairs these new publishers changed the name of their paper to the Plain Dealer.

Though the young paper already had competition, its sturdy and witty editor, J. W. Gray, was able to lay the foundation for the present successful and influential daily. Almost constant experimenting with editions, weekly, morning and evening, has brought the modern Cleveland Plain Dealer to the forefront. Probably about every experiment worth trying has been tried out in the presentation of this paper to the public for approval.

For several months the Plain Dealer was published in an upstairs room over the postoffice, on Superior Street, and the modest plant and office were then removed to another upstairs room over the Clark drug store, where its headquarters were maintained until 1853. Within the period between that year and 1896 the paper was moved twice before it was established at its present site. The newspaper plant burned in 1908, and the main part of the building now occupied was erected on the site of the old one. Destruction of the building by fire did not stop the publication of a single issue, as the resourceful management found a means for continuing the work. The size of the 1908 building doubled, approximately, by the erection of an addition that was completed in 1921.

In its history of eighty-two years the Plain Dealer has had a group of remarkable editors who have left their impression on the thought of Cleveland. The first of these was J. W. Gray, who presided over the editorial sanctum from 1841 until his death in 1865. W. W. Armstrong purchased the paper after Gray's death and became its editor. He retained control and became the first president of the Plain Dealer Publish-

ing Company at the time of its organization in 1877. L. E. Holden secured control in 1885. In 1898 E. H. Baker became general manager, and in 1914 he was made president, which position he has since retained.

Among the names that have come to stand out with particular prominence in connection with the history of the Cleveland Plain Dealer one of primary distinction is that of Charles F. Brown, better known to the literary world as "Artemus Ward." He was associate editor with Mr. Gray from 1857 until the latter part of the year 1860. The humor and quaint style of "Artemus Ward" mark a specially interesting period in the history of the Plain Dealer.

A second name that proved a great asset to the paper was that of J. H. A. Bone, who was associate editor from 1885 to 1906. His observations usually appeared under the pen name of "Spectacles," and were the very essence of geniality.

E. H. Baker, a man of very broad newspaper experience, has set the paper on a solid foundation. Under his leadership the Plain Dealer has become a household word in thousands of homes and it is now one of the great national dailies, with a daily circulation of nearly 200,000. The company over which Mr. Baker presides has become one of the landmarks of Cleveland, as representing a stalwart and sound financial enterprise.

Gordon Wade Ruth. One of the progressive young business men of Cleveland who has won success and prestige in this, his native city, is Gordon W. Ruth, proprietor of "Ruth's Soda and Tea Shoppe," who was born in this city and has spent his entire life here. From his boyhood Mr. Ruth has been a "bread-winner," and the success he has achieved has been due to his ingenuity and initiative, backed up with courage, industry and close application, for he is in every respect what may well be termed a "self-made man."

Mr. Ruth was born at 1560 East Forty-seventh Street, Cleveland, on April 27, 1893, the son of the late William Clinton and Hester A. (Murry) Ruth. His parents, who were natives of Long Island, New York, came to Cleveland in 1887, and spent the remainder of their lives in this city. William Clinton Ruth was senior member of Herbert Wright & Ruth, brokers. He also served on the school board, and as an alderman during the administration of Mayor Babcock.

Gordon W. acquired his education at Case Grammar School and East High School, and while he was a school boy he sold papers on the streets, often working as a newsboy from five o'clock in the morning until ten at night. In 1907, at the age of fourteen years, he went to work after school hours and on Saturdays for the Standard Drug Company, and eventually he was assigned to the soda fountain in one of the stores of the company. It was not long before he began introducing some of his original ideas into the soda department, and the company, realizing the value of his ideas, encouraged him to greater effort. He became impressed with the idea of making the soda department pay dividends all the year round, won over the company to his plans, and soon he had the soda business established on a sound, all-year basis. He later developed the soda lunch, with sandwiches and coffee as features of the soda fountain department, and he gradually

Jorden W. Ruth

enlarged on the idea until regular dinners were being served. In both of these innovations Mr. Ruth was the originator in Cleveland.

After having spent seventeen years, most of them in an executive capacity, with the Standard Company, Mr. Ruth decided to enter business on his own account, and in May, 1924, he resigned his position and established "Ruth's Soda and Tea Shoppe" at 56 Superior Arcade, near the Euclid end, where he has one of the best equipped establishments of its kind in the city, which has proved a success from the beginning, with a bright future of success and development before it. Mr. Ruth, aside from his soda and tea establishment, is interested to an extent in real estate, and is also vice president of the Sy-Ru Manufacturing Company, makers of Sy-Ru products.

Mr. Ruth is active and prominent in civic and political affairs and takes deep interest in both. He was the promoter and organizer of the Republican First Voters' League and is president of the league. He is an active member of the Tippecanoe and Western Reserve Republican clubs, and of the Cleveland Yacht and Willowick Country clubs, and of Trinity Cathedral.

On August 22, 1917, Mr. Ruth married Miss Naomi Martin, who was born in Cleveland, the daughter of William J. and Kate Martin, and to them have been born the following children: Gordon, W., Jr., Elain June and Richard W.

NATHANIEL D. DAVIS is one of the talented younger members of the Cleveland bar, where he has been engaged in practice since 1916. His offices are in the Society for Savings Building.

His father, David Davis, was born in the country known as White Russia, was reared there and given good educational advantages, becoming well versed in the Talmud. About 1878 he came to America, and after living for a time in Kansas City, moved to Cleveland. In this city his active career was devoted to real estate. He finally retired and died at the age of seventy-eight. His wife, Esther Botnick, was born in the same locality of Russia as her husband. She resides at Cleveland. Her six children were Benjamin, Herman, Lottie (deceased), Mary, Nathaniel D. and Gertrude. The three older children were born in Russia.

Nathaniel D. Davis was born at Cleveland, and as a boy attended the Mayflower and Marion Public schools and the Central High School. After graduating from high school he completed a course in the Metropolitan Business College, and then entered Baldwin-Wallace University Law School. He was graduated Bachelor of Laws in 1916, and was admitted to the bar. In his law practice he has confined himself to the civil branch of his profession.

In 1917 he married Miss Sarah F. Mayers. She was born at Cleveland, daughter of Moses and Ida (Becker) Mayers. They have two children, De Arnold and Laurence Irving. Mr. Davis has an innate fondness for literature and art, and besides the books of his profession has developed an extensive private library, with the reproductions of many famous paintings. He is a member of the Cleveland Art Museum and Law Library Association and of Cleveland Lodge, Knights of Pythias. In religious matters he is an atheist.

RALPH LATEN AMMERMAN, one of the younger members of the Cleveland bar, represented Ohio as a gallant young soldier in overseas service in the World war, his only brother, Earl Swain Ammerman, having been a member of the same command in this patriotic service.

Mr. Ammerman was born at Eaton, Preble County, Ohio, on the 14th of June, 1892, and in the same place his father, Frank Laten Ammerman, was also born. On a farm in that county was born David Ammerman, father of Frank L., and the father of David likewise was a native of Preble County, where the family was founded in the early pioneer days. The parents of the father of David Ammerman were natives of Pennsylvania and of Dutch ancestry, and they were numbered among the first settlers in Preble County, Ohio, at that time having been still a part of the great Northwest Territory. These sterling pioneers obtained government land, at $1.25 an acre, and reclaimed a productive farm from the forest wilds, in which the Indians still disputed dominion with the wild beasts. The subject of this review relates an interesting incident of the early pioneer days, the record having come down in the family through the successive generations. In the year 1812 a venturesome clock peddler came to the home of the paternal great-grandparents of Ralph L. Ammerman, his dignified approach having been made on the back of a mule, and on either side of the solemn animal was strapped a clock. The peddler was given the hospitality of the Ammerman home, a primitive log house, and his entertainment was extended two or three days, as a severe snow storm raged and made it impossible for him to continue his journeying. The host at the pioneer home traded the peddler a home-made sled for one of the clocks, and this ancient timepiece has been handed down from father to son, with the result that it is now busily ticking the hours in the Cleveland home of Ralph L. Ammerman, who highly values it as a family heirloom. The sled which the peddler obtained served to aid him in transporting his wares over the snowclad roads and trails as he continued his itinerary. The great-grandparents attained to ripe old age, and in Preble County remain today a number of their descendants of the sixth generation in the county.

David Ammerman engaged in the provision business at Eaton, and there he passed the closing years of his life, as did also his wife, whose maiden name was Margaret Miltern, and who was born and reared in that county, her parents having been early settlers there. Mrs. David Ammerman was somewhat more than ninety years of age at the time of her death.

Frank L. Ammerman received the advantages of the public schools of Eaton. In 1911 he removed with his family to Cleveland. He married Miss Mary Ellen Swain, who was born and reared in Preble County and who was a daughter of Jackson and Sarah (McKee) Swain, her parents having passed their entire lives in that county. Mrs. Ammerman passed to the life eternal in August, 1923, and is survived by two sons, Ralph Laten and Earl Swain.

The preliminary education of Ralph L. Ammerman was acquired in the public schools of Eaton, and after his graduation from high school he entered Adelbert College of Western Reserve University, in which he continued his studies until his graduation with the degree of Bachelor of

Arts. Thereafter he was a student in the law department of Western Reserve University until the nation's entry into the World war gave to him the call to higher duty. In May, 1917, shortly after the nation formally declared war against Germany, Mr. Ammerman enlisted as a member of the Lakeside Ambulance Corps, and on the 8th of the same month he sailed from New York for service in France, where he arrived May 25, and where he continued in active service twenty-three months. He returned home in April, 1919, and after receiving his honorable discharge he resumed his studies in the law school of Western Reserve University, in which he was graduated as a member of the class of 1920 and with the degree of Bachelor of Laws. He was forthwith admitted to the Ohio bar, and has since been actively engaged in the general practice of his profession in Cleveland, where he maintains his office in the Engineer Building. He is also secretary of the Lakewood Mortgage and Guarantee Company and the Lake Erie Garden Association. He is affiliated with the Pi Kappa Phi and Delta Theta Phi college fraternities, with Collinwood Lodge No. 582, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, and Rising Sun Chapter No. 190, Royal Arch Masons. For several years he has been active in American Legion work in Cuyahoga County, and was commander of Charles H. Kell Post No. 47 of the American Legion in 1923-1924.

May 5, 1917, marked the marriage of Mr. Ammerman and Miss Helen Bluhm, who was born and reared in Cleveland and who is a daughter of Gottlieb and Louisa (Krener) Bluhm, natives of Germany and honored citizens of Cleveland for many years past. Mr. and Mrs. Ammerman have two children, Viola J. and Ruth Louise.

John Edward Maska, M. D., has gained success and high professional reputation in Cleveland, where he has spent his entire life.

Doctor Maska was born on the East Side of Cleveland, May 17, 1876, and is a son of the late John and Mary (Hudson) Maska, both natives of Bohemia and both children at the time of the immigration of the respective families to the United States, when the voyage across the Atlantic was still made by medium of old-time sailing vessels. Both families became residents of Cleveland, and here the parents of the doctor passed the remainder of their lives, the death of the father having occurred in 1892 and that of the widowed mother on the 8th of July, 1922. John Maska was a musician of exceptional talent. At the time of her death Mrs. Mary (Hudson) Maska had been a resident of Cleveland for seventy-one years, and was undoubtedly the most venerable Bohemian woman who could here claim this distinction. Of the ten children, eight survive the parents.

After having profited by the advantages of parochial schools Doctor Maska continued his studies in St. Ignatius College. Thereafter he passed five years in the State of Oregon, and after his return to Cleveland he entered the Cleveland College of Physicians and Surgeons, which constitutes the medical department of Ohio Wesleyan University, and in this excellent institution he was graduated as a member of the class of 1901, with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. Thereafter he served two months as an externe in St. Anne's Hospital, gave two months of service at the Children's Fresh Air Camp, and was for eighteen months an interne in

the Cleveland City Hospital, where he gained valuable clinical experience. He initiated the active general practice of his profession by opening an office at the corner of East Fifty-fifth Street and Central Avenue, but since 1908 he has maintained his residence and office at 2184 West Fourteenth Street. The doctor is an active member of the Cleveland Academy of Medicine, the Ohio State Medical Society and the American Medical Association. He is a member of the Cleveland Chamber of Industry and the Cleveland Automobile Club.

The year 1912 recorded the marriage of Doctor Maska and Miss Sophia Folsom, daughter of Adam and Sophia Folsom, of Cleveland.

Dr. Wilson H. Wyckoff, one of the proficient medical practitioners and one of the conspicuous citizens of Bedford, Ohio, is the son of Leslie N. and Rispah (May) Wyckoff, and was born in this vicinity near Chagrin Falls on the 25th of December, 1874. The father, Leslie N., was born at Chagrin Falls on May 15, 1852, and was there reared and educated. He was given as sound an education as the public schools of that day afforded, and did much independent reading and studying, which greatly aided his mental development and his superiority among his fellowmen. Some time before his maturity he began to learn the carriage trimmer's trade, in which occupation he soon excelled his competitors and became well to do. He continued to follow this pursuit during much of the earlier portion of his life, but subsequently began to fill various clerical and other positions, both steam and electric, tendered him by the railroad authorities. After while he changed his occupation and engaged in merchandising and is still following that lucrative pursuit at Chagrin Falls. He has been successful both in industry and citizenship and his reputation follows him as old age approaches.

In 1872 he wedded Miss Rispah May, who bore him four children, as follows: William H., subject of this sketch; DeForest, who was called by death in his infancy; Louis L.; and Grace E., who is the wife of Paul W. Lacey. Mr. Wyckoff is a prominent member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and he and his wife are faithful adherents of the Congregational Church, in which they have held various positions of trust and responsibility. He has served the town as councilman with high credit and aided greatly in advancing many reforms in civic and commercial essentials. His prominence became so pronounced that he was finally chosen mayor of the town by the voice of the people, and he is thus serving at the present day much to his distinction and renown.

The father of Leslie N. and grandfather of Dr. Wilson H. was Joseph Wyckoff, who was a native of Lansing, New York. He received the usual common school education in youth and at an early date in his career learned the trade of saddler and harness maker, which he made a success and pursued for many years.. After living at Lansing, New York, for some time, he finally moved to Pennsylvania, and still later went on to Ohio and located permanently at Chagrin Falls in the early '40s and there passed the remainder of his days. He was a proficient business man and a reputable citizen. He was twice married, first to Ella Gibbs, who bore him five children. His second wife was formerly Miss Olive Stewart Perkins, who bore him four children, of whom two sons grew to maturity, one of

W. H. Hunsaker

them being the father of the subject of this narrative. The latter has traced back his ancestry as follows:

The father of Dr. Wilson H. was Leslie N.; his father was Joseph II, born July 8, 1803, and died October 16, 1887; his father was Joseph I, born January 16, 1765, and died October 16, 1818, and married Annie McKinney; father of Joseph I was John, born in 1708; his father was Simon, born in 1683; his father was Cornelius, born in 1657; his father was Peter, born in 1625; his father was Nicholas, born in 1597. So far as known the Wyckoffs are of Dutch descent and came to America at an early date.

Dr. Wilson H. Wyckoff was given a sound education at the common schools in his early years, and finished his literary training by graduating from the Chagrin Falls High School while yet in his teens. Having at this time made up his mind what he intended to follow as a business, he entered the Cleveland Homeopathic Medical College, took the full course and was graduated with distinction in the class of 1902 with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. Soon afterward he opened his office at Solon, Ohio, and began the practice, both medical and surgical, and continued the same there for five years. During this eventful period he studied diligently to keep pace with the numerous and remarkable improvements that took place in the medical and surgical world. He became proficient and was given a large practice and made many friends. In 1907 he located his office at Bedford and here he has practiced up to the present time. He has taken deep interest in all matters affecting the welfare of this community and has aided materially the growth and development of the civic and commercial and municipal strides of the town. He served as a member of the town council and distinguished himself by his work for community progress. His keen activities brought him forward in 1916 as a candidate for the mayoralty, to which exacting position he was duly elected and continued to occupy until 1921, greatly to the welfare of the town and to his own renown and fame. He is past master and past high priest and past eminent commander of York Rite Masonry, and is also a thirty-second degree Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite Mason. On September 4, 1901, he was joined in matrimony with Miss Grace A. Pelton and they have two sons: Stanley R., born July 28, 1902, and Winston L., born December 6, 1905; both have been given excellent educations and training.

James Joseph Munz. Following many years of successful activity in commercial lines and as a blooded stock raiser in Pennsylvania, James Joseph Munz came to Cleveland as an executive of one of the motor companies of the city, but now gives his time and ability to the Lakewood Savings and Loan Company, of which he is secretary. He is a resident of Lakewood.

Mr. Munz was born at Elysburg, Pennsylvania, June 9, 1872. His father, Charles J. Munz, was a native of Berlin, Germany, and was liberally educated in the German universities. For a time he was professor of mathematics in the University of Berlin. When about thirty years of age, and unmarried, he came to the United States. At New York City he was connected with a pottery firm for two years, and in that time mastered the art of pottery manufacture and then established a similar business of his own in Elysburg, Pennsylvania. For thirty years he carried

on a large and profitable business, his manufactured wares being sold all over the country. After a life of unusual activity and accomplishment death took him in 1892. His wife was Mary Reardon, who was born in Northumberlandshire, England, daughter of Squire J. Reardon. Her father was manager of one of the large landed estates of England. After his death Mrs. Reardon brought her family to America, locating at Danville, Pennsylvania. Her daughter Mary was twenty-two years of age when she came to this country. Mrs. Charles J. Munz lived to the age of eighty years, passing away in 1916.

James J. Munz was educated in the public schools at Elysburg and also in an academy there. He graduated from the Pennsylvania State Normal School at Lock Haven in 1894, and for several years was prominently identified with educational work and institutions. For two years he was also a student at Dickinson College at Carlisle, Pennsylvania. His active work as a teacher covered a period of five years, first as principal of ward schools at Shamokin, Pennsylvania, and then as principal of city schools at Plymouth in the same state.

Mr. Munz in 1898 became associated with the International Correspondence School at Staunton, Pennsylvania. He was identified with that institution and corporation for fifteen years. One of the properties of this corporation was the Lackawana Coal and Lumber Company, and it was with this industry that Mr. Munz was identified during most of his connection with the International Correspondence School. When he resigned in 1913 he was general manager and general sales manager of the company.

For several years prior to that Mr. Munz had been conducting a high class stock farm at Mercer, Pennsylvania. This farm specialized in the raising of registered Jersey cattle, Oxford sheep and Berkshire hogs. After resigning his connection with the International Correspondence School Mr. Munz gave his undivided attention to the operation and management of his farm. He took his registered stock all over the country, and continued the business on a very prosperous basis until 1918. In that year he sold his farm and moved to Cleveland. He assisted in organizing and financing and became an executive officer of the Temple Motors Company. He resigned from this company in 1920, and took a much needed rest from business affairs. Then, in October, 1922, he became secretary of the Lakewood Savings and Loan Company, an institution that had been organized in March, 1921. The primary purpose of this company is to finance home building in Lakewood. The company has an authorized capital of $500,000. All the stock has been sold, and the institution is one of the strongest financially and in service facilities in this field of financial organizations in Ohio.

Mr. Munz is a member of the Lakewood Chamber of Commerce, the Cleveland Yacht Club and the Lakewood Methodist Episcopal Church. In Masonry he is affiliated with Lodge No. 316 at Franklin, Pennsylvania, and the Royal Arch Chapter at Oil City, Pennsylvania. On February 17, 1903, he married May Jackson, of Meadville, Pennsylvania. Her father, Walker Jackson, was a prominent importer of Percheron horses from France. Mr. and Mrs. Munz have two children. Walker, who graduated from the Lakewood High School in 1921, is now a junior in Oberlin Col-

Wm. Griffith

lege, and plans to prepare for the medical profession. Paul J., the second son, graduated from the Lakewood High School in 1923, and is specializing in agriculture at Ohio State University.

THOMAS A. BURNS, of 1357 Westlake Avenue, Lakewood, Ohio, was born in Cleveland, and has devoted most of his active career to some phase of the printing and publishing business. He is now in business as a photo engraver.

Mr. Burns was born at the family home at Lorain and Mechanic streets in Cleveland. His grandfather spent all his life in Ireland and was in the Government service as a mail carrier. After his death his widow and two sons came to the United States, settling at Cleveland, where she lived out her life. Her son James started for Alaska about 1850, and was never heard from.

Thomas Burns, father of Thomas A. Burns, was born in County Waterford, Ireland, and it was about 1848 that he came to the United States by sailing vessel, being six weeks on the ocean, and located at Cleveland before this city had become a railroad center. He worked for a time in the old Waddell House, and for twenty years was a trusted employe of the West Side Railroad Company. During his last years he lived retired, and died in 1896, at the age of seventy-eight. He married Mary O'Connor, who was born at Wexford, Ireland, and she came to the United States with a sister Margaret and three brothers, Arthur, John and Patrick. Her brothers and sister all settled at Fort Dodge, Iowa. Her brother John reached the venerable age of one hundred years and six months. Mrs. Thomas Burns died at the age of seventy-six, having reared five children: Mary, Elizabeth, Thomas Arthur, Clara and Emma.

Thomas A. Burns was educated in public school, and when twelve years of age began an apprenticeship with the firm of Nevin Brothers, printers. He served four years, and then did journeyman work as a compositor and pressman. For a time he fed the two cylinder press then in use in the Cleveland Plain Dealer office. He also followed his trade elsewhere, having been connected for varying lengths of time with the Oberlin News, with the Canton Repository and with the Youngstown Register and Tribune, also in a job printing office at Kalamazoo, Michigan. Since 1905 he has been engaged in the photo engraving business.

In 1889 Mr. Burns married Miss Carrie Brown, who was born in Milton Township, Mahoning County, Ohio. Her father, George Brown, was born on the ocean while his parents were coming to America from Scotland. On coming to this country they settled near Youngstown, Ohio. George Brown learned the trade of pattern maker, followed it for a number of years, and then engaged in farming in Milton Township. He died there in 1876. He married Caroline Woodward, who was born in Milton Township, Mahoning County, daughter of Richard Woodward, a pioneer of that section who hewed a farm out of the wilderness. The mother of Mrs. Burns died in 1889, having reared eight children, named Mary, Emma, Georgie, Annie, Grace, Carrie, Samuel and George. Mr. and Mrs. Burns had one daughter, Grace, born to them in 1894, now Mrs. W. R. Amos of this city.

Mr. Burns is a member of the Lakewood Chamber of Commerce and

Chamber of Industry and the Early Settlers' Association of Cuyahoga County. Mrs. Burns is affiliated with Pearl Tent of the Maccabees.

WILLIAM GREIF, one of the industrialists of Cleveland and numbered among its most exemplary citizens, has been one of the potential characters in building up a great modern city. He is one of eight children born to the marriage of Vincent and Mary (Mayer) Greif. The parents of Vincent Greif and of Mary Mayer came to the United States with their families long before the Civil war, rearing their families with American privileges, giving the children good educations in the public and the private schools. Vincent Greif learned the cooper's trade in early manhood, and backed by his inherited tendency to thrift and industry from his Germanic ancestry, he worked hard and steadily at the trade and managed not only to support his family, but to lay aside considerable for the so-called "rainy day."

William Greif was the oldest son of his parents and was born in Cleveland, Ohio, on August 16, 1855. He grew up under the usual environments of American children and was blessed with a good education, attending the parochial schools and finally ended his scholastic career by attending the Union Business College. On the 17th of July, 1876, when twenty-one years of age, he started in business on his own account and responsibility by becoming a retail coal dealer with a capital at first of $900. He had managed to save this sum from his former promiscuous labors and employments. One year's experience with this business convinced him that he should change his occupation. Accordingly, with small capital and even smaller facilities, he embarked in the cooperage business, and thereafter no doubt immensely enjoyed seeing the industry expand and spread in all directions. The business grew so fast that he soon needed assistants, and therefore admitted his next eldest brother, Charles O., as a partner, and a little later, when the concern became incorporated, he admitted two other brothers, Louis M. and Thomas, all the four brothers thus becoming stockholders. The business grew very fast and was profitable. For forty years Mr. Greif saw the concern which he had founded spread out, until it became the largest industry of the kind in the world. At the end of the forty years it had twenty-six branch establishments, gave employment to 3,000 men and produced annually 7,500,000 barrels and kegs.

Mr. Greif possessed a natural aptitude and capacity for this needful industry, and was able to anticipate demands and to meet them with exceptionally serviceable goods and products. But he was not content to remain within the enclosure of this business. As time advanced he perceived the profit offered in other lines of business. He and his brother, Charles O., incorporated the Fanner Manufacturing Company, of which he became president. This company made stove trimmings, to which later was added malleable and gray iron foundry castings. He soon built up this concern so that it likewise became large and profitable and gave employment to 400 men. He also became interested financially and was president for years of the Beckman Woolen Mills Company of Cleveland, which gave employment to 300 workers. He was president of the Star Drilling Machine Company of Akron, Ohio, manufacturing drilling devices for water, gas and oil wells and which employed about 800 men. He also became financially interested in several other projects which returned their expected portion of success.

In 1906 Mr. Greif was the sixth largest corporation director in the City of Cleveland, being actively identified with twenty-seven corporations. Thus his whole life has been one of almost phenomenal activity and success. His business sagacity and capability of foreseeing unprofitable industrial ventures and his superiority and prominence in establishing business ventures on a sound and profitable basis have brought him many offers from outside concerns of tracts of land in the suburbs of other towns on which to erect other industrial projects, but as a whole he has confined his greatest efforts to the expansion of the industries of the City of Cleveland. It may be truthfully stated that the city owes him a debt of gratitude for his devotion to local interests.

In 1918 he retired from active business, but has given considerable attention to board meetings, buying and selling coal lands and other such investments. He is vice president of the United Banking and Trust Company; vice president of the Ohio Savings and Loan Company; on the advisory board of the Cleveland Trust Company; director of the Morris Plan Bank; president of the Cleveland, Akron and Canton Terminal Railroad. He is a member of the Athletic, Cleveland Yacht and Clifton clubs, the Chamber of Commerce and the Chamber of Industry. In 1881 he married Mary Hitch; they had one child, a daughter named Lillian, who died in infancy.

John Michael Pindras. In the law and its relationship to individuals and corporations and business, John Michael Pindras has found a busy career since his admission to the Cleveland bar. He has been satified to measure his achievements within this profession rather than in politics. He is one of the prominent Polish citizens.

He was born in Kornarski, Province of Posen, Poland, October 15, 1876, son of Michael and Antonina (Glowny) Pindras. He was seven years of age when his parents immigrated to the United States in 1883, the family settling in the old Polish colony at Newburg, now part of the City of Cleveland. In Poland Michael Pindras, Sr., was owner of two flour mills and considerable land. The autocratic and repressive measures of the Prussian rule perhaps reached their climax in that portion of East Prussia known as Posen, the original stock of which was almost entirely Polish. There being no redress for their grievances, a large part of the Polish population rather than suffer longer determined to come to America, and during the '80s of the last century a number of thousands of Poles came from that section. Similar reasons brought Michael Pindras and his family, and in making the move he sacrificed practically all his holdings, having barely enough money to pay the passage across the ocean. After reaching Cleveland he went to work for the old Cleveland Rolling Mill Company, now the American Steel and Wire Company at Newburg, and with his wages was able to educate his four children until they were more than self sustaining. He then retired from active work, and died in 1917, at the age of sixty-five. He was active in the different Polish affairs, being one of the organizers of St. Stanislaus Church and of the Sacred Heart of Jesus, one of the earliest Polish societies of Cleveland, and still in existence. Michael Pindras was survived by his widow, Antonina, who died in 1922. They had four children: John Michael; Walter, engaged in the

tire and automobile accessory business at Cleveland; Stella, wife of Frank Bednarski, who is employed by the American Steel and Wire Company; Wladyslawa, wife of Vincent Izydorczyk, who owns and operates a bakery in Cleveland.

John Michael Pindras acquired his education at Cleveland, graduating from the St. Stanislaus School in 1889, and from the Spencerian Business College in 1897. In that year he entered the Western Reserve University Law School, also taking supplementary work in Adelbert College of Western Reserve University. He received his law degree in June, 1900, was admitted to the Ohio bar, and now for a quarter of a century has been engaged in a successful general practice. His offices are in the Ulmer Building on the Public Square.

In a professional way Mr. Pindras is attorney for the consulate of the Republic of Poland at Cleveland. He is attorney for the Warsaw Savings and Loan Company, and is also attorney for the Bank of Cleveland and for the Leading Home and Investment Company.

Mr. Pindras has served as president of Group No. 9 of the Polish National Alliance for past eight years, has served as president of Commune No. 6 of the Polish National Alliance, is president of the Polish Citizens' State Committee, is chairman of the Board of Control of the Polish National Committee and is a member of the Alliance of Poles of America, also of the Polish Falcons. He is a member of the American-Polish Chamber of Industry and vice president of the Cleveland Society. He is president of the Polish Daily Monitor. He belongs to the Cleveland Bar Association, is a member of St. Stanislaus Catholic Church, and in former years was much interested in the success of the democratic party, though now he prefers to devote his entire time to his civic and professional work.

February 11, 1907, he married Miss Olga B. Chotek, who was born in Texas. Her father, Count Hugo Chotek, was a Bohemian nobleman, and for family reasons gave up his title and patrimony in Bohemia, immigrating to the United States over forty years ago. Eventually he settled in Cleveland, and was conspicuous as a journalist and author. He died in Cleveland in 1911.

John E. Heene, who died January 22, 1924, for over thirty-five years had some active share in the great commercial life of Cleveland and at the same time maintained a deep and sympathetic relation with the cause of religion and social welfare. Mr. Heene was secretary-treasurer of the Automatic Stamping Machine Company.

He represented one of the old German families of Cleveland. His parents, Jacob and Regina (Maier) Heene, were natives of Germany, were married there, and in 1854 embarked on a sailing vessel that landed them in New York City. Thence they proceeded up the Hudson River by canal boat to Buffalo and a lake vessel brought them to Cleveland. For a time they lived on what is now Greenwood Street, opposite Woodland Avenue, where Jacob Heene followed his occupation as a gardener. Two years afterwards he bought his first home in America, situated on University Heights, on the South Side of the city. He had a tract of land there which he used for gardening and truck growing, and he continued in the

profession and business of gardening the rest of his active life. In the old home on the South Side the mother passed away in 1875, and Jacob Heene died there in 1902. Both were active members of the Lutheran Church. They had eight children: Elizabeth, Edward G., Carrie, Louise, John E., George W., Mary R. and Clara L.

John E. Heene was born at the old homestead on the South Side, September 10, 1866. After completing a public school education he entered the office of G. H. Foster, a Cleveland attorney. He pursued his law studies for a time, but eventually gave up the idea of a legal career in favor of practical business. The opportunity came to him to go to work for an oil refining company in which Mr. Foster was interested. Three years later he entered the oil business on his own account by establishing the Pacific Refining Company. While building up a successful oil business Mr. Heene became interested in the manufacture of machinery, and finally disposed of his oil interests in order to give his full time and capital to manufacturing. His business went on with uninterrupted progress until 1920, when, following the death of his wife, he decided to retire from active business. After a year, however, he found retirement inconsistent with his energetic disposition, and he then organized the National Automotive Manufacturing Company, becoming its secretary and treasurer. He was financially interested in several other business industries.

For a good many years church and welfare work made a strong appeal to Mr. Heene's time and means. In this he had a devoted co-worker in his wife during her life time. Mr. Heene in 1884 joined what is now the Lincoln Park Methodist Episcopal Church, but later transferred his membership to the Brooklyn Memorial Methodist Episcopal Church on Archwood Avenue. For over seventeen years he was superintendent of the Sunday School, also a choir leader, and for many years a member of the Board of Trustees, and was on the building committee when the present beautiful edifice was erected. He was active as a member of the Board of Church Extension and the church historian. Among the various lines of welfare work he served as an official in the Anti-Saloon League from the time it was organized, and interested himself in the program of Americanization in the foreign districts of the city.

On November 18, 1891, Mr. Heene married Miss Emma J. Warmington. She was born in Hamilton, Ontario, Canada, a daughter of Hans and Nancy Warmington. She came to Cleveland when a young lady, was married here and was not only a splendid housewife and mother, but bore her share of duties in the church and charitable undertakings, in consequence of which her death on January 5, 1920, was widely lamented. The surviving daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Heene is Lillian R., wife of W. Lester Corbley, of Cleveland. Mr. and Mrs. Corbley have two daughters, Emma Marie and Eleanor Maisie.

John Huntington was born in Preston, England, March 8, 1832, and his residence in Cleveland covered a period of nearly half a century. In his native land he received good educational advantages, and he was twenty years of age when, in 1852, he came to the United States and established his residence in Cleveland. He soon proved his resourceful-

ness in business enterprise and eventually, in 1863, he became associated with Clark, Payne & Company in the oil refining industry, in which connection he made valuable inventions and obtained patents on the same. The firm with which he thus early identified himself eventually joined with other concerns to form the Standard Oil Company. Mr. Huntington likewise became interested in other business enterprises of importance as bearing on the advancement of Cleveland. He was prominently concerned in lake shipping and became also the vice president of the Cleveland Stone Company. Beginning in 1862, Mr. Huntington gave thirteen years of loyal and valuable service as a member of the city council. He acquired a substantial fortune and used the same to goodly ends. In 1889 he established the John Huntington Benevolent Trust, and placed in the service thereof the sum of $200,000, the income from this permanent fund being divided among various charitable and educational institutions of Cleveland. He made provision also for the establishing and upbuilding of an art gallery and an evening polytechnic school in Cleveland, and, all in all, he played a large and worthy part in shaping the destiny of Cleveland. His death occurred in London, England, January 10, 1893. In 1852 Mr. Huntington married Miss Jane Beck, of Preston, England, and in the same year they came to the United States. Mrs. Huntington died in Cleveland and was survived by one son and three daughters. The second marriage of Mr. Huntington was with Mrs. Mariett L. Goodwin, daughter of Talmage W. Leek, of Cleveland.

Roland T. Meacham. The Meacham family has lived in Cuyahoga County for over a century. Each generation in turn has been characterized by men and women of sturdy character, and has exercised helpful influence in the issues and work of the town.

The pioneer of the family in the Western Reserve was Isaac Meacham. He and his wife, Sophia, and their son, Levi E., came from New York State in 1820 and settled in Parma district of Cuyahoga County. Levi E. Meacham was a native of New York and only a child when the family settled in Parma Township. He grew up on the pioneer farm, and made agriculture his lifelong vocation. In Parma Township he married Lucina B. Emerson, daughter of Asa and Sallie (Small) Emerson. Her father was a native of Maine and her mother of Massachusetts. The Emerson family settled in Parma Township in 1818, and Lucina B. Emerson was the first white child born in the township. Her first husband was Charles Nicholas, by whom she had two children. By her marriage to Levi E. Meacham, she was the mother of one son, Levi E. II. The latter was only two months old when his father died.

In November of 1861 Oscar Nicholas and his half-brother, Levi E. Meacham, then aged fifteen years and two months, enlisted as privates in Company G of the Sixty-seventh Ohio Infantry. Oscar remained on duty until 1864, when he was disabled by a severe wound. Levi E. Meacham continued to perform duties of a brave and loyal soldier until the close of the war. Company G was made up largely of young men and boys from the Parma Township. In the spring of 1862 black measles prevailed in the camp of this company, and help from home was requested. When the

Frank R. Lawton

company reached Winchester, Shenandoah Valley, the women gathered, and Mrs. Levi Meacham was sent at once to the camp, arriving late in May, and thereafter until the close of the war she was at once a war mother and a war nurse on the battlefield and in the hospital, tenderly caring for the sick and wounded. Thus the entire Meacham family was represented in active service during the great struggle.

Levi E. Meacham II was born in Parma Township, September 5, 1846. He had attended the local schools before he went into the army, and after the war he alternately attended Oberlin, Berea and business college and taught school in Parma Township for four years. He served as a justice of the peace in his early twenties, adjusting matters for people much older but he did not enjoy the work. Then, buying land, he was engaged in farming and in the construction of the Cleveland Breakwater he held the position of bookkeeper until 1880. That year he was appointed clerk in the office of the Common Pleas Court, clerk of Cuyahoga County, and by 1887 he had been advanced to the duties of chief clerk and first deputy of that office. In that year he was elected clerk of the court on the republican ticket, and in 1890 was reelected. He served in that position two full terms of three years and an additional year resulting from a change in the laws. Later he was elected and reelected a member of the Ohio Legislature. Levi Meacham, whose character and service earned him a high place in the esteem of Cuyahoga County citizens, died November 18, 1920. He was a member of army and navy posts, Grand Army of the Republic, was a thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason, an Odd Fellow and Knight of Pythias, and a member of the Congregational Church. In 1874 he married Rosaline Biddulph. She died January 3, 1922. To their marriage were born a son and a daughter. The daughter, Florence, is the wife of Edwin L. Gleason, a well known Cleveland business man. They have one daughter, Mary Elizabeth Gleason.

Roland T. Meacham, who represents the fourth generation of this family in Cuyahoga County, is one of Cleveland's prominent men in financial affairs. He was born at the home of his parents at Parma, July 21, 1875. After graduating from the West High School he entered Adelbert College, graduating Bachelor of Arts with the class of 1899. Since his college career Mr. Meacham has given more than twenty years to the brokerage and investment business. He is head of the organization known as Roland T. Meacham, stocks and bonds, with offices in the Guardian Building. He has been personally responsible for making this one of the largest and best known organizations of the kind between New York and Chicago.

Mr. Meacham is a member of the Cleveland Chamber of Commerce, the Lakewood Chamber of Commerce and the Cleveland Chamber of Industries. In politics he is a republican. June 12, 1912, he married Evelyn Mae Shipbaugh.

August J. Hirstius has for a number of years been well known in politics and public affairs at Cleveland, is former sheriff of Cuyahoga County, and has also made a commendable record in his business and social relations.

He was born at Cleveland, in 1874. His father, Jacob H. Hirstius,

was born at Essenheim, Germany, and he and his brother John were the only members of the family to come to America, both locating in Cleveland. Jacob H. Hirstius served an apprenticeship at the machinist's trade, and after completing it worked in different places. In every place he secured a certificate of good workmanship and character. After his marriage he came to the United States, locating at Cleveland, and for twenty years was in the service of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, and for nearly thirty years was employed by the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railway Company. He is now living retired, enjoying the fruits of a well spent and industrious life, being now seventy-eight years of age. Jacob H. Hirstius married Mary Fuerst, who was born at Elsheim, Germany, and died at the age of sixty-five. They reared four children, named Jacob, A. J., Carl H. and Anna, the latter the wife of Frank Scherer.

August J. Hirstius was educated in the public schools of Cleveland, attending the Sterling School, but when only ten years of age was helping earn his own living by selling newspapers. About two years later he became a cash boy with the E. I. Baldwin Hatch & Company, then conducting a business on Superior Street. Later he was a salesman for the wallpaper house of G. H. Lyttle Company, and spent ten years with that business. He resigned to accept appointment as deputy county auditor from W. E. Craig, served two years, and for three years was a clerk for the county board of review. In 1905 he was elected a member of the city council, representing the Twelfth Ward, and was reelected in 1907. While in the council he was a salesman for the Cleveland Builders Supply Company.

In 1908 Mr. Hirstius was elected sheriff of Cuyahoga County, and was reelected in 1910, serving the constitutional limit in that office. He proved an able and fearless officer of the law. During his membership in the city council he was largely instrumental in securing the first referendum campaign in the State of Ohio on the street railway franchise and he also did much to awaken interest in and secure the first appropriations for three children's playgrounds. In 1913 Mr. Hirstius was elected a member of the Cleveland Heights council, serving two years.

He is a veteran of the Spanish-American war, having enlisted in 1898 in Company A of the First Regiment, Ohio Artillery, and received his honorable discharge at the close of the war. He is a member of the Spanish-American War Veterans, and is identified with the Fraternal Order of Eagles and the Cleveland Heights Presbyterian Church. He also belongs to Lodge No. 77, Knights of Pythias, the Cleveland Automobile Club, and the Western Reserve Republican Club. He cast his first presidential vote for William McKinley, and has been prominent in the party ever since. Mr. Hirstius married in 1900 Miss Anna Bente, a daughter of Otto and Margaret Bente, of Cleveland. They have one son, Sherwood, born in 1902.

Adam J. Damm. When, in the early part of the year 1924, the City of Cleveland adopted the city-manager system of government Mr. Damm was chosen for the responsible office of city treasurer and his effective administration of the fiscal affairs of the city is a fitting sequel to his

constructive service as a member of the city council for more than ten years.

Mr. Damm was born in the family home on Payne Avenue, near Thirty-eighth Street, Cleveland, on November 2, 1881. His father, Joseph Damm, was born in 1856, in the village of Breitenbuch, Bavaria, Germany, and was a youth of sixteen years when he came to the United States and established his residence in Cleveland. His brother Valentine and his sisters Josephine, Theresa, Anna and Rosie, also became residents of Cleveland. After paying his passage across the Atlantic young Joseph Damm found his financial resources reduced to the minimum, but he had the energy and self-reliance that make for success, and he soon found employment that enabled him to make progress in the land of his adoption. He eventually engaged in the real estate business, and so continued until the time of his death in February, 1917. His wife, whose maiden name was Rosina Seuffert, was born in Kissengen, Bavaria, and died in 1905.

Adam J. Damm attended the parochial school of St. Peter's Church, and continued his studies in the parish school of St. Francis' Church, and was graduated. He was graduated from Oberlin College in 1900. Leaving college, he became bookkeeper in the offices of the American Shovel & Stamping Company at Lorain. In 1902 he became bookkeeper and paymaster for the American Steel & Wire Company, and in this capacity he continued his service in the Cleveland offices until 1910, when he resigned and engaged in the dry-cleaning business.

Mr. Damm's political activities of official order were begun in 1913, when he was elected a member of the city council. By successive reelections he continued his service in the council until January 7, 1924, when he entered upon his administration as city treasurer. In the council he served under mayors Baker, Davis, Fitzgerald and Kohler, and was for eight years chairman of the finance committee and for two years a member of its judiciary committee.

Mr. Damm is affiliated with the Knights of Columbus and the Fraternal Order of Eagles, and he and his wife are active communicants of St. Francis' Church.

In 1904 was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Damm and Miss Josephine Schneider, who was born and reared in Cleveland, and who is a daughter of Joseph and Mary (Howald) Schneider, the former a native of France and the latter of Cleveland, she being a daughter of George Howald, who was born in France, and who was for many years a successful manufacturer of custom-made shoes in the City of Cleveland, where both he and his wife passed the closing years of their lives. Joseph, the only child of Mr. and Mrs. Damm, is now (1924) a student in the University of Dayton, at Dayton, Ohio.

Clarence Maturin Ballou is the present commissioner of street railways in Cleveland, and is a man of extensive experience in industrial affairs. He is a mechanical engineer by profession, and some unusual technical qualifiactions as well as his personal character led to his appointment as one of the commissioners in the city government.

He was born at North Adams, Massachusetts, son of William A. Ballou, a native of the same city, and grandson of Maturin Ballou, who

was born at Whitehall, Vermont, and for many years and until his death was the proprietor of the Ballou House at North Adams, one of the most popular hotels in the mountain country of Western Massachusetts. William A. Ballou for some years was associated with his father in the management of the Ballou House, and after his father's death became sole manager and continued the business for some years. He is now living retired at Albany, New York. He married Fanny Carpenter, of Meriden, Connecticut. They have three sons, William, Clarence Maturin, and Harrison.

Clarence Maturin Ballou completed his public school education in North Adams and then entered Cornell University, taking the course in mechanical engineering and was graduated in 1907. His first technical service was with the American Telegraph & Telephone Company at Pittsburgh, where he remained three years. On resigning he became identified with the American Sheet & Tin Plate Company, the corporation which he served until he took his present office. He was in Pittsburgh three years, at Monessen, Pennsylvania, five years, and since then has been at Cleveland. In January, 1924, he was appointed commissioner of street railways.

Mr. Ballou married in 1911 Miss Alice Cosgrove, a native of Braddock, Pennsylvania, daughter of Thomas and Mary Cosgrove. They have two children, Thomas and Frances Ballou.

Lester M. Rosenthall is president of the Boulevard Estates Company, with offices in the National City Building of Cleveland. For a man of his years Mr. Rosenthall has had a most unusual experience and achievement in business affairs.

He was born at Johnstown, Pennsylvania, in 1884. Sixth in a family of seven children, Lester M. Rosenthall grew up in Pennsylvania, attending the grammar and high schools of that state, and subsequently took up electrical engineering and graduated from the University of Pennsylvania with the degree of Electrical Mechanical Engineer. When he left high school at the age of sixteen he went to work learning the practical side of the electrical business. With the Westinghouse Electrical Company he held the position of general foreman in the experimental department, having charge of the power and lighting of the plant.

After leaving the Westinghouse Company Mr. Rosenthall spent about a year in the amusement business, managing several vaudeville houses. Since then most of his time has been devoted to real estate. His first experience in that line was at Los Angeles, California, where he was associated with his brother, Harry W. Rosenthall, for about eight months. For two years he was with Mr. A. C. Forenstock, of New York City, handling general real estate, and then engaged in business for himself at Philadelphia. He was there a few years, and then at Washington City conducted a brokerage business with Mr. A. C. Cane as a partner.

Mr. Rosenthall has been a resident of Cleveland since 1918. During the first year he was sales manager for the Ford Real Estate and Construction Company, and then served as general superintendent for the H. A. Kangesser Company.

After leaving the Kangesser Company he formed the Boulevard Estates

Company, of which he is president. This company has membership in the Cleveland Real Estate Board. Its primary purpose is the development of allotments and the financing of home buildings for clients unable to invest a large sum of money at the start. The company has an exceptional record to its credit. It developed Bonniewood Park on Lake Shore Boulevard and also Pontiac Park No. 1 on South Lake Shore Boulevard. Its principal property being marketed at present is Pontiac Park No. 2, also located on Lake Shore Boulevard. The company has developed an allotment on Taylor Road near Mayfield Road and two subdivisions on South Lake Shore Boulevard and Lake Shore Boulevard.

Mr. Rosenthall has also been a director of the Thomas Burke Amusement Company. This company owns and operates a park between Youngstown and the Pennsylvania line. He is interested in music, plays the saxophone, and is a member of the real estate board, the Masonic order and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

THE CLEVELAND NEWS has played a large part in the newspaper annals of the Ohio metropolis, and its history is of interesting order—a record of consecutive growth and expansion and of varied and timely augmentation of functions, through consolidations, etc. The origin of the old and reliable paper known as the Cleveland Leader can be traced back to 1844, when a paper called the Ohio American was here founded. In 1847 the Ohio American was united with the Democrat, a paper that was established in that year. In 1852 both were consolidated with the Daily Forest City.

The Cleveland News, a publication coordinated with and under the same control as the Cleveland Sunday News-Leader, can, in 1924, claim to be in its eighty-third yearly volume, by direct descent from the original evening edition of the Cleveland Plain Dealer, which was founded in 1841, the line passing from the evening Plain Dealer to the News through purchase and consolidation in 1907.

The Cleveland Press is the direct successor of the Cleveland Penny Press, which was founded in 1878. The evening editions of the Cleveland Plain Dealer were first issued in 1841, and the morning Plain Dealer had its inception in the purchase of the Cleveland Herald in 1885. The Plain Dealer continued the publication of both morning and evening editions until 1907, when the evening edition was sold to Charles A. Otis, who consolidated it with the Cleveland Daily World and the Cleveland News and Herald, under the title of the Cleveland News, the Daily World having been established in 1889. The original Evening News was founded in 1868 and soon became the evening edition of the Cleveland Leader. After the purchase of the Herald by the Leader and the Plain Dealer the paper became the News and Herald, in 1885. An evening edition of the Leader had been started in 1861, to meet the demand for news concerning the progress of the Civil war.

T. A. Robertson, managing editor, became connected with the Cleveland Daily Leader in the year 1911. He was managing editor of the News and the daily and Sunday Leader six years, the daily Leader having then been sold to the Plain Dealer. He has since continued as managing editor of the Cleveland News and the Sunday News-Leader. Prior to coming to Cleveland Mr. Robertson had been for two years

with the Associated Press and for several years connected with the St. Louis Republic.

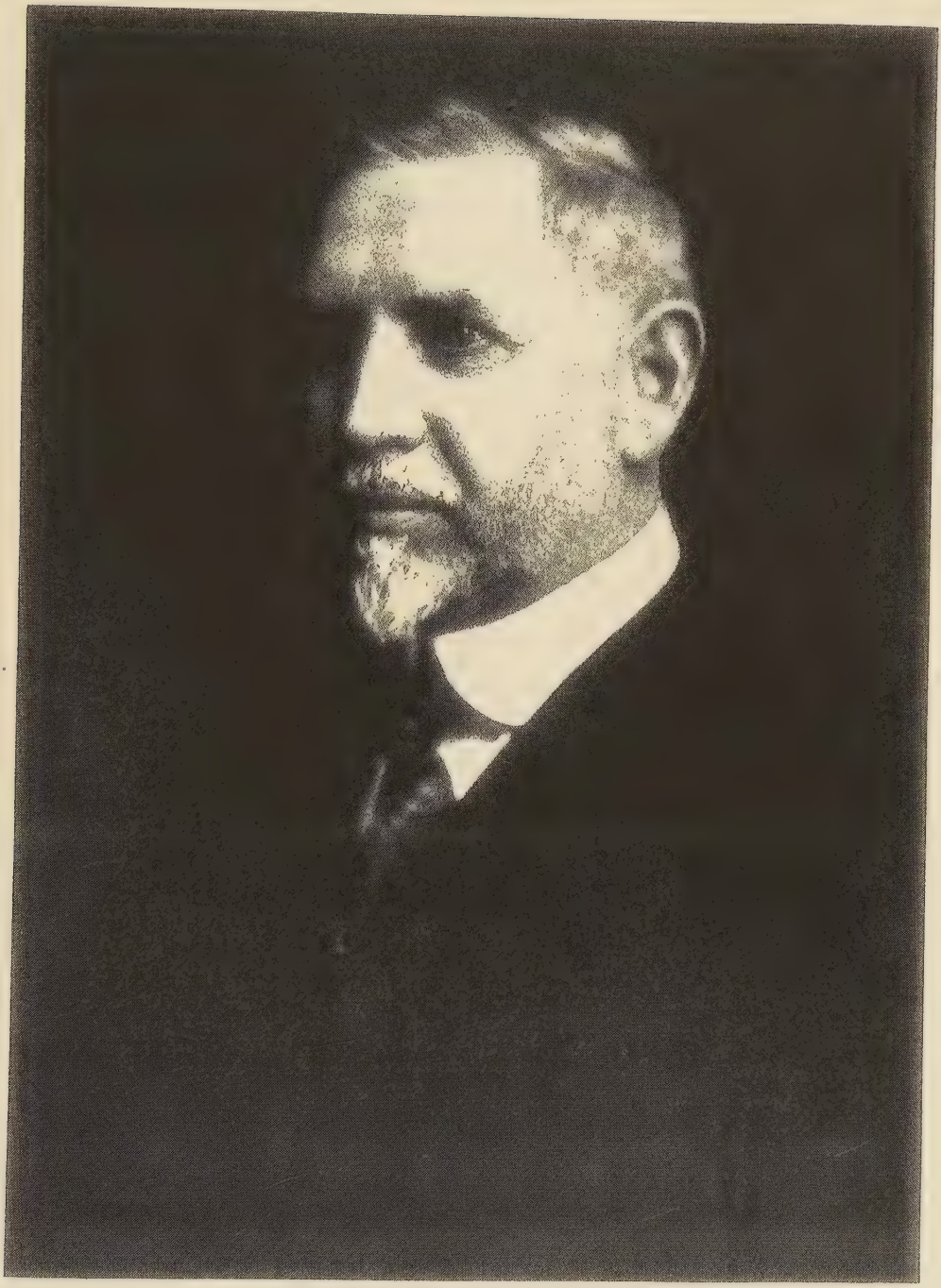
THE CLEVELAND TIMES AND COMMERCIAL is a newspaper that is upholding the best traditions of journalism and proving a potent influence in its metropolitan field of circulation. The first edition of this paper was issued in March, 1922, and the directing publishers are Samuel Scovil and O. K. Shimansky, the latter of whom has held from the beginning the position of editor in chief. In the founding of this newspaper both journalistic consistency and business expediency were consulted, and a careful survey of the stage was made before giving to Cleveland and its tributary districts a second morning paper. The primary aim of the publishers of the Times and Commercial has been to give to Cleveland a clean, reliable paper that shall effectively represent local interests, maintain the best metropolitan standards and carry all of the news of the world without playing up to the sordid and sensational. The paper receives the full press reports of the United News, the Central News of America and the New York World, besides special service in features, cartoons, art, etc., from the Associated Editors, including the New York Herald-Tribune, Chicago Tribune, Philadelphia Public Ledger, and other representative papers. In its service in its field of publication the Cleveland Times and Commercial is fully justifying its founding and is making a most excellent record.

JOHN M. FRIEND, M. D. Among the members of the medical profession of Cleveland who have won prestige as physicians and popularity as citizens is Dr. John M. Friend, who has been in the active practice of medicine and surgery on the South Side of the city for over thirty years, and for the same length of time has been prominent in the civic and business affairs of that section of the city.

Doctor Friend was born in Covington, Kentucky, on January 28, 1864. He spent most of his boyhood days in Seville, Ohio, where he graduated from high school, and where he studied medicine for two years. He was graduated from Western Reserve University Medical School with the class of 1889, receiving his Doctor of Medicine degree, served for two years as interne at Cleveland City Hospital, and then entered general practice of medicine and surgery in the Pearl Street and Clark Avenue district of the city, and has so continued, for a number of years maintaining his offices and residence at the present location at 2709 Walton Avenue. In 1893 Doctor Friend went abroad and spent a year in study and travel in Europe, taking post-graduate work in diseases of women, also laboratory work, in the hospitals of Zurich, Switzerland, and Frankfort-on-the-Main and Munich, Germany.

In former years Doctor Friend was a member of the surgical staffs of St. John's and Woman's hospitals, and at the present time he is on the staff of the Lutheran Hospital. During the World war he was examining surgeon for the Fourth District Draft Board.

Doctor Friend has figured in the civic and business interests of the South Side and has been active in the development of the West Twenty-fifth-Street-Clark-Avenue district into one of the most important business



Jno. M. Friend M. D.

sections of the city. He was one of the organizers and incorporators of the old Lincoln Savings Bank and vice president of the same when that institution was merged with the Pearl Street Savings & Trust Company, and he is now a member of the advisory board of the latter.

He is a member of the Cleveland Academy of Medicine, the Ohio State Medical Society and the American Medical Association. He is a member of Laurel Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, Forest City Commandery, Knights Templar, Al Koran Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, and Valley of Cleveland Lake Erie Consistory, Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite, and was treasurer of his class in the last named.

Doctor Friend has one son, Adelbert Kenyon Friend, who was born in 1899, who graduated from Lincoln High School, spent one year in Western Reserve University Dental College, and was graduated Doctor of Dental Surgery from Ohio State University School of Dentistry with the class of '23. He is in active practice of his profession with offices with his father.

Albert Kroehle, president of the Adam Kroehle & Sons Company, and one of the leading manufacturers and business men of Cleveland, became chief executive of the present concern in 1917, following the death of his father, its founder. He is recognized not only as a capable business man, but as a constructive and public-spirited citizen. He was born at Akron, Ohio, October 3, 1862, and is a son of the late Adam and Catherine (Boettler) Kroehle.

Adam Kroehle was born in Alsace-Lorraine, in 1826, and received ordinary educational advantages in his native village, where he also learned the trade of tanner. In 1845, when he was about nineteen years of age, he immigrated to the United States, landing at New York City, where he worked at his trade for a time, subsequently residing at Boston, Massachusetts, for about one year. He then made his way to Canton, Ohio, where his married sister was living, but, there being no tannery at that time at Canton, he was forced to find employment at the nearby village of Osnaburg. Industrious, economical and ambitious, he conserved his savings carefully, and in 1860 was able to buy a tannery at Akron, where he made his home for a few years. He then sold out to advantage, and in 1863 came to Cleveland, where he bought the old Story tannery, which then stood at the corner of Dennison Avenue and Pearl Street. The old tannery was subsequently destroyed by fire, but was rebuilt by subscription, partly with money voluntarily subscribed by the farmers of the south part of Cuyahoga County who desired the convenience of a nearby market for their hides. In 1885 the business became a partnership, and in 1892 there was constructed the tannery part of the present business, on Jennings Road, near the Harvard-Dennison high-level bridge of the present time, the finishing of the leather being done at the old plant. By 1897 the entire new plant was completed as it stands today, and the business removed thereto, the product at this time consisting of automobile and furniture leathers. The business was incorporated in 1903, under its present title, and reincorporated in 1917. Adam Kroehle continued as its president until his death, at which time he was succeeded by his son Albert. Mr. Kroehle was one of the well-known and highly esteemed

men of Cleveland during his day, and was active in civic affairs in the Village of Brooklyn, where he made his home and where he served at different times as a member of the village council. He belonged to the Masonic fraternity, and his religious faith was that of the Presbyterian Church. In 1852 Mr. Kroehle married Miss Catherine Boettler, who was born on a farm near what is now North Canton, Ohio. She died in 1880, at the age of fifty-six years.

Albert Kroehle was reared in the Village of Brooklyn, where he received his education, and during his school days spent his extra time in working about his father's tannery. Thus he was practically reared in the tanning business, and in 1885 became a member of his father's firm, at that time known as Adam Kroehle & Company. In 1917 he assumed the presidency of the reincorporated company, of the affairs of which he has since had charge. Under his capable and energetic direction the business has prospered gratifyingly and has assumed a place among the leading enterprises of its kind of the City of Cleveland. He also belongs to the Sleepy Hollow Golf Club and the Brecksville Country Club.

In 1897 Mr. Kroehle was united in marriage with Miss Mabel Williams, who was born at San Francisco, California, and to this union there has been born one son, Edgar, who was educated at Lincoln High School and Culver Military Academy, and is now in Cornell College.

Ernest M. Sprague has gained success and prestige in his profession, that of contracting engineer, and in the City of Cleveland he maintains his offices at 1538 Hanna Building.

Ernest Marshall Sprague was born on the family homestead farm near Farmington, Oakland County, Michigan, on the 20th of October, 1865, the family having been founded in that section of Michigan in the pioneer period of its history, and the branch of the Sprague family of which the subject of this review is a scion having been founded in America in 1626, when representatives of the name came from England and settled in Rhode Island, where the family has been one of prominence for many generations. The family gave patriot soldiers for service in the War of the Revolution and also the War of 1812. In the second war with England Caleb Sprague served as a drummer boy with his father in a company that rendered good account of itself in the conflict of 1812-14. This youthful drummer and patriot, grandfather of him whose name initiates this sketch, established residence in the State of New York, where his son Lorenzo was born in the year 1828. In the early '30s they became the pioneer founders of the family in Oakland County, Michigan, where Lorenzo continued to reside until his death in 1898. His wife, whose maiden name was Laura G. Mead, was born in the State of New York in 1820, she having survived him about two years and having been eighty years of age at the time of her death in 1900. The paternal ancestors of Mrs. Sprague in America came from England to this country in 1656, settled in Connecticut, and were numbered among the founders of Greenwich, that state. Mrs. Sprague was a daughter of Amos Mead, who served as captain of a company in the War of 1812, and who was one of the pioneers of Farmington, Michigan.

Ernest M. Sprague, son of Lorenzo and Laura G. (Mead) Sprague,

passed the period of his childhood and early youth on the old home farm which was the place of his birth, and supplemented the discipline of the district schools by a course in the high school at Ann Arbor, the seat of the great University of Michigan. In preparing for the profession of his choice he entered this university, and in the same was graduated in 1888, with the degree of Civil Engineer. Within a short time after his graduation he found employment in the engineering department of the Chicago & North Western Railroad, with which he continued his service six years. He was next detailed to the position of general inspector of the Milwaukee, Lake Shore & Western Railroad, a line that had been acquired by the Chicago & North Western, and in this connection he continued his service two years. He then retired from railroad engineering work to accept a position in the engineering department of the Detroit Bridge & Iron Works, one of the important industrial concerns of Detroit. In 1898 he went to Denver, Colorado, in the capacity of western representative of the Gillett-Herzog Manufacturing Company of Minneapolis, Minnesota, and in 1900 still further recognition of his ability came when he was made contracting manager for the American Bridge Company, with headquarters in Denver. There he remained in this executive service until 1905, when he was transferred, in the same official capacity, to Cleveland, Ohio. In 1920 he resigned his position with the American Bridge Company to assume the post of contracting engineer with the McClintic-Marshall Company, of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, together with similar functioning with a subsidiary concern, the Riter-Conley Company. In this connection he continues to maintain his headquarters in Cleveland, and this position he still maintains.

In 1905 Mr. Sprague established his residence in East Cleveland, and there he has been active in civic affairs as a loyal and progressive citizen. He served as a member of the city council and also as a member of the sinking fund commission. Since the adoption of the city-manager system of municipal government, he has served during the past six years as city commissioner, being vice president of that body.

Mr. Sprague is a member of the American Society of Civil Engineers, the Cleveland Athletic Club, the Big Ten University Club, and the Cleveland Chamber of Commerce. His basic Masonic affiliation is with Windermere Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; his chivalric alliance is with Cœur de Leon Commandery, Knights Templar, and he is a member of Lake Erie Consistory of the Scottish Rite, besides which he is a life member of El Jebel Temple of the Mystic Shrine in the City of Denver, Colorado.

Mr. Sprague married Miss Maude L. Sill, who was born in the State of Illinois, and who is a daughter of George H. and Amanda Sill. Mr. Sill, a native of Pennsylvania, became a resident of Illinois and from the latter state removed with his family to Denver, Colorado, when his daughter Maude L. was a child. Mr. and Mrs. Sprague have two children: Robert M., aged sixteen years (1924), is a senior in the Shaw High School, and Jean K., the thirteen-year-old daughter, is a student in Laurel School.

Alfred John Gericke, A. B., M. D., one of the younger members of the medical profession of Cleveland, was born on the South Side in

Cleveland, October 1, 1892, son of John F. and Jennie (Warnicke) Gericke. His father was born in Germany, came to this country about forty years ago, and, locating on the South Side, was in the merchant tailoring business for many years, until he retired. He is now fifty-eight years of age. His wife, Jennie Warnicke, is a daughter of Henry Warnicke, a pioneer merchant tailor of the South Side.

Alfred John Gericke was reared and educated in his section of the city, graduated from the Lincoln High School in 1912, and following that spent a year and one-half in the Cleveland-Pulte Medical College and then entered Baldwin Medical College, where he was graduated Bachelor of Arts in 1916. Doctor Gericke after his liberal general education took his medical work in Western Reserve University, graduating Doctor of Medicine in 1919. During his senior year in medical school he was an externe in the Cleveland City Hospital, and continued with that institution as externe during 1919-20 and in 1921 was resident physician and since beginning private practice has continued as visiting physician to the hospital. While in his senior year of medicine Doctor Gericke enlisted in the Medical Reserve Corps.

He opened his private offices for general practice in the Wetzel Building at West Twenty-fifth and Clark Avenue in 1921.

Doctor Gericke is a member of the Cleveland Academy of Medicine, the Ohio State and American Medical associations and the Phi Rho Sigma medical fraternity. He is also a member of the Masonic order. He and his parents are members of the Presbyterian Church. Doctor Gericke married, August 28, 1922, Miss Rose Stroburg, of Cambridge, Illinois, who was a trained nurse and head nurse of the City Hospital. They have one child, Alfred John, Jr.

Charles Chambers Hahn. Fortunately it is not absolutely necessary that every boy starting out in life to make his own way should have much schooling, a bank account or social station, but it is a fact that he must possess within himself the elements that these represent if any substantial success comes to him. If he is the right kind of a boy, industrious, willing, self-respecting and honest, he can earn his own bank account, can acquire wide and varied knowledge, and through honorable personal achievements, can attain social position and public confidence. Among the men of Cleveland may be found many who had difficulties and discouragements to overcome in youth, and a prominent one whom may serve as an example is Charles Chambers Hahn, a contractor and builder of civic importance. Additionally, Mr. Hahn is a member of the city council, representing the largest city ward, and looks after the interests of his constituents with the vigilance and efficiency that bring him their respect, trust and esteem.

Charles Chambers Hahn was born at Brownstown, Lancaster County, Pennsylvania, January 28, 1886. His parents were Horace K. and Amanda (Shirk) Hahn, both natives of Lancaster County, the father born at Hinkletown in 1856, and the mother at Ephrata in 1860. She survived until 1904, but the father died in 1899, when Charles was but thirteen years old. Up to that time he had attended the public schools more or less regularly, but the death of his father placed family responsibilities

Leo Zimmerman

on his young shoulders that necessitated his leaving school and going to work, and from that time on until her death, the welfare of his mother was one of his first cares. A silk mill at Ephrata gave him his first opportunity and he remained there until he came to Cleveland in 1903. Here he served an apprenticeship of four years to the carpenter trade under his uncle, the late Elmer E. Hahn, and after becoming a skilled workman, worked for contractors at different points as a journeyman carpenter.

In the meanwhile Mr. Hahn had made some substantial investments of his own, and since 1914 has not only been superintending for contractors as an expert, but has been rather extensively engaged in building houses of his own and profitably disposing of them, his operations being largely confined to the West Park section of the city.

In addition to proving himself a competent, reliable business man, in his own interest and in those of his employers, Mr. Hahn through honorable dealing has long enjoyed the confidence of his fellow residents of West Park Village, and in 1920 was elected a member of the village council, a position he was ably filling when the village charter was surrendered for a city charter. Under this charter he was elected councilman-at-large. On January 1, 1923, when the Village of West Park was admitted to the City of Cleveland as the Thirty-third Ward, Mr. Hahn was elected a member of the Cleveland city council from that ward, a mark of public confidence that tells its own story. The responsibilities of this position are enormous, for the Thirty-third Ward covers an area larger than many of Ohio's smaller cities. It approximately covers twenty square miles, making it more than six times the size of East Cleveland, more than three times the size of Lakewood, larger than Dayton, almost twice the area of Canton; and it contains more than one-third as many square miles as Cleveland could boast of before the annexation.

Mr. Hahn married, at Cleveland, Miss Lillian A. Moritz, a daughter of Frederick and Bertha (Klemmer) Moritz, residents of Cleveland, and they have four children: Ellsworth C. F., Evelyn, Charles A. and Harold K.

Mr. Hahn is a charter member of North Star Lodge No. 638, Free and Accepted Masons; also a charter member of West Park Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; a member of Forest City Council, Forest City Commandery, Lake Erie Consistory and Al Koran Temple, Mystic Shrine.

GUS ZIMMERMAN, a veteran of the Spanish-American war, has been a resident of Cleveland for over twenty years, and is proprietor of the well known Zimmerman Dancing Academy.

He was born at Pottsville, Pennsylvania, son of Benjamin and Susanna Zimmerman. His parents were also born in Pennsylvania, of Pennsylvania Dutch ancestry, and spent all their lives in that state.

Gus Zimmerman was educated in public schools and as a boy displayed natural talent for dancing. He perfected himself in the art of dancing by study and persevering application with the most prominent ballet masters in America and Europe. Coming to Ohio, he was living at Canton, Ohio, when the war with Spain broke out, and he entered the United States service as a member of Company L of the Eighth Ohio Infantry. He saw service in Cuba and was at Santiago when the war ended. He then returned

to the United States, being held a time on Long Island, and received his honorable discharge at Wooster, Ohio, in 1899.

Mr. Zimmerman, in 1901, came to Cleveland, and for some years clerked in different commercial establishments, in the meantime continuing his study in the art of dancing, and in 1913 organized the Arcadia Dancing Academy Company. He has since been president and manager of this well known institution, located at 10300 Euclid Avenue. This academy has a capacity of 2,500 people and a score of employes are required to operate it. Of the Zimmerman School of Classic Dancing Mr. Zimmerman is principal and Mrs. Zimmerman, assistant principal. Mr. Zimmerman is known as one of America's foremost ballet masters, having served on the Normal School Board of the American National Association Masters of Dancing for five years, which brought him in contact with dancing teachers from all parts of the United States and his friends are the leading dancing teachers of the country.

All branches of the art of dancing are taught by Mr. Zimmerman in his school, including ballet, Grecian, oriental, character, ballroom and step dancing.

The number of students enrolled in the school are from 200 to 300 children and young ladies.

Mr. Zimmerman married, September 29, 1907, Miss Lelia Virginia May, who was born in Marietta Ohio. Mr. Zimmerman is a member of the United Spanish War Veterans, a member of the Kiwanis Club, and is president of the Cleveland Dancing Teachers' Association. He is a member of the English Lutheran Church.

Harriet Taylor Upton, when a girl at Ravenna, espoused the ideas and principles that have dominated her entire life and ever since she has been identified as a working influence with the woman's suffrage cause. She held an important administrative post in the national organizations, and the history of the woman's suffrage movement in America can hardly be written without some reference and tribute to this Ohio woman.

She was born at Ravenna, daughter of Ezra B. and Harriet (Frazer) Taylor. Her father, a native of Nelson, Portage County, Ohio, became one of the leading lawyers of northwestern Ohio. He practiced at Ravenna and in Warren, served as prosecuting attorney, common pleas judge and succeeded General Garfield as representative of the Nineteenth Ohio District in Congress. He was in Congress thirteen years. Judge Taylor died in 1912 at the age of eighty-nine. Mrs. Upton's mother was born at Ravenna, daughter of William Frazer and Anna (Campbell) Frazer. She was a woman of great intellectuality, but died at the comparatively early age of fifty-five.

Harriet Taylor Upton had a high school education at Warren, and on July 9, 1884, was married to George W. Upton. Mr. Upton, who died in Washington in April, 1923, was educated at West Point Military Academy, subsequently studied law at Washington and was admitted to the bar in Ohio, practicing in this state and Washington for many years.

Mrs. Upton became actively identified with the National Woman's Suffrage Movement in 1890. She served as president of the Ohio Woman

Suffrage Association, but the office by which she was best known was that of treasurer of the National Woman Suffrage Association, a post of duties she held fifteen years. She acted as a patron of the National Council of Women. She had the satisfaction of assisting in bringing about the ratification of the Nineteenth Amendment.

Since then she has been a prominent worker in the republican party, and is now vice-chairman of the Executive Committee of the Republican National Committee, the late President Harding having chosen her for that place. She was elected a member of the Board of Education at Warren a year or two after the school suffrage law was passed and served fifteen years part of the time as chairman. She also served as vice president of the Warren Political Equality Club. She is a member of the Episcopal Church, the Washington City Club, the Ohio Daughters of the American Revolution, the Woman's Relief Corps and many other organizations. Mrs. Upton is the author of three books: "Our Early Presidents, Their Wives and Children," published in 1892; "The History of Trumbull County, Ohio," and a "History of the Western Reserve."

Sylvester V. McMahon has been one of the well qualified attorneys of the Cleveland bar for more than twenty years. His offices are in the Ulmer Building. Mr. McMahon is a native of Cleveland, and is a member of a family whose name has been prominently identified with the candy manufacturing business in this city for seventy years or more.

Mr. McMahon was born at the family home on Orange Street, midway between Cross and Perry streets in Cleveland. His father was Peter McMahon. The grandfather was a native of Ireland, came to America when a young man and settled in Quebec, and lost his life by drowning in the St. Lawrence River. After that event his widow and her three daughters and one son Peter, who was born at Quebec in 1826, moved to Toronto, where Peter as a youth was apprentice to a candy manufacturer, learning the trade of confectioner. Peter McMahon moved to Cleveland in 1846. For a short time he worked at his trade. Cleveland was then a small lake port, most of its present area covered with farms or timber and its business opportunities outside of certain lines were limited. Peter McMahon on leaving Cleveland traveled overland to the Mississippi River and went South to New Orleans, then one of the most important cities in the country. For two years he was engaged in the confectionery business at New Orleans, but in the meantime realized that Cleveland was destined to be a great and powerful city, and accordingly he returned and established a candy manufactory. The business of candy manufacturing has been continuously in the McMahon family ever since, and a grandson of Peter, Edward Troughton, now conducts the industry founded by him and today one of Cleveland's most prosperous manufacturing concerns. Peter McMahon himself had charge of the business for nearly fifty years. He then retired and three years later died at the age of eighty. Peter McMahon married Johanna Rafter, who was born at St. John, New Brunswick, Canada, and was a child when brought to Cleveland, where she grew up. She died at the age of seventy-six. Her three sons and four daughters were named Margaret, William, Mary, Belle, Thomas, Sylvester Vincent and Anna.

Sylvester Vincent McMahon as a boy attended St. Bridget's Parochial

School, St. Ignatius College, took a post graduate course in logic and mental philosophy, and studied law one year in the law school of Western Reserve University and two years in the Cleveland Law School. He was graduated Doctor of Laws in 1900, was admitted to the bar, and has since been engaged in general law practice, one that takes him before all the courts. He was appointed police prosecutor in 1903 by Newton Baker, serving three years, and in 1906 was elected county prosecutor. Since leaving that office in 1909 he has given his whole time to his law business.

Mr. McMahon married in 1907 Mona Kelly, who was born at Kingston, Canada, a daughter of John and Mary Kelly. Her father died in Canada and her mother brought the children to Cleveland. Mr. and Mrs. McMahon have four children, named John, Mary Agnes, Monty and Sally. Mr. McMahon is a member of the Cleveland Bar Association, the City Club, and is regarded as a man of high standing both in professional and social circles.

Elroy McKendree Avery was a resident of Cleveland, forty-eight years. Among Ohio's educators and authors his name is associated with many distinctive achievements.

Doctor Avery was born at Erie in Monroe County, Michigan, July 14, 1844, son of Casper Hugh and Dorothy (Putnam) Avery. He is a lineal descendant of Capt. James Avery, who came from England about 1640, and also of the Mayflower pilgrims in 1620, Steven Hopkins and his daughter Constance, and Thomas Dudley, the second governor of Massachusetts Bay Colony.

In 1861, when seventeen years of age, Elroy McKendree Avery enlisted as a private in Company A of the Fourth Michigan Infantry and saw active service in the greater part of the war. At the end of the war he was sergeant major of the Eleventh Michigan Cavalry. Following the war he taught school, attended the University of Michigan, graduating Bachelor of Philosophy in 1871. The university conferred upon him the degrees Master of Philosophy in 1871 and he has since been awarded the honorary degrees of Doctor of Philosophy, Doctor of Laws, Doctor of Civil Law. He was elected a member of the Scholarship Honorary Fraternity Phi Beta Kappa.

Doctor Avery was at one time principal of the high school at Battle Creek, Michigan. He was also superintendent of schools at East Cleveland and principal of the City Normal School at Cleveland. He became a resident of Cleveland in 1871. In 1879, the year he retired from the principalship of the Normal School, until 1885, he was in the service of the Brush Electric Company, Cleveland's pioneer electrical engineering organization, and in that capacity he organized forty-two electric lighting companies. He was elected and served as a member of the City Council at Cleveland in 1891 and 1892, and served in the Ohio State Senate from 1893 to 1897.

Doctor Avery's chief contribution to education was made as author of a notable series of text books, splendid work used in public schools and colleges over the country for thirty years or more. Some of these bore the following titles: "Elementary Physics," 1876; "Elementary Natural Philosophy," 1878; "Elementary Chemistry," 1881; "Complete Chemistry,"

Orson F. Spaulding

1883; "First Principles of Natural Philosophy," 1884; "School Physics," 1895; "Elementary Physics," 1897; "School Chemistry," 1904. He is author of the "Gratan Avery Clan," 1912; "A History of the United States and Its People," published in twelve volumes, and the "History of Cleveland and Its Environs," 1918. He is a fellow of the American Association of the Advancement of Science and of many historical and economical societies.

Doctor Avery in 1919 transferred his residence from Cleveland to New Port Richey, Florida. He has taken an active part in the affairs of that southern community, being chairman of the Board of the First State Bank, founder and president of the Avery Library, Inc., and founder and president of the Cottee River Boat Club. He is an independent republican, a Knight Templar, thirty-second degree Mason and a member of the Congregational Church.

On July 2, 1870, at Battle Creek, Michigan, Doctor Avery married Miss Catherine Hitchcock Tilden, daughter of Hon. Junius Tilden of Monroe, Michigan. She died December 22, 1911. On June 15, 1916, at Cleveland he married, Miss Ella Wilson, daughter of John Wilson, Cleveland.

E. I. BALDWIN, one of Cleveland's ablest business men and citizens of the last century, was born at New Haven, Connecticut, May 13, 1829, and died January 27, 1894. He early took up merchandising, first at New Haven and then in New York City, and in 1853 came to Cleveland, where he opened a dry goods store under the name of E. I. Baldwin & Company. He triumphed over obstacles and predictions of failure, and for over forty years was a power in the commercial life of the city, being best known as founder and head of the dry goods house of E. I. Baldwin, Hatch & Company. His firm made the first direct importation of foreign dry goods that ever went to a middle western city. He was a patron of books and literature, art and good fellowship, was an elder and trustee in the Second Presbyterian Church, and a liberal contributor to Oberlin College, giving to that institution Baldwin Cottage.

ORSON FENN SPAULDING, well known citizen and leading funeral director of the South Side of the city, located at 2704 Dennison Avenue, is a native of Michigan and is descended from pioneer settlers of that state. This branch of the Spaulding family has been in Vermont for many generations and in the State of Michigan for three. The Michigan pioneer of the family was John Allan Spaulding, grandfather of Orson F. and who was a native of Vermont, where he married Caroline Newbre, and soon after his marriage came West and settled in Calhoun County, Michigan, of which he was a pioneer.

Henry Carlton Spaulding, son of John and Caroline (Newbre) Spaulding, and father of Orson F., was born on the Spaulding farm in Emmett Township, Calhoun County, Michigan, on December 16, 1844, and died in Battle Creek, that state, on July 3, 1901. He married Lucy Carey, who was born on February 22, 1844, and died in Los Angeles, California, in 1916.

Orson F. Spaulding was born in Battle Creek on December 30, 1882,

and was reared and educated in the public schools of that city. At the age of sixteen years he became a Western Union Telegraph messenger boy in Battle Creek. When he was seventeen he went to work in a book bindery. When he was eighteen he went to work for a Battle Creek undertaker, and there laid the foundation for his successful business career. In 1903 he took the examination and was granted a state license as an undertaker, and in January, 1905, he engaged in business on his own account in Battle Creek, and continued in business in that city until July, 1912, when he removed to Cleveland. For four years after locating in this city Mr. Spaulding was associated with what was then the "Funeral Reform," and on January 1, 1917, he entered business on his own responsibility, beginning in a modest way on a small capital. His first place of business was in a storeroom at 3848 West Twenty-fifth Street, where he later rented an additional storeroom, and continued there until the growth of his business compelled him to secure larger quarters. On May 1, 1920, he removed to his present commodious funeral parlors on Denison Avenue.

Mr. Spaulding is prominent in the civic and social affairs of his section of the city. He is a member of Dennison Lodge No. 640, Free and Accepted Masons (master from 1922 to 1923); of John K. Corwin Chapter No. 205, Royal Arch Masons; of Forest City Commandery No. 40, Knights Templar, and of Valley of Cleveland Lake Erie Consistory (thirty-second degree), Scottish Rite, and is a member and a past chancellor commander of Pearl Lodge No. 163, Knights of Pythias. He is a member of the board of trustees of the Brooklyn Masonic Temple Association, and is president of the Men's Club of Brooklyn Memorial Church.

Mr. Spaulding married Carol G. Payne, of Battle Creek, Michigan, the daughter of Thomas and Frances Payne, and to them two children have been born: Carlton Francis, who died May 15, 1915, and Isadine Loretta, who died May 23, 1915, both having passed away within a week's time.

Mr. Spaulding is recognized as a leader both as a business man and progressive citizen of the community, and has won a large circle of friends and patrons. He is broad in his views and ideas both in business and civic affairs, and is always found ready to help in any movement for the welfare of the city.

Mortimer B. Leggett was one of the leaders of the Cleveland bar who earned national fame before he located in this city. He was born at Ithaca, New York, April 19, 1831, his parents being friends or Quakers. Brought as a boy to Ohio, he graduated in medicine at Willoughby in 1844 and in 1846 organized the first system of Union Free schools in the state under what became known throughout the west as the Akron School Law. He was admitted to the bar in 1845, and was a professor in the Ohio Law College for several years, was superintendent of schools at Zanesville, but at the outbreak of the Civil war raised the Seventeenth Ohio Infantry, was appointed its colonel in January, 1862, and advanced through all the officer's grades to the rank of major general. In 1871 he was appointed United States commissioner of patents, and after four years' service in

Washington, located at Cleveland, where he was acknowledged as one of the foremost patent lawyers in America.

VIRGIL P. KLINE, who died in January, 1917, was of the veteran class of Cleveland attorneys. He was born in Wayne County, Ohio, in 1844, prepared at the Eclectic Institute at Hiram for college, graduated from Williams College in 1866, and for several years following was superintendent of schools at Cuyahoga Falls. He was admitted to the Ohio bar in 1869, and thereafter for nearly half a century was one of the very able and successful lawyers of Cleveland. He never abandoned his democratic principles, and several times was mentioned by his party in connection with the governorship. He was a member of the Board of Education of Cleveland in the '80s, and was several times democratic candidate for the Supreme Bench, the Circuit and Common Pleas Court.

AMOS TOWNSEND, who had many conspicuous connections with Cleveland life and affairs, was born near Pittsburgh in 1831, and as a youth came to Ohio and was a merchant at Mansfield for some years. He acted as marshal to the Congressional Investigating Committee sent out to report on the condition of affairs during the early Kansas struggles. In 1858 he removed to Cleveland and was in business for many years as a wholesale grocery merchant, being connected with several of the leading firms of the city, eventually as senior member of William Edwards & Company. In 1865 he was elected to the City Council, serving five consecutive terms, was a member of the Ohio Constitutional Convention of 1873 and in 1876 elected to Congress, being relected in 1878 and 1880. Much of the federal legislation affecting Cleveland during that period bore the impress of his active influence. He was also a member of Cleveland's first park commission, was a member of the Cleveland Grays, and belonged to many social organizations, his genial temperament and splendid address making him exceedingly popular.

JOHN C. COVERT, one time editor of the Cleveland Leader, was a forceful writer, a remarkable linguist, and also a practical printer and experienced editor. He was born in New York State, February 11, 1839, and secured his education in a printing office. He acquired a speaking knowledge of the French, German, Italian and Spanish languages. He served in the Ohio Legislature two terms and in 1897 was appointed United States consul to France, and while there corresponded for various papers. He was decorated by the French minister of public instruction. He was author of a treatise on the silver question in 1896, which was distributed by the Republican National Committee.

HARRIET L. KEELER, a veteran educator of Cleveland, is known to many thousand of readers by the books that she wrote and compiled as a help to nature lovers, particularly the volumes, "Our Native Trees," "Our Northern Shrubs," "Our Garden Flowers," and "Wild Flowers of Early Spring." She was born in New York State, in 1846, graduated from Oberlin College, and received honorary degrees from the Western Reserve University. She taught as superintendent of primary instruction at Cleve-

land from 1871 to 1879, was teacher in the Central High School from 1879 to 1909 and superintendent of schools for a few months in 1912.

LYDIA HOYT FARMER, who died in 1903, was a Cleveland woman and the author of a number of books that appeal most to young and mature readers. Among them were: "Boy's Book of Famous Rulers," "Girl's Book of Famous Queens," "A Story Book of Science," "What America Owes to Women," and a "Short History of the French Revolution."

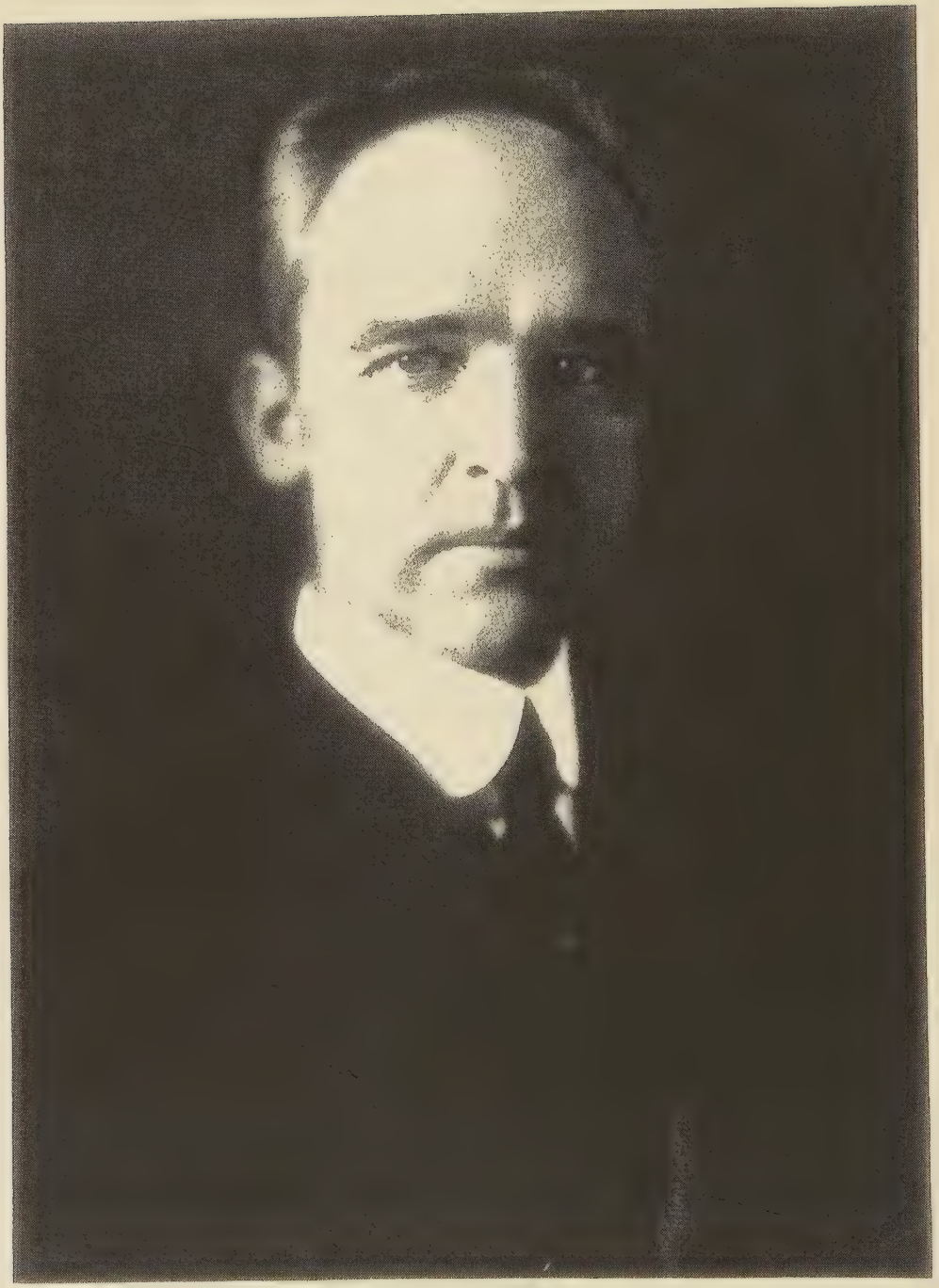
SUSAN COOLIDGE, who was also known as Sarah Chauncey Woolsey, was a Cleveland woman, who earned distinction in the field of literature. Her best work was done in juvenile writing. Some of her books known to the children of comparatively recent times were: "What Katy Did," "Eye Bright," "Cross Patch," "A Round Dozen," "Just Sixteen."

Susan Coolidge died in 1905.

CONSTANCE FENIMORE WOOLSON, one of Cleveland's women to reach a high plane in the general field of literature, wrote novels and poems read and praised on two continents. One literary critic said, "No woman of rare personal qualities, or with more decided gifts as a novelist, figured in our own generation of American writers." She was a granddaughter of James Fenimore Cooper, and was born in New York, but was educated in Cleveland and in the French School in New York City. Her home was at Cleveland from 1873 to 1879. After that, much of her time was spent in travel, giving her the material that enabled her to write novels and descriptive work of such realistic force. Some of her better known books were, "Anne," "Old Stone House," "Castle Nowhere," "Lake County Sketches," "Dorothy and Other Italian Stories," "East Angels," "Juniper Lights," "The Transplanted Boy" and "Two Women."

SARAH K. BOLTON, who died February 21, 1916, was one of the most prolific and able writers among the distinguished women of Cleveland. She was born in Connecticut September 15, 1841, and was educated in the school conducted by Catherine Beecher at Hartford. She was married to Charles E. Bolton and was the mother of Charles K. Bolton, distinguished librarian and author at Boston. The Boltons, after the Civil war, located at Cleveland, where he entered business and was also active in the educational bureau of the Young Men's Christian Association, and a traveling lecturer. In this way Mrs. Bolton gathered much valuable material, and was a regular contributor to Harper's Bazaar, The Independent, the Congregationalist, and other publications. She was author of a long series of books, the first published in 1864 and the last in 1907. These books included a large number of biographical studies of successful men and women, famous statesmen, artists, authors and leaders among men, and similar books.

BENJAMIN F. TAYLOR, who died in 1887, was one of the most versatile writers who went forth from Cleveland. During the Civil war, as a newspaper correspondent at the front, he left such graphic and enduring pictures as "Mission Ridge" and "Lookout Mountain" and "Pictures of Life



W. P. Brown

in Camp and Field." His exquisite sketches of nature were represented by "Summer Savory," "January and June" and "November Days." A character etching was "Theophilus Trent," and he was also author of "Taylor's Poetical Works."

Rebecca Elliott Rouse. The name of Rebecca Elliott Rouse was closely identified with many of Cleveland's first important individual and organized efforts at charity, and she was one of the founders of the Cleveland Associated Charities. In a quiet way she probably did more to promote the growth of organized Christian work during the pioneer days of the Western Reserve than any other woman. She was the wife of Benjamin Rouse. Her maiden name was Cromwell and she was born at Salem, Massachusetts, October 30, 1799. She died at Cleveland, December 23, 1887. She was well educated for a woman of her time and had the benefit of extended travel abroad. She was eighteen when she married Benjamin Rouse, and in the fall of 1830 they arrived at Cleveland, Mr. Rouse having come west to act as agent for the American Sunday School Union in the Western Reserve, and she equally eager to share with him in missionary labors. She and her husband became one of the first seventeen original members of the first Baptist society at Cleveland. She organized and became president in 1842 of the Martha Washington Society, one of the first benevolent organizations in the city. Out of this grew the twenty-sixth orphan asylum, of which Mrs. Rouse was for many years managing director. She was prominent in forming the Soldier's Aid Society of Cleveland, which has the distinction of being the first society of women ever organized for the noble work of caring for the soldiers and families. She was president of the society, and not only looked after the work at home, but frequently visited the front and the military hospitals. In recognition of this service, a bronze figure of Mrs. Rouse has been placed on the Cuyahoga County soldier's monument in the Cleveland public square.

Horace E. Andrews, who died December 1, 1918, was born in 1863, son of Samuel Andrews, at one time a partner of John D. Rockefeller, in the firm of Rockefeller & Andrews. Horace E. Andrews was educated at Yale University, and made his home in Cleveland and in later years New York. He was best known as a railway official, being president of the New York State railways, the Mohawk Valley Company, the Rochester Railway & Light Company, director of the New York Central Railway, the Michigan Central Railway, West Shore Railway, Schenectady Railway Company, Havana Railway, Light & Power Company.

William Riley Brown is prominently identified with business affairs of important order in the City of Cleveland, where he is vice president of the Realty Bond & Mortgage Company, and holds the same office in the Bankers Investment Company.

Mr. Brown is a native of the old Hoosier State and is a scion of one of its sterling pioneer families, his paternal grandfather having been a wealthy merchant and extensive landowner in Jackson County, Indiana, where his father was a pioneer settler and, clearing and draining, reclaimed a large area of rich farm land. The maternal grandfather of Mr. Brown

likewise owned a large landed estate in Indiana. He served as a gallant soldier and officer of the Union in the Civil war, and his death resulted from the hardships he endured while in this patriotic service.

William Riley Brown was born at Brownstown, Indiana, March 25, 1884, a son of Mack and Emma B. (Prow) Brown, both likewise natives of that state. The father conducted a merchandising business at Bedford, Indiana.

The preliminary education of William R. Brown was acquired in the public schools of his native place, and was supplemented by his attending Marion Normal College, Marion, Indiana; Valparaiso University, at Valparaiso, that state, and by three years of study in Northwestern University, Evanston, Illinois. After leaving the university Mr. Brown entered the investment brokerage business, and he has developed admirable initiative and administrative ability in the organization of well ordered mortgage companies. He was the promoter and organizer of the Realty Bond & Mortgage Company of Cleveland, of which he is now vice president, and also of the Bankers Investment Company, corporations that are functioning normally and most successfully in connection with financial affairs in Cleveland. Mr. Brown is a republican in political allegiance, is an active member of the Cleveland Chamber of Commerce and the Cleveland Real Estate Board, and is a liberal and progressive citizen. His religious faith is that of the Methodist Episcopal Church. His offices are established in the Leader-News Building.

William G. Mather, iron and steel manufacturer of Cleveland, is a native of that city, born September 22, 1857, son of Samuel Livingston and Elizabeth Lucy (Guinn) Mather.

Mr. Mather is a graduate of the class of 1877 from Trinity College, Connecticut, and the following year entered the office of the Cleveland Cliffs Iron Company. In 1890 he became president of this organization. He has also served as chairman of the board of the Otis Steel Company, president of the Lake Superior & Ishpeming Railway Company, and a director and officer in many industrial, banking and other corporations.

Mr. Mather, who is unmarried, has served as a trustee of Trinity College, Connecticut, Kenyon College in Western Reserve University in Ohio, is a member of the American Institute of Mining & Metallurgical Engineers, the American Antiquarian Society, Western Reserve Historical Society and in 1916 was appointed a member of the Cleveland City Planning Commission. He is a republican, a member of the Union Club of Cleveland, and University Club of Cleveland.

George Edward Schmehl has been well known in Cleveland commercial circles for thirty years. He was proprietor of several well known drug stores in Cleveland until he engaged in a special line of business handling cutlery and barbers' supplies.

Mr. Schmehl was born in South Brooklyn Village, now the City of Cleveland, June 8, 1872, son of the late John and Louise (Deuble) Schmehl. His grandfather, Sylvester Schmehl, brought his family from Germany to America in 1851, settling in Cuyahoga County. He was the first blacksmith in South Brooklyn Village operating his own shop. In

that shop his son, John Schmehl, learned the trade. John Schmehl was born in a village near Frankfort-on-the-Main in Wurttemberg, Germany, in 1839, and was twelve years of age when the family settled in Cuyahoga County. He eventually succeeded to the business of his father and continued it for many years. He also manifested a keen interest in public affairs, serving several years on the Village Council. John Schmehl, who died in 1914, married Louise Deuble, who was born at Liverpool, now called Valley City, in Medina County, Ohio, in 1849. Her father, Christian Deuble, was born in Germany, came to America during the '40s and was the first tanner in Medina County. Mrs. John Schmehl died in 1921.

George Edward Schmehl as a boy attended the old Treat and Dennison Avenue public schools. He was only fourteen when he left school to go to work in the drug store of Henry W. Stecher. While getting a working familiarity with the drug store he also utilized his spare time in attending the Cleveland School of Pharmacy. He was graduated from that school with the Graduate in Pharmacy degree in 1891 and received a similar diploma in 1893 from the School of Pharmacy of Buffalo, New York. After ten years of employment under Mr. Stecher he opened a store of his own at 55th Street and Hough Avenue. He sold this business four years later and opened a new store in the old Masonic Temple at the corner of East Sixth and Superior Avenue, on the present site of the Federal Reserve Bank. He was in business at that location three years.

At the end of that time Mr. Schmehl took up an entirely different line, handling barbers' supplies and cutlery. Out of this grew the business reorganized as the Cleveland Cutlery Company, of which he became manager, and continued so until 1924, in which year he opened the Ye Grinde Shoppe, at 731 Vincent Street, in the same line of business.

Mr. Schmehl has interested himself in community affairs, but never was a candidate for public office. He is a stanch republican and a member of the Tippecanoe Club. He married Maude Gilbert, a native of Cleveland and daughter of the late Dr. G. H. Gilbert. They have one daughter, June Gilbert Schmehl.

John H. Farley, who was mayor of Cleveland from 1883 to 1885 and again from 1899 to 1901, when he was succeeded by Tom L. Johnson, was born at Cleveland February 5, 1846. His father, Patrick Farley, a native of Ireland, settled in Cleveland as early as 1833, and for a number of years had the contract for the distribution of mail and expressage coming to or passing through the city, this being before the introduction of the modern mail and express car. He was a charter member of the first Knights Templar Commandery of Cleveland. His wife, Ann Schwartz, was born in Germany, daughter of John Schwartz, who settled in Lorraine County, Ohio, in 1832.

John H. Farley received a public school education, and for a number of years was a manufacturer of brass goods. He continued active in this business until about 1883, after which he was almost continuously identified with some form of public office. In 1871 he was elected a member of the City Council and twice reelected. He was twice a candidate for mayor before he made his first successful race for that office in 1883 as democratic candidate. Following his first term, he was appointed by President

Cleveland inspector of internal revenue. In the spring of 1893 he was appointed director of public works at Cleveland, and subsequently served again as mayor. He was called and fully deserved all the implications of the title "Honest John." He was a delegate to several democratic national conventions. In 1884 he married Margaret Kenney, daughter of Capt. William Kenney, who organized and took from Cleveland the first company of volunteers at the outbreak of the Civil war.

Raymond J. Logan has been a practicing attorney of the Cleveland bar for the past eight years, and is a native of this city, being well known in public affairs as well as in his profession.

Mr. Logan was born in Waring, now East Thirty-first Street, in Cleveland, January 13, 1891, son of James A. and Martha (Greve) Logan. His grandfather, Thomas Logan, was a native of Ireland, and on coming to the United States located in the Mahoning Valley of Ohio, where he was engaged in coal mining. He lost his life in a fatal accident in the mines.

James A. Logan was born in Mahoning County in 1870, and in 1888 moved to Cleveland, where for many years he was engaged in the coal business. He is now in the real estate business.

Raymond J. Logan graduated from the East High School of Cleveland in 1908, and had some varied experience as a wage earner until he entered the service of the city as assistant secretary of the police department in 1912. After two years in the police department he was for a similar length of time connected with the city contract department. In the meantime he took up the study of law, and in 1916 graduated from the Cleveland Law School of Baldwin-Wallace University with the Bachelor of Laws degree. Admitted to the Ohio bar in 1916, Mr. Logan at once engaged in general practice, and has made an enviable record as a sound and well qualified attorney. His offices are in the Society for Savings Building. About the time America entered the World war, Mr. Logan was severely injured in an automobile accident, and for over a year was in a hospital.

His name in Ohio public life is familiar through his interesting candidacy for the office of lieutenant-governor on the republican ticket in 1922. It is a matter of special pride to him that he carried Cuyahoga County. He is a member of the Cleveland Bar Association and of several fraternal organizations. Mr. Logan married Miss Elsie Gilmore, a native of Cleveland, and daughter of William Gilmore, who for many years was in the employ of the East Ohio Gas Company at Cleveland.

David Aitken, Sr. The career of David Aitken, Sr., successful business man of Cleveland, is but another illustration of what may be accomplished by a man who though handicapped by early environment yet possesses natural ability and a determination to rise above his early surroundings and make a place for himself in the business world. Left an orphan at an early age, without relatives or family friends, bound out to a farmer at the age of eleven years, and denied early educational advantages, Mr. Aitken has by his own efforts made for himself a position as director in one of Cleveland's largest mercantile houses.

Mr. Aitken was born in the City of Toronto, Canada, on February 16, 1874, and at the age of eleven years was bound out to a Mr. Robinson, a

farmer of Orangeville, Ontario. He finished his indenture with the farmer at the age of eighteen, and left the farm to become a clerk in a department store in Orangeville, Ontario, where he spent the next four years, during which time he laid a good business foundation for his future efforts. Leaving the department store in 1896, he tried prospecting in the gold fields of Canada, but not meeting with expected success he turned his steps in other directions, and eventually found employment as clerk in a store at Rat Portage, Western Canada.

In the spring of 1897 Mr. Aitken came to the States, and at Erie, Pennsylvania, found a position as storekeeper for the Erie plant of the Edison Light & Power Company, and continued in that position for four years, and then resigned, in April, 1901, to come to Cleveland. One of his first acts after coming to this city was to take out his naturalization papers and become a citizen of the United States.

Mr. Aitken's first position in Cleveland was as store manager for the Cleveland Supply & Manufacturing Company (now the Erner Electric Company). With that company he was advanced to the position of city salesman, and later to that of state representative of the concern for Ohio, resigning that position in April, 1902, to join the organization of the George Worthington Hardware Company, one of the city's largest and most important business concerns, with which he has risen to the management of one of its departments and to a place on the company's board of directors. He was the first man in Cleveland to sell the idea of a hardware house putting in a department for the handling of electrical supplies, a policy now followed by practically all of the leading hardware houses of the country.

Mr. Aitken is active in civic affairs, and is a director in the Electrical League, a member of the Cleveland Chamber of Commerce, a director in the Brookwood Club, and a vestryman of the Church of Incarnation, Protestant Episcopal. He is a member of Halcyon Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, Mount Olive Chapter, Woodward Council and Al Sirat Grotto.

Mr. Aitken was united in marriage with Miss Margaret E. Schaaf, of Erie, Pennsylvania, and four children have been born to them: Milton, born in Cleveland in 1903, graduated from Case School of Applied Science with the class of 1923; David A., born in Cleveland in 1906, is a student at Case School of Applied Science; Irene A., born in Cleveland in 1908; and Russell, born in Cleveland in 1910.

David Clifford Reed, prominent citizen of Rocky River Village, and a member of the well known firm of Hawley & Reed, of Cleveland, Cuyahoga County, agents for the Ohio Farmers Insurance Company, was born in Monroe, Butler County, Ohio, on March 31, 1870, the son of the late Andrew Boyd and Mary B. (Gorsuch) Reed.

Andrew Boyd Reed was born in Butler County, Ohio, on August 28, 1845, the son of David B. and Carolyn (Boyd) Reed, the father born June 26, 1812, and died August 5, 1859, the mother born July 20, 1823, and died September 27, 1885. Andrew B. was a substantial farmer and successful traveling salesman of farm machinery, as well as one of the leading men of Butler County. On November 14, 1867, he married Mary

B. Gorsuch, of near Findley, Ohio, who was born on October 10, 1841. She died on November 25, 1871, being survived by her husband, who died on May 7, 1922, and two children, Anna B. and David C.

Carolyn (Boyd) Reed was the daughter of Andrew and Temperance Fugit (Pocock) Boyd, the former born on September 16, 1796, and died August 21, 1857, the latter born on February 3, 1803, and died January 29, 1885. Andrew Boyd was the son of Thomas Boyd, who came over from England and settled in Pennsylvania, removed thence to Kentucky in about 1795, and thence to Ohio in 1800, and settled in Monroe, Butler County. He married Catheryn Snider, a native of Holland. Andrew Boyd owned a large tract of land in Butler County, was also a merchant, and served as the first postmaster of Monroe.

David C. Reed was about two years old at the time of his mother's death, in 1871, and he was taken into the home of his paternal grandmother, Carolyn Boyd Reed, at Monroe, and spent his boyhood days in Butler and Warren counties. In 1891 he came to Cleveland and entered the advertising business, with offices in the building which then occupied the present site of the Hotel Cleveland, on the Public Square. In 1892 he became a member of the firm of King & Reed, agents for Ohio Farmers Insurance Company, and he has continued his association with that underwriting corporation, making a record of large business production. In 1902 the firm of King & Reed was succeeded by that of Hawley & Reed, in which his partner is Robert A. Hawley, the firm being agents for Ohio Farmers Insurance Company for Cuyahoga County, and controlling also a prosperous general insurance and real estate business.

Mr. Reed has maintained his home in Rocky River Village for more than twenty years, and for many years he has been prominently identified with civic and business interests of the village and also of the City of Lakewood. He aided in organizing the Lakewood State Bank and served as its president for seven years, that institution eventually being merged into the Guardian Savings and Trust Company. He is first vice president of the Colonial Savings and Loan Company of Lakewood, which institution he helped to organize, and is identified with other important institutions which he helped to organize. He was actively concerned in the organization of the First Congregational Church of Lakewood and is a member of its board of trustees. He is a member of the Cleveland Chamber of Industry, the Lakewood Chamber of Commerce, the Rocky River Business Men's Organization and the Snow Lake Fishing and Hunting Club, he and his partner, Mr. Robert A. Hawley, having organized the latter some ten years ago. The membership of this club is limited to sixty persons. The club owns a fine tract of 240 acres of forest, field and lake land, twelve miles east of Chagrin Falls, in Geauga County, on which a fine club house has been erected, the property constituting one of the finest club properties in the country.

Mr. Reed married Miss Jane A. Miller, who was born at Port Huron, Michigan, the daughter of Stephen H. and Ann (Davidson) Miller, both deceased. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Reed are as follows: Helen Caroline, who was graduated from Lakewood High School and from Oberlin College, class of 1919, married Joseph M. Kiss, of Cleveland; David Clifford, Jr., who was graduated from West High School of Cleve-

land and from Dartmouth College (class of 1923), married Irene Spilker, of Lakewood; Robert C. is a member of the class of 1926 in Rocky River High School.

Guy Victor Crouse, M. D., is one of the talented young physicians and surgeons of the South Side of Cleveland. He began his professional work with thorough training and natural qualifications, and already enjoys a fine practice in his section of the city.

Doctor Crouse was born on a farm near Tiro, Crawford County, Ohio. The Crouse family originated in Germany, and on coming to the United States some of them settled in New York, where they spelled the name with a K, while another branch came direct to Ohio and settled in Crawford County. Several generations have lived on the land taken up by the pioneer settler in that county. That farm is still in the family, and the original log cabin is still standing. William Crouse, grandfather of Doctor Crouse, was born on this farm. Joshua Crouse, father of the doctor, was born there in 1849, and died in 1917. Joshua Crouse married Phoebe Volkmar, a native of Pennsylvania.

Guy Victor Crouse was reared at the old farm, attended country schools there, and in 1910 graduated from the Tiro High School. Following that he taught for one year in country schools, and in 1914 graduated Bachelor of Arts from Wittenberg College at Springfield. During the year 1914-15 he was teacher of science and mathematics in Weidner Institute, a preparatory school at Mulberry, Indiana. During 1915-16 he was superintendent of the consolidated township schools of Webster, near Richmond, Indiana. Doctor Crouse took up his medical studies in Western Reserve University in 1916, and graduated Doctor of Medicine in 1920. During the winters of his junior and senior years he was an externe of St. Clair Hospital, and for ten months did interne work at the same hospital.

Doctor Crouse took up the general practice of medicine and surgery in May, 1921, at 12905 St. Clair Avenue. Since January 1, 1922, his offices have been at 3028 West Twenty-fifth Street. Doctor Crouse is a member of the Cleveland Academy of Medicine, the Ohio State and American Medical Associations, belongs to the Alpha Tau Omega college fraternity and the Nu Sigma Nu medical fraternity. He is also a Mason and a member of the Lutheran Church.

Doctor Crouse married Miss Mabel DeLong, daughter of Allen and Edith DeLong, of Champaign County, Ohio. They have one son, Donald Allen, born in 1922.

Frederick William Deitsch, D. C., Ph. C., a leading chiropractic physician of the South Side, has been a resident of Cleveland for twenty years.

He was born in Cincinnati, January 2, 1871, son of Col. Philip and Anna Jane (Johnston) Deitsch. Col. Philip Deitsch for many years was one of the most prominent men of Cincinnati and Southern Ohio. He was born in Germany, October 7, 1840, and came to the United States in 1858, soon joining the Regular Army of the United States. He was in the Fourth Regiment of the United States Infantry all through the Civil war, having reenlisted in 1862. He was commissioned colonel of that regi-

ment and rendered a gallant service in preserving the Union. After the war he located at Cincinnati, was connected with the city postoffice, then in the internal revenue bureau, was journal clerk of the Hamilton County Probate Court, and in 1885 was appointed chief of police by Mayor Smith. Colonel Deitsch was for seventeen years head of the Cincinnati Police Force, continuing his service until his death on January 23, 1902. As head of the police department he brought up its efficiency to second to none in the country, and distinguished himself not only as an executive, but as a man of unusual ideas in perfecting the police department of a large city. He installed the Bertillon System of measurement at Cincinnati, a system now in universal use in police departments. He was originator of what is now the "traffic officer," then known as a "special," assigned to duty in regulating street traffic. Colonel Deitsch was president of the International Association of Police Chiefs for the United States and Canada. He was a personal friend of President Roosevelt and of other prominent public men. He was deeply interested in Masonry, and was a Knight Templar and thirty-second Scottish Rite Mason and Shriner.

His wife, Anna Jane Johnston, was born in the North of Ireland, in 1847, of Scotch-Irish parentage. She died at Cincinnati, June 15, 1902, a few months after the death of her husband.

Frederick William Deitsch was reared in Cincinnati, graduated from the Hughes High School in that city in 1891, and subsequently was a student of the violin at the Cincinnati College of Music. He has given much time to music, and is a member of the American Federation of Musicians. For a time he was in the treasurer's office of the Standard Oil Company at Cincinnati, and following that engaged in railroad accounting. Doctor Deitsch came to Cleveland in 1902, and was employed as an accountant until he took up the study of chiropractic. He graduated from the Palmer School of Chiropractics at Davenport, Iowa, March 31, 1921, with the degrees of Doctor of Chiropractics and Pharmaceutical Chemist. He at once returned to Cleveland, and has since been building up a very successful practice, with offices at the corner of West Twenty-fifth Street and Clark Avenue. He is a member of the Cuyahoga County, Ohio State and National Chiropractic associations. He also belongs to the Masons and Elks.

Emory Albert Powell, M. D., A. B., A. M. Since 1895 Doctor Powell has practiced medicine in Cuyahoga County and during most of the time has had offices in one location, the Scofield Building. Doctor Powell is one of the prominent men of his profession, and is also well known in politics and public affairs.

He was born on the old Powell farm near Benton Ridge, in Hancock County, Ohio, August 24, 1863, son of Phillip and Rebecca Jane (Bartoon) Powell. This branch of the Powell family was established in America by six brothers who came in Colonial days, three of them locating in Pennsylvania and the others in Virginia. Doctor Powell's grandfather, Phillip Powell, was born in Pennsylvania, and on coming to Ohio in pioneer times settled in Fairfield County. His son, Phillip Powell II, was born on the homestead farm in Fairfield County, but spent all his life from early manhood in Hancock County, where he became a prosperous farmer. He lived on one farm there fifty-seven

W. A. Edwards

years and died in 1887, at the age of eighty-seven. His wife, Rebecca Jane Bartoon, was born in Fairfield County, Ohio, in 1838, and died in 1897, being of English ancestry. Her father, Jonathan Bartoon, came to Ohio from Virginia, settling in Fairfield County, and in 1848 removing to Hancock County.

Emory Albert Powell had the environment and experience of an Ohio farm boy. He attended district schools in Union Township, Hancock County, and in 1883 and 1884 took a course in the Union School at Findlay, the county seat, being granted a teacher's license. Doctor Powell taught in rural districts a total of thirty-five months in Hancock County. He holds two degrees from Ohio Northern University at Ada, graduating Bachelor of Arts in 1891, and being awarded the Master of Arts degree in 1894. From January to July, 1892, he was a teacher of chemistry, physics and algebra at the Ohio Northern University. Doctor Powell began his medical studies in 1892 in the Starling Medical College of Columbus, and was graduated March 21, 1895.

In the same year, coming to Cleveland, he engaged in general practice. For twenty-two years he has occupied the same suite of offices in the Scofield Building. He has had a very heavy practice all these years, being one of the best family doctors in the city. He is a member of the Cleveland Academy of Medicine, the Ohio State Medical Society and the American Medical Association.

Doctor Powell married Miss Mamie L. Halfhill, a native of Mercer County, Ohio, and daughter of Moses and Maria Eleanor (Wood) Halfhill, her father born in Ohio and her mother in New York State. Doctor and Mrs. Powell have one son, Ralph Emerson, born November 12, 1903, a graduate of the Glenville High School and member of the class of 1925 in Adelbert College of Western Reserve University at Cleveland.

Doctor Powell has been an interested worker in the republican party of Ohio for over forty years. As a successful physician he had no time for the routine duties of public office but has found many opportunities to aid the party in the cause of good government. He has been identified in some way or other with the republican campaigns since 1882. For the past eight years he has been a member of the Cuyahoga County Republican Executive Committee. Mrs. Powell likewise in recent years has been a leading figure in the republican party, both in local and state and national organizations. She served as the first president of the Republican Woman's League of Cleveland and Cuyahoga County and is now president of the Cleveland Federation of Women's clubs.

William Arthur Edwards is one of the leading contractors and builders in the City of Lakewood, in the metropolitan district of Cleveland, and is a prominent figure in connection with banking and other business enterprises in this district of Cuyahoga County.

On the paternal homestead farm, in Brookfield Township, Trumbull County, Ohio, William A. Edwards was born April 14, 1875, a son of Benjamin and Mary (Morgan) Edwards, both of whom were born in Wales, and both of whom were children at the time of the immigration of the respective families to the United States, the home of each family having been established in Ohio. The marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin

Edwards was solemnized in Delaware County, this state, and thereafter they established their home in Trumbull County, where Mr. Edwards became a substantial farmer and influential citizen of Brookfield Township, where the mother died in 1898, aged forty-seven years, and the father died in 1902, aged sixty-three years.

The activities and influences of the home farm compassed the childhood and early youth of William A. Edwards, and his early education was gained in the public schools at Brookfield, including the high school. He made thereafter a record of several years of successful teaching in the district schools, and while still on the home farm he gained much technical skill as a carpenter. In 1901 he engaged in the work of the carpenter trade at Sharon, Pennsylvania, and he continued his activities along this line until he established his residence at Lakewood, Ohio, in 1910, and engaged independently in contracting and building, as senior member of the firm of W. A. Edwards & Co., which has played a large and prominent part in the material development of this district. At Lakewood the firm has erected many private houses, factory and business buildings, and it is the leading contracting concern in its line in the Lakewood district, with a substantial and representative business.

Mr. Edwards was one of the organizers and the first vice president of the Detroit Avenue Savings & Loan Bank, continuing that office as one of the organizers and is the president of the Service Mortgage Company of Lakewood and is president of the Guaranteed Discount Company, in the organization of which he took a prominent part, as did he also in the organizing of the Newbridge Realty Company, of which likewise he is the president. Mr. Edwards is a past master of Clifton Lodge, No. 664, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, and is affiliated also with the local chapter of York Rite Masonry, as well as Holy Grail Commandery of Knights Templar, and of Al Koran Temple of the Mystic Shrine, while in Lake Erie Consistory of the Scottish Rite he has received the thirty-second degree. He is a valued and progressive member of the Kiwanis Club of Lakewood, as well as of the Lakewood Chamber of Commerce, and he holds membership also in the Lakewood Hunt Club.

June 19, 1910, recorded the marriage of Mr. Edwards to Miss Claire Bidaman, who was born at Sharon, Pennsylvania, a daughter of William H. and Clara (Hull) Bidaman. Mr. and Mrs. Edwards have one daughter, Laura Margaret, who was graduated in the Lakewood High School, and thereafter was for two years a student in the conservatory of music at Oberlin College, and who is now a student in Mount Holyoke College, South Haddon, Massachusetts.

J. M. Emrich. The buying, selling and renting of real estate is now one of the most important branches of the business life of any community, and has been developed by the sagacious men engaged in this line to a profession. Their services are of great value to a community, and through their medium the public is supplied with homes and places of business, new buildings are erected, additional subdivisions are opened up, property is carefully managed, and the interests of owners and tenants are safeguarded. Some of the keenest minds of the country are finding in this business or profession congenial employment, for the solving of the various and intricate problems

call forth the best in a man, and one of these progressive realtors who achieved a well-merited success was J. M. Emrich of Cleveland.

J. M. Emrich was born in the City of Cleveland, December 14, 1865, where his mother was also born, being the first Jewish girl to be born in this city. Her father, Carl Roskoph, founded the Jewish Church in Cleveland, and donated the land on the West Side for a Jewish cemetery. Mr. Emrich's father was born in Germany, and came to the United States some time in the early '30s, and, reaching Cleveland, gained a start in life by following the humble but honest occupation of a peddler. As soon as he had amassed a little capital he went to Bucyrus, Ohio, and embarked in the clothing business. Selling it after a short time, he returned to Cleveland and engaged in the wholesale butchering business, and later in the horse business, which he continued until his death. He was well and honorably known in his community, and recognized as an upright, reputable citizen, whose word was as good as another's bond. Of the fifteen children born to him and his wife, seven survive, and J. M. Emrich was the fourth child in order of birth.

Attending the Brownell School of Cleveland, J. M. Emrich there obtained the fundamentals of an education, and supplemented that knowledge by contact with men and affairs in his business experience. At the age of eighteen years he left home, went to Chicago, Illinois, and for a short time worked at butchering in that city, but then returned to Cleveland, where he was engaged in the same line of business for five years. Later on he was engaged in buying and selling cattle and horses, and then in the livery and horse business, which he pursued until 1917, when he closed out his interests to go into the real-estate business, and prosecuted it very successfully until his death. His specialty was buying and selling city business and residential properties and farms.

In politics Mr. Emrich was a republican. He belonged to the Cleveland Chamber of Commerce, to several Jewish fraternities, to the Fraternal Order of Eagles, and to the Cleveland Automobile Club. A splendid business man, Mr. Emrich made good on whatever he undertook. Like his father, he was honorable in his dealings, and took great pride in living up to his word.

On April 28, 1889, Mr. Emrich married Emma Glauber, who was also born and reared in Cleveland. On January 20, 1924, Mr. Emrich died, and the whole community mourns his loss. He is survived by his widow, three sons, Emanuel M., Oliver S. and Raymond F. Emrich; a daughter, Mrs. Serena Mendelson; and three grandchildren, Stuart, Dorothy and Edith Mendelson.

Edwin Evan Miller, well known member of the Cleveland bar, is a native of Pennsylvania and is descended from two pioneer families of Berks County, that state. This branch of the Miller family has been in Berks County for five generations, four of them born in Upper Tulpehocken Township, that county: Edwin E.; his father, Franklin S.; his grandfather, Philip; and his great-grandfather, Philip. On the maternal side Mr. Miller is descended from Michael Unger, who settled in Berks County about 1795. Franklin S. Miller was born April 4, 1857, and his wife, Selesa B. Unger, was born December 19, 1859.

Edwin E. Miller was reared in a log cabin near Shartlesville in Berks County until the family moved into the suburbs of Reading. He was graduated from the Keystone State Normal School at Kutztown, Bachelor of Engineering, in 1897, and received his Master's degree, Mechanical Engineer, from that institution in 1899. He was graduated from Oberlin College, Bachelor of Arts, in 1906, and received his Bachelor of Laws degree from Franklin T. Backus Law School of Western Reserve University, Cleveland, 1909. In that year he was admitted to the bar of Ohio and entered the practice of law in this city.

In his youth Mr. Miller was early a wage earner, beginning as a newsboy in Reading at the age of nine and for thirteen succeeding years he was employed in other and various ways earning money with which he paid his way through college and law school. At Oberlin College he was a member of the debating team for two years, and at the bar examination before the Supreme Court he stood first among the applicants for admission.

From August, 1909, until May, 1918, Mr. Miller served as a deputy clerk in the Probate Court of Cuyahoga County. For three years he was instructor of personal property, wills, domestic relation and partnerships in what was then the Rufus P. Ranney Law School of this city. Since 1918 he has been an instructor in wills and evidence in the John Marshall Law School of Cleveland. He has been actively and successfully engaged in the general practice of law in association with the firm of Treadway & Marlatt.

Mr. Miller is a member of the Cleveland Bar Association, is an honorary member of Delta Theta Phi law fraternity, is a member of Phi Beta Kappa, and is a member of the following Masonic bodies: Woodward Lodge No. 508, Free and Accepted Masons, Cleveland Chapter No. 148, Royal Arch Mason; Coeur deLion Commandery No. 64, Knights Templar; and Lake Erie Consistory, Scottish Rite. He is a member of the First English Lutheran Church and was active in its choir for ten years.

On July 6, 1907, Mr. Miller was united in marriage with Miss Addie May Beck, of Reading, Pennsylvania, and to them have been born the following children: Norman B., born October 7, 1911; Franklin P., born June 24, 1915; Melvin E., born February 5, 1918; Charles E., born March 3, 1920.

WILLIAM EARL MACEWEN. The National Refining Company, one of the most complete organizations in the United States, in the production, refining and distribution of petroleum products, is an Ohio corporation, though its service and facilities are nation wide, with general offices located in Cleveland, Ohio.

This company was organized in 1882 by Mr. J. I. Lamprecht, and started with less than $10,000 capital. Mr. Lamprecht was the first and only president of the company until his death on October 4, 1920. He was succeeded as president by Frank B. Fretter, who had been an active associate of Mr. Lamprecht in the business for over forty years. All the officers, managers and other executives are employes who have worked their way up from minor positions. Most of the present board of directors have been with the company the greater part of its existence. The directors are: Frank B. Fretter, W. H. Lamprecht II, Ed S. Page, W. E. MacEwen, Frank H. Ginn, D. Z. Norton, C. E. Kennedy, C. C.

Bolton, Frank Billings, George P. Comey, E. L. Mason, J. H. Wade and H. F. Heil.

Today, at the end of forty years of successful operation, the company utilizes a capital of $35,000,000. It has refineries located at Findlay and Marietta, Ohio, and Coffeyville, Kansas, and distributing branches in 110 cities, covering a territory all the way from New York State to the Colorado line and from the Canadian line to the Gulf. It is a complete cycle in the petroleum industry, owning its own production, its own pipe lines, its refineries, its tank cars and its marketing organizations.

Besides the general offices at Cleveland, there are executive organizations and representatives in such cities as Kansas City and St. Louis, Missouri; Omaha, Nebraska; Oklahoma City, Oklahoma; Mankato, Minnesota; Sioux City and Dubuque, Iowa; Peoria and Springfield, Illinois; Indianapolis, Indiana; Chicago, Illinois; Kalamazoo, Michigan, and Memphis, Tennessee. Under the jurisdiction of these branch offices are various sub-branches located in the various cities in the state that they represent, all centering in the general office at Cleveland.

The executive officers of the company at Cleveland are: Frank B. Fretter, president; W. E. MacEwen, first vice president; W. H. Lamprecht II, vice president; Ed S. Page, vice president; C. S. Smith, secretary ,and H. F. Heil, treasurer.

The National Refining Company is principally known as the manufacturers of White Rose gasoline and En-ar-co motor oil, White Rose gasoline selling at a premium throughout the United States, and the National Refining Company is the only company in the entire United States that sells one grade of gasoline at a premium over common, ordinary prices. The company employs in its various branches some 3,500 men.

The National Refining Company is also famous as the originator of the well-known boy and slate, containing epigrams which, through advertising, has had more comments than perhaps any other advertising on any commodity in the history of advertising. The National Refining Company also lubricates about one-fifth of the total railroad mileage of the United States.

William Earl MacEwen, one of the vice presidents of the company, was born at Egmondville, Ontario, Canada, May 12, 1882. His father, Murdoch MacEwen, brought his family to Cleveland in 1882, and has been a well-known resident of this city for over forty years.

The second in a family of three sons and one daughter, William Earl MacEwen was educated in the grammar and high schools of Cleveland, and in the course of his business experience continued his education in the Baldwin University at Berea, and the Cleveland Law School. Immediately after he graduated at the Rockwell Street School he began earning part of his way as messenger boy for the Pennsylvania Railroad, and at the same time studied stenography, and three years later went on the payroll of the National Refining Company as a stenographer. His promotions eventually took him to the position of traffic manager, and subsequently he became secretary and finally was advanced to his present post as vice president.

During the World war period, Mr. MacEwen was a member of the Petroleum War Service Board and also acted as assistant secretary and counsel for the Western Petroleum Refiners' Association, having entire charge of the transportation of petroleum and its products throughout the United States during the period of hostilities. Another responsibility of war times was his direction of petroleum transportation of the United States for the petroleum branch of the War Service Board, which included the entire industry of the United States.

Mr. MacEwen is a member of the various Masonic bodies, and is also a member of the Union Club and Cleveland Athletic Club and Mid-Day Club of Cleveland, as well as the Cleveland Chamber of Commerce.

Weldon Mower Davis was born on the south side of Cleveland, has lived there all his life, and has found increasing scope for his business talents and his public spirit as a citizen and community worker.

He was born in Brooklyn Village, now part of the City of Cleveland, on June 30, 1867. His father, the late Moses S. Davis, was born at Frome in Lancastershire, England, August 8, 1828, the son of Robert and Sarah Davis. Robert Davis and wife were natives of Wales. From Wales they removed to Lancastershire, England, and subsequently came to America and after a period of residence at Toronto, Canada, settled permanently in Brooklyn Village, Ohio. Robert Davis was a mason contractor, and followed that business in and around Cleveland for a number of years. Moses S. Davis was only a boy when his parents settled in Brooklyn Village. He grew up there, learned the trade of carpenter, and for upwards of half a century was one of the prominent contractors in that vicinity. He died April 12, 1898. He was a member of what is now the Brooklyn Memorial Methodist Episcopal Church. Moses Davis married Ellen M. Foster, who was born in Brooklyn Township in 1838 and died April 23, 1921. She was a sister of Leonard G. Foster, a well-known Cleveland citizen whose career is given elsewhere. Moses S. Davis and wife had two sons, Lewis and Weldon.

During his boyhood, Weldon Mower Davis attended the Dennison Grammar and High School, and his first business employment was as clerk with the old firm of Palmer Brothers Company, wholesale grocers' sundries. He made himself very valuable to this firm, and in the course of a few years was admitted to membership as a director of the company. He handled a large part of the city sales work for the firm. When the Palmer Brothers' business was sold Mr. Davis went with the wholesale grocery house of the Babcock, Hurd Company and for a number of years has been on the city sales force of this company.

Along with business he has participated in civic and church affairs. He was formerly a member of the Brooklyn Village school board and was one of the school commissioners when the village was annexed to the city. Fraternally he is affiliated with Brooklyn Lodge Free and Accepted Masons, Oriental Commandery of Knights Templar, Al Koran Temple of the Mystic Shrine, and is a member of Riverside Lodge Knights of Pythias.

October 23, 1895, he married Miss Mattie R. Chase. She was born in Bainbridge, Geauga County, Ohio, and is a sister of W. W. Chase, of

whom a separate sketch appears elsewhere, and the Rev. G. D. Chase, D. D., of the Michigan Methodist Episcopal Conference. Mrs. Davis is a member of the Readers Club, the Brooklyn Chapter, Order of the Eastern Star, the Woman's Christian Temperance Union and Brooklyn Memorial Methodist Church.

Mr. and Mrs. Davis have two sons. At the time of the World war both were too young for the draft, and they volunteered their services. The older, Robert C., was educated in the city schools, prepared for college in the Chamberlain Military School at Randolph, New York, and attended Western Reserve University. As a volunteer he entered the Naval Officers' Training School and was on duty until after the armistice, but did not get overseas. He is now connected with the Canfield Oil Company at Cleveland. The younger son, Gordon B., is a graduate of the Lincoln High School, and completed his professional preparations by graduating from the dental department of Western Reserve University and is now practicing in his home city. He was in the Students' Army Training Corps of Western Reserve University until the signing of the armistice.

Roy Arvid Daniels has been a well-known citizen and business man of Lakewood for over twenty years, and for seventeen years he has been identified with the undertaking and funeral directing interests of the city. He was born on the old Daniels homestead in Crawford County, Pennsylvania, on May 23, 1883, the son of Frank M. and Evaline (Hanna) Daniels, both of whom are natives of Crawford County, the father the son of Howard I. Daniels, the mother the daughter of Abraham Hanna, the grandfathers having been early settlers of Crawford County.

Roy A. was reared on the home farm and was educated in the public schools. He spent the first eighteen years of his life on the farm, and in 1901 he came to Cleveland. He was in the employ of the Big Four Railway in this city for one year, and then removed to Lakewood, which at that time was but a village, and Mr. Daniels may lay claim to being one of its pioneers.

In Lakewood Mr. Daniels was first engaged in the retail grocery business, and in 1907 he entered the undertaking business as a member of the firm of Mastick & Daniels, the pioneer funeral directors of the community. This firm was continued until 1924, although the senior member of it died in 1920, his interests having been taken over by his widow, with Mr. Daniels in active charge of the entire business. Mrs. Mastick died in October, 1923. On June 1, 1924, the business was merged with that of Saxton & Son, under the firm name of Saxton, Daniels & Mastick, with Frank R. Saxton as the senior member.

Mr. Daniels has been active and prominent in the civic and social affairs of Lakewood for many years, taking part in all movements which have promoted the growth and welfare of the city. He is a member of the Lakewood Chamber of Commerce, a charter member of Lakewood Lodge of Elks, a member of Lakewood Kiwanis Club, and of the Lakewood Republican Club. He is a member of Lakewood Lodge No. 601, Free and Accepted Masons; Cunningham Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Holy Grail Commandery, Knights Templar; Al Sirat Grotto and Al

Koran Shrine. He belongs also to Lakewood Lodge No. 729, Knights of Pythias, the Knights of Malta and Modern Woodmen of America.

Mr. Daniels married Miss Mabel G. Sikes, who was born in Crawford County, Pennsylvania, the daughter of LeRoy Sikes. To Mr. and Mrs. Daniels two daughters have been born: Jessie Evelyn and Frances Marie.

Martin Luther Ruetenik, one of the most successful and scientific exponents of market gardening in his native city, is a representative of an old and honored Cleveland family. He is a son of the late Rev. Herman J. Ruetenik, D. D., LL. D., and Amelia C. (Martin) Ruetenik.

Rev. Herman Julius Ruetenik was born at Demmerthin, a village to the north of the City of Berlin, Germany, on September 20, 1826, and his death occurred in the City of Cleveland, Ohio, February 22, 1914. His father was a minister in Germany, and for several generations in that country the family had given distinguished members to the professions, including the ministry of the State Church. Dr. Herman J. Ruetenik was given the advantages of the gymnasium in the City of Berlin and those of the great University of Halle. He was one of many cultured Germans who came to the United States in 1848, following the collapse of the German revolution, in which he had been at least a sympathizer. He landed in the port of New York City, and on the 17th of July, 1853, he was ordained a clergyman of the Reformed Church, at Easton, Pennsylvania. In the same year he came to Ohio as a missionary of his church, and after remaining for intervals in Toledo and Tiffin, this state, he came to Cleveland and became pastor of the First Reformed Church. In 1887 he founded the Eighth Reformed Church, of which he was the revered and loved pastor many years. He was for a time a member of the faculty of Heidelberg College at Tiffin, and later he became the founder and president of old Calvin College, at Cleveland. He was one of the distinguished clergymen of the Reformed Church in the United States, was the author of many publications of religious order; he was the organizer of the Central Publishing Company, at Cleveland, which is still one of the important concerns here maintained under the auspices of the Reformed Church. He served as vice president of the general synod of the Reformed Church, and was not only an influential and honored member and clergyman of his church, one of high intellectuality and marked administrative ability, but he was also a citizen whose loyalty was shown in effective stewardship. At Easton, Pennsylvania, on the 11th of October, 1853, was solemnized his marriage to Miss Amelia Clara Martin, whose father was a manufacturer of fine musical instruments, and she died at the home in Cleveland, January 13, 1905, loved by all who had come within the sphere of her gentle and gracious influence.

Martin Luther Ruetenik was born in Cleveland on the 17th of May, 1868, and here was afforded the advantages of the public schools and of Calvin College. He left college in 1887 and engaged in market gardening on a modest scale, he having become the owner of the land which he utilized for this purpose, on Schaff Road, in the locality now known as Brooklyn Heights. During the intervening years he has continued

Nellie M Clapp

a progressive and successful representative of this interesting line of productive enterprise, and has become one of the prominent and well-known exponents of market gardening in the United States. In connection with his operations he now has about three and one-half acres of ground devoted to vegetable growing under glass. His scientific methods have attracted the attention of leading representatives of this line of enterprise throughout the country, and he has introduced systems and methods that have been widely adopted. He was one of the pioneers, twenty years ago, in combating the celery blight, and was one of the first to use a spray for this purpose, the Bordeaux formula, which he employed at that time with much success, being now in general use by celery growers throughout the land. He was the first man to grow tomatoes under glass after the spring lettuce crop had been harvested, he having gained his idea of doing this work through the experimental station maintained at Wooster, Ohio. He was one of the first in this part of Ohio to adopt the plan of sharing profits with employes, a policy which he still holds. For six years Mr. Ruetenik was a member of the board of control of the Ohio Agricultural Experiment Station at Wooster, Ohio; he served two terms as president of the Vegetable Growers' Association of America, was later a member of its official board and is still one of its influential members; and for ten years he was president of the Cleveland Vegetable Growers' Association. He was president of the Lincoln Bank at the time when it was merged with the Pearl Street Savings & Trust Company, of which latter he is now vice president. Mr. Ruetenik had the distinction of being chosen the first mayor of Brooklyn Heights, and is serving in 1922 as a member of the board of education of this attractive suburban village. He and his wife are zealous communicants of the Eighth Reformed Church, founded by his father, and he is a member of its official board.

Mr. Ruetenik married Miss Kate Kleinhans, who was born at Youngstown, this state, a daughter of John and Marie (Rithmiller) Kleinhans. Mr. and Mrs. Ruetenik became the parents of four children, of whom the second, Louise, died at the age of five years. Howard, who is associated with his father, was married in June, 1922, to Miss Sadie Pretzer of Cleveland. The two younger children, Dorothea and Paul, remain at the parental home.

Hon. Nettie MacKenzie Clapp, distinguished citizen of Cleveland, was born in Cincinnati, Ohio, and is the daughter of William and Lucretia (Lounsbury) MacKenzie, natives of Pennsylvania and Ohio, respectively, the father of Scotch and the mother of English ancestry.

Mrs. Clapp attended the public and private schools of Cincinnati, and then spent three years as a student at the Cincinnati School of Arts, as well as receiving private instruction under leading artists of that time. Soon after leaving art school she was married to Harold Thompson Clapp, M. D., who was born in Salem, New York, but spent the greater part of his early life at Glens Falls, that state. He was educated at the Glens Falls Academy, Exeter, New Hampshire, and Western Reserve University, graduating from the Medical Department of the latter, and has since been in the practice of medicine in Cleveland. To Doctor and Mrs. Clapp one

daughter has been born, Dorothy Annette, who was educated in the Cleveland public schools, graduated from Laurel School (a private school for girls of this city), and afterwards attended Lake Erie College, Painesville, Ohio, and is married to Daniel Hammond Petty, of Cleveland.

Previous to her marriage Mrs. Clapp made a specialty of interior designing and illustrating. She is an able artist and for several years attracted attention by the excellence of her commercial designing and illustrating. She is known also as one of the "busiest and most able club women in Cleveland," and her notable prominence has come from her activity in modern civic, economic, educational and political affairs. She has sought comprehensive remedial measures for the higher development of children and for the liberation of women from the old customs and bonds, and in advocating and securing progressive human advancement.

As chairman of the Civic and Legislative Committee of the Federation of Woman's Clubs, Mrs. Clapp became a leader of various progressive movements for civic betterment. One of these fundamental measures was the printing, "In the Interest of Good Citizenship," of 1,000 copies of the City Charter for free distribution through libraries and civic organizations for use in the study of city government, as no copies of the City Charter were available in Cleveland; another progressive measure was the promotion of a course in citizenship—the first undertaking of that kind among women, when for the first time in open forum about 500 women discussed city, state and national government. She was for two years a member of the Governing Board of the Cleveland Woman's Suffrage League, and for two years chairman of the Cleveland Heights District. She was also one of the organizers and served as president of the Republican Woman's League of Cleveland and Cuyahoga County. She was one of the organizers of the Woman's Civic Club of Cleveland Heights and served successively as membership chairman, recording secretary and vice president.

During the World war period Mrs. Clapp was very active in all local affairs, doing extensive and constructive war work. She was the organizer and chairman of the Cleveland Heights Red Cross Auxiliary of the Woman's Civic Club and was the organizer and captain of the Canteen Company of the Woman's Suffrage Party; she was ward organizer for food conservation, and ward organizer of the Victory Loan and a member of the Woman's Executive Committee of the same. She also rendered valuable service as a member of the Americanization Council and of the Ohio State Planning Council, being one of the first women to become interested in a zoning program and the civic organization of which she was chairman being the first woman's organization to join this movement. She also served for two years on a jury of five members appointed by the Chamber of Commerce to inspect and to award medals to apartment houses of especial merit or construction. She served the Woman's Club as vice president, and as organizer and chairman of its Civic and Legislative Committee her work was unusually constructive—printing in the "Interests of American Citizenship" 10,000 copies of the Constitution of the United States for free distribution to new citizens, libraries and civic organizations, as none were otherwise available.

Mrs. Clapp entered the domain of state politics in 1922 as a republican

candidate from Cuyahoga County for the Ohio General Assembly. In the primaries of that year she was one of seventy-nine candidates for the House of Representatives, eight of whom were women seeking that honor, and was the only woman nominated. After a spirited campaign she won the distinction of standing third on the ticket for the House of Representatives of the Eighty-fifth General Assembly. In the organization of the House she was appointed chairman of House Committee on universities and colleges, chairman of House Committee on libraries, having the honor of being the only member of the House to be appointed to two chairmanships; she was also a member of House Committee on cities, health, and benevolent and penal institutions. As a member of the latter committee, being especially interested in the problems that confront state institutions, Mrs. Clapp visited almost all of them during the session of inspection by the Finance Committee of the House of Representatives.

Mrs. Clapp was one of the first six women to be elected to the Ohio General Assembly, and was the first woman in Ohio to see a measure of which she was the author and sponsor enacted into law. This bill (House Bill No. 141), making compulsory the teaching of the United States Constitution and Ohio Constitution in our public schools (which law is now in force) was one of the few to pass the General Assembly without a dissenting vote, and is regarded as one of the most fundamental measures enacted into law during that session. She introduced House Bill No. 344, designed to adjust difficulties in administration of library laws; House Bill No. 584, to eliminate difficulties in administration of county library laws (both enacted into laws). She supported all welfare legislation; stood for all measures promoting respect for the Constitution of the United States, law enforcement, business methods in state legislation, welfare of women and children, and efficient service to the public. Of Mrs. Clapp's service in the Eighty-fifth General Assembly the following estimate was given by the Hon. H. H. Griswold, speaker of the House of Representatives: "She (Mrs. Clapp) has helped to establish a high standard in public life for Ohio women. Standing for progressive legislation, she has been sane and sensible: humanitarian, but never sentimental. I hope she will consider it her duty to serve again, for she has been, and will be, a stabilizing influence."

Mrs. Clapp entered the August, 1924, republican primaries, seeking a renomination for reelection to the General Assemly, and was accorded the distinction and honor in a field of ninety-one candidates for the House of Representatives of leading the ticket by a large margin, thus being the first woman in Cuyahoga County to lead a county ticket.

Mrs. Clapp is a member of the joint legislative commission appointed by the Eighty-fifth General Assembly to investigate the advisability of a law fixing a minimum wage scale for women. This committee consists of six members, three from the Senate and three from the House.

Mrs. Clapp served as the only woman member of the Executive Committee of the Republican National Convention at Cleveland in 1924, she being the first woman to serve on an executive committee of a national republican convention. She organized and was chairman of the Woman's Committee of the convention and had the appointing of an advisory committee of fifty and an assisting group of seven hundred and fifty hostesses,

and of her appointment to this position a leading periodical says: "Mrs. Clapp has demonstrated to her colleagues that she has the essential qualities, and her appointment to the important post of chairman of the convention Woman's Committee is a recognition of her sane and very human point of view and her ability as an organizer." Of her work as chairman of that committee, Hon. Carmi Thompson, chairman of the Cleveland committee in charge of the convention, had the following to say: "The women have been splendid. They have worked shoulder to shoulder with men's committees. I cannot speak too highly of Mrs. Clapp's efficient organization. We have consulted with her not only on all matters concerning the arrangements for women delegates, but have invited her to sit at our council table and have profited by her keen judgment and wise advice. Women will play an important part in the success of the convention." This prediction proved true, for the last action of the Republican National Convention in Cleveland before adjourning was the unanimous passage of a resolution on behalf of the National Committee and the Convention thanking "Carmi A. Thompson, chairman of the Cleveland Committee and Mrs. Nettie M. Clapp and their associates and sub-committees and city officials for their hospitality and the perfect arrangement for the Convention."

Mrs. Clapp is a member of the Tippecanoe Club, of the Woman's Club, the Woman's City Club, of the League of Woman Voters, of the Martha Bolton Literary Club, of the Cleveland Heights Civic Club, of the Business Woman's Club, is a member of the board and chairman of the hospitality committee of the Republican Women of Ohio, the largest woman's political club in Cleveland, and of other social, civic and political organizations.

Captain Alva Bradley. Ninety years ago a boy named Alva Bradley left the pioneer homestead which he had assisted his father in clearing near Brownhelm in Lorain County to become a sailor on the Great Lakes. In following years he did all the duties of an apprentice and common seaman, then sailed boats as a master, was captain and part owner of a number of well known boats on Lake Erie, and in later years owned a fleet of lake boats that carried much of the commerce on the great inland seas. All these interests and activities made Capt. Alva Bradley for many years one of the leaders in the transportation interests centering at Cleveland.

Capt. Alva Bradley was born at Ellington, Connecticut, November 27, 1814, of New England ancestry and of the dauntless spirit of New England pioneers. His father, Leonard Bradley, born also at Ellington, November 4, 1792, came out to the Western Reserve of Ohio, located lands at Brownhelm and two years later went back to Connecticut, where he married Roxanna Thrall, daughter of William Thrall. In 1823 the Bradley family gave up their home in New England and started for the New Connecticut of Ohio. After a wagon journey to Albany, New York, they continued along the route of the Erie Canal, not yet completed, to Buffalo, and then by sailing vessel to Cleveland. Alva Bradley was then nine years old. He was the first of four children. His mother died in 1858. Leonard Bradley remained on the old homestead at Brownhelm until his death on May 3, 1875. He was a whig, an enthusiastic republican when that party was organized, and held such offices as township trustee.

Alva Bradley acquired a common school education, but spent most of his time after coming to Ohio in the strenuous labor of making a farm out of the woods. After his early experiences as a Great Lakes sailor and master he became associated with Capt. A. Cobb at Vermilion, as shipbuilders and owners. This firm constructed the Indiana, one of the first propellers operated on the Great Lakes, and sailed by Captain Bradley. After about fifteen years as sailor and master he retired from the lakes to take active charge of the ship yards at Vermilion. During the years from 1853 to 1867 he built some of the largest boats then on the Great Lakes. In 1868 his ship yard was moved to Cleveland, and he continued to build lake vessels every season until 1882. At the time of his death he owned a large fleet, and so extensive was his business that he carried his own insurance.

Capt. Alva Bradley was a man of simple, matter-of-fact character. His office was always exceedingly plain. For several years it was on Water Street and later in the Merchants National Bank Building at the corner of Superior and Bank streets. He was noted for the regularity of his habits. Like many old sailors he was a man of few words, though in his personal relations he was not by any means stern and had a reserve fund of quiet but wearing geniality. One who knew him says that he had about "the brightest pair of eyes that ever twinkled in a man's head." He began life without a dollar, and was rated as one of the wealthy men of the city when he passed away at his home on Euclid Avenue, November 28, 1885, just one day after his seventy-first birthday.

In 1851 Capt. Alva Bradley married Helen M. Burgess, of Milan, Ohio, who died August 26, 1896. She was the mother of four children, the three daughters being Mrs. Norman S. Keller, Mrs. C. E. Grover and Mrs. C. F. Morehouse, and the son, Morris A., whose career is given in the following sketch:

Morris A. Bradley is the only son of the late Capt. Alva Bradley and for more than forty years has been identified with the management of the business founded and built up by his honored father. Morris Bradley has been described as in many ways the counterpart of his father, especially in his position of quiet unostentatious manners and rugged business integrity.

Born at Cleveland, August 15, 1859, he was educated in the public and private schools, later in Hiram College, and for a time was an employe of the wholesale hardware house of Lockwood, Taylor and Company. In 1880 he became the business associate of his father, and when the latter died five years later, he assumed management of the estate. For a number of years he has been one of the largest owners of real estate in Cleveland, and has erected a number of large buildings in the business district. He continued his father's business as a boat builder, and at one time owned a fleet of twenty-six boats on the Great Lakes. In recent years Mr. Bradley has been president of the Cleveland and Buffalo Transportation Company, president of the United States Coal Company, and owner of the Bradley Electrical Company.

Mr. Bradley is a member of the University School Corporation, Cleveland Chamber of Commerce, the Country Club, the Roadside Club, City

Club, Civic League and the Union Club. His church affiliation is with the First Unitarian Church of Cleveland. One of his favorite recreations has been horsemanship, and he is a member of the Gentlemen's Driving Club.

On May 10, 1883, he married Miss Anna A. Leininger, daughter of C. C. Leininger, of Cleveland. Mrs. Bradley was born and educated in New York City. Their five children, all born in Cleveland and liberally educated here and elsewhere, were: Alva, Charles L., Helen M., Eleanor and Catherine A. The daughter Helen married Malcolm B. Vilas of Cleveland. Both sons are graduates of the University School of Cleveland, finished their education in Cornell University and are active business men of Cleveland. Alva is now with his father.

The son Charles L. was born October 22, 1885, and after finishing his university career, was associated in business with his father until 1919, since which date he has been one of the active vice presidents of the Union Trust Company. He married Gertrude Baker, daughter of George H. Baker, and they have two daughters, Mary Agnes and Alva.

Peter Stephen Smigel, M. D. One of the successful physicians and surgeons of Cleveland, and one of the prominent citizens of the "Newburg District" of the city, is Dr. Peter S. Smigel, who has been in the active practice of his profession in that community for thirty years, during which time he has won a high place as a physician and citizen.

Doctor Smigel was born in Cleveland, on August 2, 1872, the son of Anthony and Catherine Smigel, who were natives of Rosen, Poland, where they were married. Coming to the United States in 1871, they settled in Cleveland, and were among the pioneers of the old Polish settlement in Newburg, now a part of the City of Cleveland. Anthony, the father, was for many years in the employ of the Standard Oil Company as a stationary engineer, and died in 1915, at the age of seventy-five years; his widow survives, being now in her eighty-fifth year.

Doctor Smigel was a student at the classical school of St. Joseph's Seminary at Teutopolis, Illinois, leaving that institution to return to Cleveland and enter St. Ignatius College, where he continued his academic studies for three years, and in 1888 he entered Western Reserve University Medical School. He was the first physician born of Polish parents to have been graduated from Western Reserve University. After having served for two years as house physician at Saint Alexis Hospital, Cleveland, Doctor Smigel entered the general practice of medicine and surgery at the corner of Broadway and Ledyard streets, later removing his offices to his residence at 7211 Broadway, where he has since been in the active practice of his profession, gaining prestige and prominence from year to year until he now is recognized as the leader of the profession in that section of the city. He is a member of the Cleveland Academy of Medicine and of the Ohio State and American Medical associations, and of the Cleveland Polish Physicians Association.

Doctor Smigel has also been active in the business development of the southeastern part of the city, he having been instrumental in the organization and incorporation of two of the important financial institutions which have been of great aid in the building up of that section—

The Washington Building & Loan Company and the Leading Home & Investment Company—and he is a member of the Boards of Directors of both institutions. He is also a member of the Order of Elks and of St. Stanislaus Catholic Church.

On January 28, 1896, Doctor Smigel was united in marriage with Lillian Buettner, the daughter of Frank Buettner, of Cleveland, and to their marriage two children were born: Lillian, who married Leo Appleton, of Cleveland, and is the mother of a son, Robert, who was born in 1920; and Frank, who was educated at St. Ignatius College, this city, and at Valparaiso University, Indiana, receiving the Bachelor of Arts degree from the latter, and who is deceased.

Doctor Smigel is well known in professional and business circles all over Cleveland, and enjoys a wide acquaintance which accords him a place among the progressive and patriotic citizens, especially of the southeastern part of the city.

Frank R. Saxton. The late Frank R. Saxton was for a number of years one of the best known funeral directors of Cleveland and Lakewood, he having long carried on the business of Saxton & Son, which was established a generation ago by his father. He was born in Cleveland, and spent his entire life in Cleveland and Lakewood, and won recognition both as a funeral director, successful business man and worth-while citizen.

Frank R. Saxton was born in the old Saxton home on Pearl (now West Twenty-fifth) Street, Cleveland, on September 28, 1879, the son of Edward H. and Sarah (Harris) Saxton. His father was born in Akron, Ohio, the son of early citizens of that place. As a boy Edward H. Saxton acquired the rudiments of the undertaking business in Akron, and came to Cleveland at the close of the Civil war. Here he completed his apprenticeship, and in 1872 established his own business under his own name at 345 Pearl (now 1550 West Twenty-fifth) Street, and successfully carried on undertaking and funeral directing until his death in 1898, during which long period he became one of the best known men in his line of business in Cuyahoga County, establishing a reputation which survives him.

Frank R. Saxton attended the old Kentucky Street public school and the University School of Cleveland, and was graduated from the Michigan Military Academy, near Detroit, in 1897. Returning from college, he entered his father's establishment, learned the business, and later became his father's partner under the firm name of Saxton & Son. After the death of his father he and his mother continued the business. Mrs. Saxton, who was a remarkable business woman, died in 1911.

Continuing the business at the old place on West Twenty-fifth Street, Frank R. Saxton eventually established a branch of it on the corner of Detroit and Grace avenues in Lakewood. In 1918 he gave up the original establishment, removed his residence to Lakewood and, concentrating his efforts, developed the leading funeral directing business in the city, retaining his old business popularity and patronage, and developing an equally large patronage in Lakewood. On June 1, 1924, he incorporated the business under the firm name of The Saxton-Daniels-Mastick Company, and the old Norton residence, one of the finest homes in Lakewood, situated on the adjoining lot to the Saxton home, was purchased and refitted and remodeled

into what is probably one of the most convenient and beautiful funeral homes in the entire Cleveland metropolitan district. Of the incorporated company Mr. Saxton continued president until his death, which occurred on August 27, 1924.

Aside from funeral directing, Mr. Saxton had other business interests, and was a member of the Board of Directors of the Mid-West Savings & Loan Bank of Lakewood, which institution has had much to do with the development of that city.

He was active in Masonic circles and was a member of Bigelow Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, Forest City Commandery Knights Templar, Al Koran Temple, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, Al Sirat Grotto and Valley of Cleveland, Lake Erie Consistory (thirty-second degree), Scottish Rite. He was also a member of Lakewood Lodge of Elks, and a member of the Church of the Ascension (Episcopal) of Lakewood. He was a member of the National Funeral Directors' Association, the Ohio State Funeral Directors' Association and the Funeral Directors' Club of Cuyahoga County.

Mr. Saxton was one of the well known and popular men of Lakewood, with a wide circle of friends extending all over Cuyahoga County, all of whom esteemed him for his traits of character, and regarded him as among the worth-while citizens of the community. He was progressive in his ideas of citizenship, and always responded to all calls made upon him in movements having for their object the development and welfare of the city and her people.

On September 24, 1901, Mr. Saxton was united in marriage with Miss Eva Coe, who was born in Cleveland, the daughter of Arthur and Clarissa (Archer) Coe, her father a native of Ohio, her mother of Canada, and now residents of Lakewood. Mr. Coe, an old piano man, has spent most of his life in Cleveland, and is well informed on the early events of the city. Mrs. Saxton has always been identified with her husband's business interests, and continues to carry on in that direction as secretary-treasurer of The Saxton-Daniels-Mastick Company. She is active in civic and social affairs. She served a term in the Lakewood City Council, and is a member of the Lakewood Woman's Club, the Three Arts Club of Lakewood, the Woman's City Club of Cleveland, and of the Church of the Ascension.

To Mr. and Mrs. Saxton three sons were born, as follows: Edward H., Arthur C. and Frank R. II.

Hon. Marcus A. Hanna, late United States senator from Ohio, a resident of Cleveland for over half a century and one of the great industrial and commercial powers of the Middle West, did not reach the height of his political and public renown until his life was nearly spent. Since he was a young man he had always given his hearty endorsement and generous support to the republican party, but was approaching his sixtieth year before he decided to throw the full strength of his executive, diplomatic and administrative powers into the management of a national campaign for his party. At that late period in his life it was only his long and sincere friendship for McKinley which decided him to accept the chairmanship of the national committee and conduct the campaign for his personal and presidential favorite on the same principles of careful organi-

Robert F. Meacham

zation, energy, good nature and fairness toward competitors which had won him pronounced leadership in the business and industrial world. Another important element of strength in the personnel of the national chairman was the fact that although he had been a large employer of labor for many years he had never developed into an autocrat, but had been ever ready to listen patiently to the presentation of alleged grievances from his employes and was on record as a consistent champion of arbitration in the settlement of differences between labor and capital. The country still remembers the masterly campaign of 1896, conducted by Marc Hanna, and his fair and open methods were so reciprocated by the democracy as to make it an epoch in the history of national politics. It was a campaign also of great surprises, as several states which had heretofore gone democratic were brought into the republican column seemingly by the sheer personal force and magnetism of the chairman and his skilfully marshaled forces. Mr. Hanna's financial rescue of McKinley in earlier times is no secret, and there is no doubt that, despite the elevated statesmanship and character of McKinley, he virtually elected the president of 1896; and the love which the people generally bore the president-elect was brightly reflected on the great political captain, who brought him into the halls of the United States senate and placed a splendid capsheaf upon the closing years of his life. In 1900 Mr. Hanna was honored with the degree of Doctor of Laws by Kenyon College, but Doctor Hanna would never sound natural to the thousands of his admirers and friends. He will always be remembered as Marc Hanna—one of the finest figures in the practical affairs of the United States, a plain, rugged Roman character transplanted to America.

Marcus Alonzo Hanna, as he was christened, was born in Lisbon (then New Lisbon), Columbiana County, Ohio, on the 24th of September, 1837. In 1852 he located with other members of the family in Cleveland; graduated from the city high school and the Western Reserve College at Hudson, and at the age of twenty entered the employ of the wholesale house of which his father was the senior partner. After the decease of the latter in 1862 he continued in control of his interest until 1867, when the business was closed out. The young man then joined the firm of Rhodes and Company, the pioneer iron and coal concern in Cleveland. In 1877, through his control of the business, the firm became M. A. Hanna and Company, and at his death in 1904 it was one of the largest establishments of the kind in the country. His business insight soon showed him the advantage of becoming identified with the transportation and financial interests of the locality, both being means in the moving and handling of the products of his mines and the materials of his business. For many years he was therefore connected with the building and navigation of the lake marine, among his specific interests which he held in this and other lines being those as director of the Globe Ship Manufacturing Company, president of the Union National Bank (organized in 1884), president of the Chapin Mining Company (controlling some of the most productive iron mines in the Lake Superior region), and president of the Cleveland Street Railway Company. In 1885, by appointment of President Cleveland, he served as director of the Union Pacific Railway Company. The latter position was purely an honorary one, with no

salary attached, but proved to be weighted with heavy responsibilities. In the fall of that year he was summoned to the West, and gave several weeks of his time to a careful consideration and judicious settlement of the labor troubles along the line. This work brought him into national prominence. In the previous year he had served as a delegate to the National Republican Convention, and was likewise honored in 1888, his earnest support of John Sherman's presidential candidacy in the latter having a strong bearing on his own political career.

Briefly retracing Mr. Hanna's business career, it should be noted that in 1872 he was one of the organizers of the Cleveland Transportation Company, which built a fine line of steamers for the Lake Superior iron trade, being at times its general manager and one of its directors. In 1881 he organized the West Republic Mining Company of Marquette County, Michigan, of which he was long president, and in the following year established the Pacific Coal and Iron Company, with headquarters at St. Paul. In 1882 he purchased a controllng interest in the West Side Street Railway Company, and was at the head of the consolidated interests of the local lines at the time of his death. Further, as director of the Globe Iron Works, and as one of the founders and president of the Union National Bank, he materially assisted in making Cleveland one of the leading shipbuilding and financial centers of the United States. He was also the builder and owner of the handsome Euclid Avenue Opera House, and was for a number of years president of the Herald Publishing Company. So that Cleveland, as a city, is his debtor manifold.

On March 2, 1897, Mr. Hanna was appointed to the United States Senate by Governor Bushnell to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of John Sherman to become secretary of state in the McKinley cabinet. His term expired in January, 1898, when he was elected for the full six years' term and was reelected in 1904. During his service as United States senator, Mr. Hanna never failed, when opportunity offered, to appear as a friend of peace and compromise in all industrial disputes, and in 1901 was appointed a member of the National Civic Federation, organized to consider the vexatious questions of trusts, tariff and taxation. The final verdict of history will be that the nation at large has the deepest cause for gratitude to Marc Hanna because of his continuous and disinterested efforts to bring about more fraternal relations between the employer and employed. He died February 15, 1904.

Carl Harrington Hanna, a grandson of the late Senator Marcus A. Hanna, has since the death of his father, Dan R. Hanna, assumed an active place in the Cleveland business affairs, particularly in connection with the management of his father's newspaper interests, the Cleveland News and Leader.

He was born in Cleveland, January 5, 1890, son of Daniel Rhodes and May (Harrington) Hanna, and grandson of Mr. and Mrs. Marcus A. Hanna, and Mr. and Mrs. Carolus Harrington.

He was liberally educated, spending four years in the Cleveland public schools, two years in a boys' school at Asheville, North Carolina, was member of the class of 1908 in the Taft School at Watertown, Connecticut, and continued his studies a year in Yale University, where he was a member

of the class of 1911. Mr. Hanna spent ten years with the W. A. Hanna & Company at Cleveland in the ore, pig iron and coal department. For five years he was vice president of the Hanna Paper Corporation at Watertown, New York, and the Champion Paper Company at Carthage, New York. His father died in 1921, and Carl H. Hanna, returning to Cleveland, became actively identified with the Hanna Building Company as vice president, and is also a director of the Cleveland News and the Sunday News Leader, these providing the active business interests to which he now gives most of his time.

Mr. Hanna during the World war enlisted as a private in the One Hundred and Twelfth Engineers, with the Thirty-seventh Division, and at the close of the war was discharged with the rank of first lieutenant. He is a republican, a member of the Chi Phi fraternity of Yale University, belongs to the Country Club of Cleveland and the Episcopal Church.

He married, July 30, 1909, Gertrude Jerome Leavitt, daughter of Edward Leavitt, of Stamford, Connecticut, and New York City. They have one son, Edward Leavitt Hanna, born in 1911.

GEORGE WASHINGTON STOBER, M. D. Graduating in medicine about the time America entered the World war, Doctor Stober soon volunteered, and was assigned to duty in the public health service. Much of his practical work in the profession has been in this field of public health, and for five years he has been health commissioner of East Cleveland, in addition to carrying on his private practice.

He was born at Lexington, Ohio, February 22, 1893. His grandfather, Levi Stober, was a native of Pennsylvania, and came from the vicinity of Philadelphia to Ohio, settling in Ashland County, where he spent his active career as a farmer. Dr. John Peter Stober, father of Dr. George W., was born in Ashland County, Ohio, in 1862, and is a graduate in medicine from the Ohio State University. Throughout all the years since he graduated from college he has been in general practice at Lexington, and is a physician of high standing in that community. He is a member of the Ohio State Medical Association, and is a Knight Templar Mason. Dr. John Peter Stober married Sadie Urich, who was born in Richland County, Ohio, daughter of John Urich, who came to Ohio from the vicinity of Philadelphia and was a farmer.

George Washington Stober, who was only four years old when his mother died, was reared in his father's home at Lexington. He graduated from high school in 1910, spent two years in Kenyon College at Gambier, Ohio, and did his first year of medical work in the University of Michigan. He then entered his father's alma mater, the medical department of Ohio State University, and was graduated Doctor of Medicine in 1917. He soon afterward applied for service in the army, and in August, 1918, was called to active duty, with the commission of first lieutenant in the Army Medical Corps. Soon afterward he was transferred to the United States Public Health Service, with the rank of acting assistant surgeon, and he was sent to different parts of the country, rendering service during the critical period of the influenza epidemic. In January, 1919, he received his honorable discharge, with the rank of assistant surgeon, public health service.

Doctor Stober on May 1, 1919, engaged in private practice at Cleveland. Since August 1, 1919, he has been health commissioner, and has also served as medical director of the public schools of East Cleveland.

Doctor Stober is a member of the Cleveland Academy of Medicine, the Ohio State and American Medical associations, and is affiliated with Belleville Lodge No. 376, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons. He is a member of the Cleveland University Club.

IGNATIUS W. MATUSKA, M. D. Born in Europe, brought to Cleveland when two years old, Doctor Matuska grew up in this city, acquired a liberal education as well as a thorough professional training, and is one of the accomplished physicians and surgeons of the city.

He was born in Bohemia, now Czecho-Slovakia, June 8, 1888. His parents, Frank and Anna Matuska, came to the United States in 1890. His father was born in 1852 and his mother in 1850. His father died at Cleveland, February 9, 1919.

Doctor Matuska attended parochial schools in Cleveland for eight years. He was a high school student four years and for a similar period attended St. Ignatius College, where he graduated Bachelor of Arts in 1910. Following that he took the full medical course at Western Reserve University, graduating Doctor of Medicine in 1914. In further preparation for practice he had a year of interne work at St. Alexis Hospital. Since beginning practice his offices have been at 5496 Broadway. The only important interruption to his steadily growing work and practice in this part of Cleveland came when he volunteered his services in 1918 and was commissioned as first lieutenant in the United States Army Medical Corps. He was sent to the Medical Officers' Training School at Fort Riley, Kansas, was attached to the base hospital for four months, and while there contracted rheumatism, which incapacitated him for further duty. He received an honorable discharge. Just two weeks before he was incapacitated orders came for overseas duty.

His brother, Edward A. Matuska, who was born in 1890, only a few weeks before the family came to the United States, was examined in the draft in California and rejected on account of heart trouble. He then made several unsuccessful attempts to get into the army, and was finally accepted as a volunteer, hs number being 3,135,958, and he went overseas with Company H of the One Hundred and Twelfth Infantry. He was killed in action in France on October 8, 1918.

Doctor Matuska is a member of the Cleveland Academy of Medicine and the Ohio State and American Medical associations. He also belongs to the Cleveland Council Knights of Columbus, the Cleveland Automobile Club, the Ohio State and National Automobile associations, and has membership in a number of other social clubs. September 9, 1919, he married Miss Rubie Reitinger, of Cleveland. She was born in Nebraska, daughter of Philip Reitinger, who became a resident of Cleveland.

A HISTORY
OF
CUYAHOGA COUNTY
AND THE
CITY OF CLEVELAND

BY
WILLIAM R. COATES
Assisted by a Board of Advisory Editors

HISTORICAL AND
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CUYAHOGA COUNTY

AND THE

CITY OF CLEVELAND

WASHINGTON S. TYLER. An extensive manufacturing industry, one of the contributors to Cleveland's greatness in that field, stands as a monument to the genius and enterprise of the late Washington S. Tyler, who for nearly half a century was a liberal minded and highly efficient business man, citizen and worker for the public welfare.

He was born in Ohio City, now known as the West Side of Cleveland, April 10, 1835. His parents both represented pioneer families of the Western Reserve. His father, Royal W. Tyler, was born in Connecticut, and in the early part of the last century came to Cleveland and settled in what was then known as Ohio City. He acquired extensive property interests in Ohio, but spent his last years in Connecticut.

When Washington S. Tyler was a small boy his parents returned to Connecticut, and he was educated in that state, in the public schools and at Bacon Academy at Colchester. For three years he gained some valuable training as an employe of a dry goods store in Hartford, Connecticut. Then, returning to Cleveland, he became an employe of E. I. Baldwin & Company, pioneer dry goods merchants, and eventually his industry and good judgment won him a partnership in that firm. He withdrew in 1872 to found the manufacturing establishment which is now half a century old and is still known as the W. S. Tyler Company. This company was one of the pioneers in making use of steel wire for the manufacture of a wide range of specialties and standard products, and the company is one of the largest in that field in the United States. Like many other large and successful businesses it had a modest start. The first plant was in an old two-story frame building. The business of today has a group of brick and steel buildings on eight acres of ground, and every few years sees additions made to the plant equipment, due to increasing demand for its services and output. It includes one of the finest office buildings owned by any industry in the city. In early years the company had only a local reputation, but long before the death of Mr. Tyler its manufactured goods were sent all over this country and entered into the export trade.

Mr. Tyler founded his business only a short time before the great

financial panic of 1873. He kept the plant going in that and subsequent crises, and from a solid foundation he kept his business growing to meet future needs. One important source of his success was his relations with his employes. He gave them his personal loyalty and demanded in turn their allegiance, and of his original group of employes most of them remained to advanced years, and when he died several of his original force of workmen were still on the payroll. All the executive officers of the company came up from the ranks. The business is still in his family, the principal owner being his daughter, Mrs. E. C. T. Miller.

Mr. Tyler was also interested in other financial organizations, being a director in the National Commercial Bank, and in various manufacturing concerns. He was a trustee of the Children's Aid Society and of the Lakeside Hospital, and was a member of the Governing Boards of Western Reserve University, Adelbert College, Hiram House and the Old Stone Church. As noted elsewhere, many of his philanthropies are continued by his daughter, Mrs. Miller. Mr. Tyler was a member of the Union, the Clifton, the Roadside, the Country and the Mayfield clubs and the Chagrin Falls Hunt Club.

His daily life was a consistent exemplification of his deep seated Christianity. He gave unstintedly and from impulses deep within his character and never for the sake of public praise. He was a plain, unassuming gentleman, shunning publicity, and seeking the reward of his own conscience. After an active and useful career of more than four score years he passed away May 17, 1917.

In 1869 Mr. Tyler married Miss Marion A. Clark, who survives him. She was born in Cleveland, daughter of James F. and Eliza Ann (Murphy) Clark. Her father was born at Cooperstown, New York, and her mother in Connecticut. James F. Clark was an early business man of Cleveland, at first a hardware merchant, and later for many years a banker. Mr. Tyler was survived by one daughter, Mrs. Elizabeth C. T. Miller, mention of whom is given in the following sketch.

Elizabeth Clark Tyler Miller. The name of Elizabeth Clark Tyler Miller is a well known one in Cleveland and throughout Cuyahoga County, for it has been associated with some of the most constructive work in behalf of charitable and civic organizations of this locality, as well as with the activities of women in the political life of Ohio.

Mrs. Miller was born at Boston, Massachusetts, daughter of Washington S. and Marion (Clark) Tyler. The record of her father's successful career is published in the preceding sketch. Mrs. Miller spent her girlhood days in Cleveland. After two years as a student at Dobb's Ferry, New York, she spent a year traveling abroad, studying and visiting the different points of interest in the various European countries. Her interest in philanthropic and charitable work began in 1888, at which time she became a member of the King's Daughters Circle, which organization was devoted to the welfare of the children of the city, especially those at Lakewood Hospital. This organization later became the Sunbeam Circle, of which she was at one time treasurer, and took for its object the welfare of the crippled children of Cleveland. Later its scope was broadened to include all cripples, who are taught vocational occupations, and given instruction

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Elizabeth C. Tillman

calculated to raise their moral standards and increase their usefulness. A school was established on East Fifty-fifth Street, and busses were operated in carrying the wards to and from school. Lunches were furnished the wards without charge. This very admirable work was later taken over by the City Board of Education, and was subsequently merged with and became a unit of the Association for the Crippled and Disabled. This association maintains the Sunbeam Shop, where are sold all of the articles made by the wards. Mrs. Miller is still a trustee of this shop. She is also a trustee of the Babies Dispensary and Hospital, and has been since its organization, and she is a very important factor in various other benevolent enterprises, for she is a woman of deep sympathies and broad understanding, and feels it her duty, as well as a pleasure, to use her wealth and abilities to mitigate the suffering of those less fortunate than she.

However, Mrs. Miller's activities have not, by any manner of means, been confined to charitable work. She is chairman of the Cleveland, and a director of the Northern Ohio, communities on devastated France, and in recognition of her efficient services in these connections the American Committee awarded her a silver medal of honor with the ribbon. She is also a potent factor in republican party affairs, and was the founder and president of the Harding Woman's Club in 1920, and was the first woman to serve on the Republican Executive Committee of Cuyahoga County. Ever since women began taking part in political affairs in Ohio she has been a leader, and her influence has long been recognized as a strong and uplifting one. Mrs. Miller was the first woman to be made a member of the Tippecanoe Club, and was further honored by election as a director in 1922, and as treasurer in 1923. Her business interests are large and varied, and among other responsibilities of this nature are those connected with the directorship in the W. S. Tyler Company.

An index of the unusual scope of her interests is found in the varied memberships she has in organizations, including the following: The Royal Economic Society, the American Economic Society, the American Association for the Advancement of Science, the Genetic Association; is a life Fellow of the Royal Society for the Protection of Birds in England, and a member of the American Audubon Society, the Meriden Bird Club, founder and president of the Cleveland Bird Lovers' Association, and the Cleveland Bird Club. She has been active in providing food stations for birds in the city. She is a member of the Bibliophile Society of Boston, the Brothers of the Book of Chicago, the Colony, MacDowell, Woman's City Clubs of New York, the Country, Mayfield and Clifton clubs of Cleveland; the Japan Society, and the Century Theatre Club of New York, the Cleveland Writers' Club, Fellow of the Cleveland Museum of Arts, member of the Maison Francaise, the Circle Francaise. She is a life member of the American Rose Society, of the Western Reserve Club, a republican organization, and is a member of the Pioneer Memorial Association and the Gamut Club of New York. She is a trustee of the Babies' Dispensary and Hospital, and during the World war was associated with the Red Cross and other organizations for the purpose of performing war service.

Mrs. Miller was married in 1901, and she has two sons, Otto Miller, Junior, and W. S. Tyler Miller, both of whom are students of Harvard University. In her life and work Mrs. Miller has proven beyond any

question the fact that women are just as well qualified as men for positions of trust and responsibility, and her wonderful success and the good she has accomplished are proving a stimulus to others of her sex to use their talents for the good of their communities and humanity in general.

Col. Jeremiah J. Sullivan was a member of a group of financiers who aided in establishing Cleveland as one of America's great banking centers. The Central National Bank Savings & Trust Company, representing two institutions which he founded, stands as a living monument to his perseverance, clearsightedness and business leadership. The late Colonel Sullivan was not only an able executive and skillful organizer, but had the personality that gained him strong and lasting friendships, and made his associates trust him implicitly. Before coming to Cleveland he had been proprietor of a country store, but subsequent years brought him into a position of prominence among the nation's bankers.

Colonel Sullivan's parents, Jeremiah J. and Mary (Moylan) Sullivan, came from Ireland in 1843, settling on a farm near Canal Fulton, Stark County, Ohio, where, on November 16, 1844, their son was born.

Colonel Sullivan attended village schools in Canal Fulton, and the first experience to take him out of his rural environment came during the Civil war, when he enlisted as a private in the Third Ohio Field Artillery. He was then in his seventeenth year, and was one of the youngest volunteer soldiers of Ohio. He served three years, and participated in the decisive campaigns of Vicksburg, Atlanta and Nashville, being with General Grant at Vicksburg and General Sherman at Atlanta. He was mustered out as a sergeant in Cleveland, July 31, 1865.

When he was twenty-one years of age this young veteran became partner in a general store at Nashville, in Holmes County, Ohio. Two years later he became sole proprietor, and continued the business alone until March, 1878, when he sold out and moved to Millersburg, in the same county. There he carried on a general hardware business until President Cleveland, in 1887, appointed him national bank examiner for Ohio. Through experience in that office he gained a thorough and technical knowledge of banking. He took up his residence in Cleveland in 1889, and early the following year (1890) started to organize the Central National Bank of Cleveland. Organization of the bank was completed in May, 1890, and he served the bank successfully for ten years as cashier and vice president, and in April, 1900, became its president.

In 1905 Colonel Sullivan also organized the Superior Savings and Trust Company, and for a number of years was president of this as well as the Central National Bank. On January 1, 1921, the two banks were merged under the new title, Central National Bank Savings and Trust Company. His son, C. E. Sullivan, who for several years had been president of the Superior Savings & Trust Company, became president of the consolidated bank, while Colonel Sullivan accepted the office of chairman of the board of directors.

Colonel Sullivan's opinions on money and finance were widely quoted, and, being of a cheerful and optimistic disposition, his advice was sought continually.

Cleveland is indebted to Colonel Sullivan for many distinctive services. He was one of the few prominent American bankers who regarded with

favor the financial legislation of 1913, known as the Federal Reserve Act, and his enthusiasm and perseverance contributed largely in bringing the Fourth Federal Reserve Bank to Cleveland.

He served as president of the Cleveland Chamber of Commerce in 1905, was president of the National Board of Trade in 1905-06, and in 1899 was chosen the first president of the Cleveland Association of Credit Men. It was his idea around which other bankers of Cleveland rallied in organizing the Bankers Club of Cleveland, of which he was the first president. He also served as president of the Ohio Bankers Association. For a number of years he was treasurer of the Merchants Marine League, and was interested in Great Lakes steamship companies. He was also treasurer of the Mutual Building and Investment Company, and for a number of years he was president of the First National Bank of Canton, Ohio.

Colonel Sullivan was prominent in Ohio democratic politics before coming to Cleveland. In 1879 he was elected a member of the State Senate, representing Wayne, Holmes, Knox and Morrow counties, and in 1885 he was given a unanimous nomination and was again elected to the State Senate. Among the acts of legislation he initiated was one resulting in the founding of the Soldiers' Home at Sandusky, Ohio, an institution for Civil war veterans. He was still a member of the Senate when he was appointed national bank examiner by President Cleveland. In 1893 he was elected colonel of the Fifth Ohio Regiment, Ohio National Guard. Colonel Sullivan was a member of the Union, Mayfield, Country, Colonial and Roadside clubs of Cleveland, and was a member of the Ohio Society of New York.

Colonel Sullivan married Miss Selina J. Brown at Shreve, Wayne County, Ohio, September 25, 1873. Mrs. Sullivan survives him. Their only son, C. E. Sullivan, president of the Central National Bank Savings & Trust Company, resides at Gates Mill, a suburb of Cleveland. Their two daughters, Miss Selma Sullivan and Mrs. H. F. Seymour, also live in Cleveland.

Colonel Sullivan died of his only illness, influenza, at his home at 7218 Euclid Avenue, Cleveland, February 2, 1922. He was buried in Lakeview Cemetery.

Capt. Richard J. Fanning. Veteran of three wars, Civil, Spanish-American and the Philippine Insurrection, possessed of the fighting blood of his race, Capt. Richard J. Fanning at the age of four score lives quietly retired at his home in Cleveland. Most of his life has been spent in Ohio, and for many years he was a resident of Columbus, though he grew up in Cleveland and enlisted from this city for his service in the Civil war.

All the records show that the Fanning family has always been of the Irish race. The full genealogy of the family is traced from "Brooks History of the Fannings." As nationals of other countries the Fannings have participated in many of the wars against Great Britain. There have been Fannings in America since early days in the Revolution and all subsequent wars. One spelling of the name is Fannin, and one of the martyrs of the Texas Revolution in 1835-36 was a Captain Fannin. An island in the Pacific bears the name and also one of our warships.

The Fanning house in Waterford, Ireland, was the gift of a French Colonel Fanning, who left his fortune to the city of his ancestors to build and maintain a home for respectable old people in their declining years. Captain Fanning's grandparents, William Fanning and his wife, Fanny (Poer or Powers), lived there for many years before their deaths. Captain Fanning's parents were natives of Ireland. His mother was educated in the parochial schools of Waterford, her people being of the Wexford family of D'Arcy.

Captain Fanning's father received a college education. Being identified with the "young Ireland party" of that period, he was proscribed and in 1848 fled from Ireland to Liverpool, England, and subsequently with his wife and three children came to America, reaching Cleveland August 15, 1851. Subsequently he engaged in the meat business on Lorain Street, on the West Side, and continued active until his death in 1879. There were seven children: Richard John, William Francis, Catherine, James Ambrose, Ellen Mary, Michael Angelo and Francis Joseph. William and Ellen Mary are deceased. Richard J., James A. and Francis Joseph reside in Cleveland, and Michael and his family live in New York City.

Richard J. Fanning was born July 31, 1844, and was in his sixth year when the family settled in Cleveland in August, 1851, where he attended St. Patrick's school and promptly after passing his sixteenth year, in 1861, he volunteered, enlisting in the old Payne Building on Superior Street, near old Water Street, in Battery C of the 5th U. S. Artillery, October 5, 1861. He joined the battery at Camp Greble, Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, which was soon assigned to the Army of the Potomac. He participated in the seven days' battles in front of Richmond, from Mechanicsville in front of Richmond to Malvern Hill on the James River, his left eye being injured at the battle of Gaines Mill on the second day of the fighting. He was at Centerville, Gainesville and Second Bull Run, at South Mountain and Antietam, Maryland, where he was slightly wounded but did not leave his battery. At Fredericksburg, Virginia, December 13, 1862, he was severely wounded in the left forearm, but during the rest of his service, which was arduous, he escaped injury. In June, 1864, he was honorably discharged on account of his disabilities, returning home a wounded veteran before he was twenty.

In 1866 Captain Fanning entered the Cleveland and Mahoning Railroad service under Maj. Dwight Palmer, continuing under James M. Ferris and Joshua M. Booth, agents in turn of the Atlantic and Great Western railways, and was a railroad man until called to public service. In 1874 he was appointed by Arnold Green, clerk of the Supreme Court, as his deputy. The acceptance of this office caused him to move to Columbus. In 1877 he was elected clerk of the Supreme Court and again in 1880 was renominated by the state convention held in the old Academy of Music on Bank Street, but later met defeat with the rest of the democratic ticket. Then followed a period of service with the Pennsylvania Railroad at Columbus until 1886, when he was appointed chief clerk to the railroad commissioner of Ohio by Governor Joseph B. Foraker. In 1888 he resumed his railroad service, and about that time was elected a member of the Columbus City Council, but did not complete his term. In the fall of the same year the Republican party nominated

him for the office of probate judge of Franklin County, but he declined the honor.

In 1890 Captain Fanning was elected at the annual convention of the Regular Army and Navy Union at Detroit, Michigan, as adjutant-general of the order composed of regulars and ex-regulars of the United States Army and of the Navy, active and retired; an order which still flourishes with garrisons in many parts of the United States, having a garrison or two in Cleveland. This position Captain Fanning held until May 1, 1898, when through the friendship of President McKinley he was commissioned captain and assistant quartermaster in the army for service in the Spanish-American war. In August, 1899, President McKinley again commissioned him a captain in the Forty-first Infantry, United States Volunteers, and he was ordered to report to the regiment at Camp Meade, Pennsylvania, where he was assigned to duty in Company A of that regiment. Afterwards the regiment left for the Philippines, reaching Manila the latter part of December, 1899. After a few months in the field Captain Fanning was transferred to the position of quartermaster commissary and ordnance officer at Base Hospital, Dagupan, Northern Luzon.

This was a post of arduous duties, involving the feeding and clothing of some 500 sick soldiers, building an addition to the hospital, building of barracks for the Hospital Corps, construction of an ice house and morgue. A recommendation from his superior officers stated that Captain Fanning in these duties was painstaking and efficient, performing them with entire satisfaction to all concerned.

In 1901 Hon. William H. Taft, then governor-general of the Islands, while visiting Dagupan offered Captain Fanning the position of treasurer of the Province of Tarlac, a post he filled from the latter part of March until August, when Governor Taft promoted him to the Province of Sorsogon, a much larger one in Southern Luzon. While there for a time he was acting governor while the native governor was with other governors of the provinces touring the United States.

Finally, after almost five years of service in the Philippines, becoming homesick and weary, Captain Fanning resigned in November, 1904, and returned home. This service was an experience of which he has been exceedingly proud. After a brief stay at his home in Columbus he moved to Cleveland in 1905, where he now lives.

Captain Fanning served as second and first lieutenant and captain of Battery H of the First Ohio Light Artillery, National Guard, from 1887 to January 8, 1892, resigning December 2, 1891. He was an honorary member of the Cleveland Cadets from 1890 to 1891. From 1878 to 1894 he was a member of McCoy Post, Grand Army of the Republic, Columbus, and was a member of Encampment 78, Union Veteran Legion, from 1894 to 1898, serving as its commander for two years and was appointed A. D. C. and A. A. G. on the staff of the national commander in 1894. In Cleveland he is a member of the Army and Navy Post No. 187, Grand Army of the Republic, life member of the Army and Navy Union, member of Post No. 84, Veterans of Foreign Wars, and the Officers Army and Navy Club.

In November, 1877, about the time he was elected clerk of the Ohio Supreme Court, he married Miss Celia Maria Miller, of Columbus, a member of one of the notable families of Ohio. Her father, Thomas W. Miller, held many important positions in public affairs, being sheriff, postmaster, supervisor of Ohio canals, owner of the Ohio Statesman, the leading democratic newspaper of Columbus, and owner of the street car lines of the city. He donated the land for the Ohio State Fair Grounds, now known as Franklin Park. He was a power in democratic politics during his lifetime and an influential citizen.

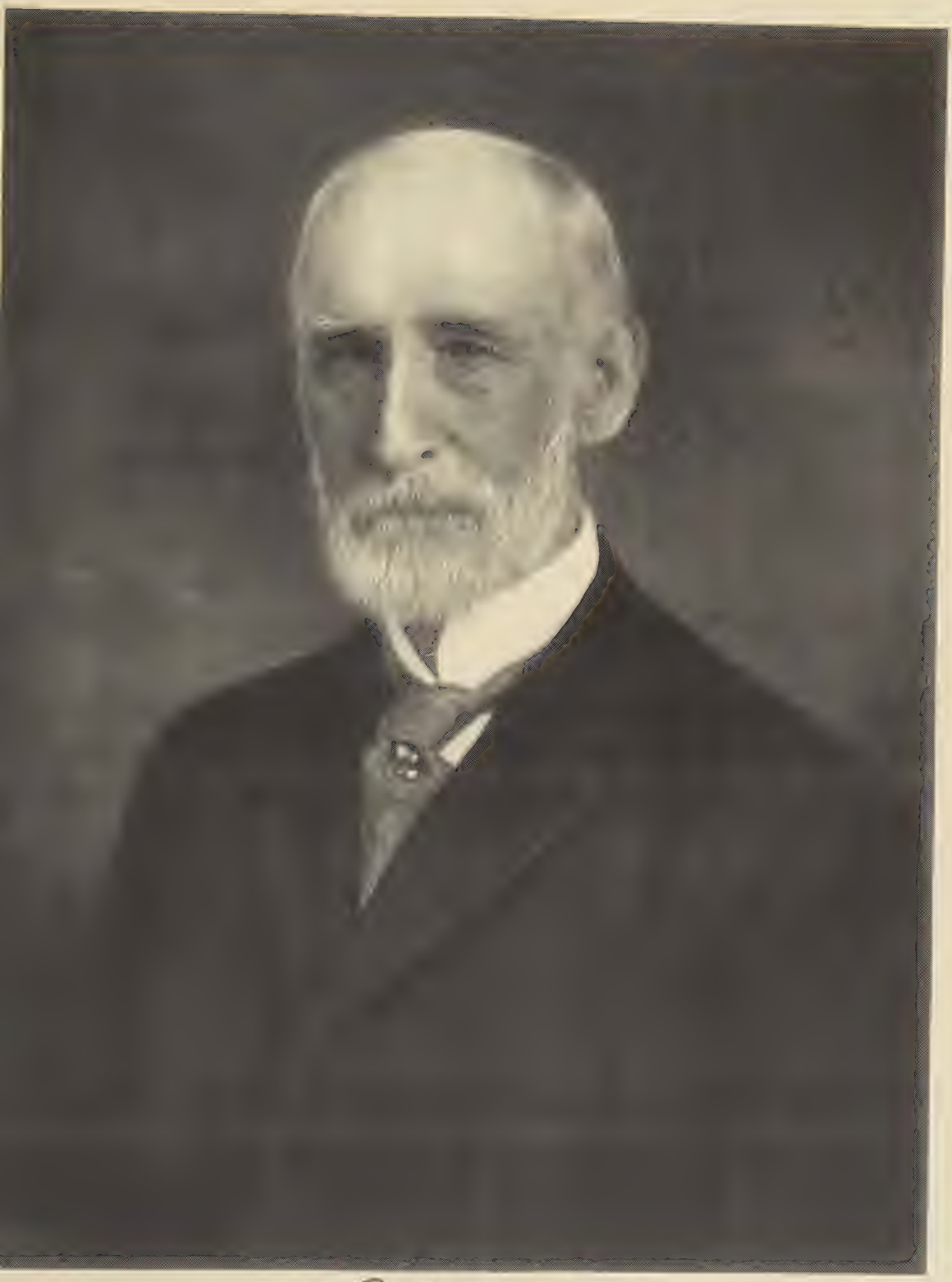
The Millers were related to James G. Blaine, the Shermans and Ewings, the first wife of Thomas W. Miller being a cousin of Mr. Blaine. The marriage of Captain Fanning and wife was blessed with two talented children, Mary Miller Fanning and Cecil Raymond Fanning. The daughter graduated from a select school for girls, and has been engaged in kindergarten work for a number of years at Columbus.

Cecil Fanning, born in 1883, is called the poet singer of Ohio. He has given song recitals in every state in the Union and from end to end of Canada. He made five European tours, and made his debut in grand opera on May 23, 1924, creating the baritone rolê in the new American opera, libretto by Cecil Fanning and music by Francesco B. De Leone of Akron. Cecil Fanning's book of poems, entitled "The Flower Strewn Threshold," was published by Constable and Company, London, England, and Dutton, New York. His poem, "Spring in Sicily," received the prize at the biennial meeting of the National Federation of Music Clubs in 1923. Besides having written lyrics for most of the best song writers of the day, Mr. Fanning has written the librettos for the cantata, Sir Oluf," by Harriet Ware, and "The Foolish Virgins," music by Marshall Kernochan, and the libretto for the Indian Grand Opera, "Alglala," all published by G. Schirmer, Inc., New York. Cecil Fanning resides in Columbus, Ohio.

Daniel R. Taylor. In the development and growth of many of Cleveland's most important business enterprises a leading part for many years has been borne by Daniel R. Taylor, president of the Manufacturers Realty Company, and one of the solid, substantial men of this city, whose close association with real estate interests covers more than a half century.

Daniel R. Taylor was born at Twinsburg, Summit County, Ohio, March 28, 1838, coming of Revolutionary stock and of old pioneer Western Reserve ancestry. His parents were Royal and Sarah A. (Richardson) Taylor, his grandfather was Samuel Taylor, and his great-grandfather, also Samuel Taylor, spent his entire life in Massachusetts, where his direct ancestors, the Taylors from Suffolk, England, had settled in the early Colonial days. Four of his sons were soldiers in the American Revolution and also took part in many of the early Indian campaigns.

The Taylor family was founded in Ohio by Samuel Taylor, the grandfather, a native of Massachusetts, who came to the Western Reserve with his wife and eight children and in 1807 established a home at Aurora, in Portage County, where his death occurred shortly after the close of the War of 1812. Of this long overland journey it is related in the family records that Samuel Taylor rode across the Ohio line in probably the first



D R Taylor

carriage or old-time chaise that ever entered the state, but the discovery was soon made that this Massachusetts vehicle had not been constructed strong enough to contend with the difficulties of the roadless, trackless frontier country encountered, and upon finally reaching Youngstown the symbol of luxury was traded for a cow, a transaction spoken of facetiously by Daniel R. Taylor as "probably the best trade the Taylor family ever made." The travelers finally reached Aurora, their destination, but at that time there were absolutely no public roads through Warren County.

Royal Taylor was born at Middlefield, Massachusetts, and accompanied his parents when they removed to Ohio, of which state he became a man of worth and prominence. At the time of his death he was a resident of Ravenna, Ohio, and among the tributes paid to his memory the following is worthy of preservation as family history. "Royal Taylor was a vigorous man, physically and mentally. With the active men of his generation he did much toward developing the Western Reserve in every way. He took an active part in organizing the free soil and republican parties, and in aiding Governors Tod and Brough in caring for veterans of the Civil war. In early days he was of great assistance to his widowed mother, in the meantime taking advantage of every opportunity, limited at the time, to obtain an education, even acquiring a more or less familiar acquaintance with Latin and other higher branches of study, including a fair knowledge of law. As a young man he passed two years as a teacher in Kentucky, where he became a friend of the Marshall and other representative families, and there married his first wife. All of their five children are deceased. After his return to Ohio, Royal Taylor became associated with his brother and another man in the business of transporting cheese to points down the Ohio River by means of flatboats and other primitive means, thus virtually opening the first transport trade to the South from Northern Ohio. After the financial depression of 1837 he was appointed assignee for several merchants who failed in business, and because of his success in handling these affairs he continued in this line of work for several years."

Royal Taylor was married, second, in 1837 to Miss Sarah A. Richardson, whose parents had come to Ohio from Barkhamstead, Connecticut, in 1824 and settled at Twinsburg, her father in all probability having been a soldier in the Revolutionary war. Of the seven children of this marriage Daniel R. was the first born. He has one brother, seven years his junior, William G. Taylor, who is engaged in the real estate business at Cleveland, a lawyer by profession, but never active at the bar.

Daniel Richardson Taylor attended school in boyhood at Chagrin Falls and Bissell Academy at Twinsburg, and early made himself very useful in his father's office, his fine, legible penmanship being utilized in copying deeds, contracts, mortgages and other important legal documents, at the same time giving him a little business experience. In 1856, when the Cleveland & Mahoning Railroad was opened, Mr. Taylor was appointed station agent at Solon, Ohio, and later served at Aurora in the same capacity, continuing with the railroad for about four years, when he returned to his father's office and took charge of the latter's real estate interests in Ohio, Indiana and Illinois, these business matters being of unusual importance at that time on account of the impending war.

In 1862 Mr. Taylor enlisted for military service, entering the Eighty-

fourth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, of which he was made quartermaster, and served as such during the term of his regiment's enlistment, after which he became military agent at Louisville, Kentucky, and then at Nashville, Tennessee. Of this important period of his life Mr. Taylor has written: "Here I did the best work of my life, and I remained until we got virtually all of the Union soldiers out of the South."

For about eighteen months after the close of the Civil war Mr. Taylor was associated with his father, who at that time was commissioner of soldiers' claims at Columbus, Ohio, but in November, 1867, he came to Cleveland, and this city has been his home ever since, his business activities having been largely and notably along the line of real estate dealing. In pleasurably looking back over a long and active business life Mr. Taylor has had the following to say: "In the early days my business was of a general commission order, in the opening and selling of allotments; later I became concerned in owning and handling railroad frontage for manufacturing purposes, with several kinds of railroad fronts in Cleveland, and my business has since continued along that line to a considerable extent. I was purchasing agent for the Pennsylvania Railroad for many years, in the acquiring of real estate in Cleveland and vicinity. Though I have now measurably retired from the vigorous activities that formerly engaged my attention, I still have my own business and am interested in certain other concerns that place no little demand upon my time." Mr. Taylor might have added that in the opinion of his fellow citizens few men of his years are so clear-visioned, encouraging and optimistic in attitude in relation to the beautiful city he has helped to build, and few so unselfishly ready to still lend a helping hand wherever the city's present or future welfare is concerned.

In 1892 Mr. Taylor was largely instrumental in organizing the Cleveland Real Estate Board, which has become a flourishing and important body. He is president of the Manufacturers Realty Company and of the Harbor View Company, owners of a large amount of valuable real estate, and has been a director and executive officer of a number of local concerns, including the Adams-Bagnell Electric Company. For a half century he has been a member of the Old Stone Church. He is one of the original members of the Union Club and has belonged to others. He has never accepted a political office, but has always been active in the republican party.

Jesse Byron Fay is senior member of the firm of Fay, Oberlin & Fay, representative patent attorneys in the City of Cleveland, and he has prestige as one of the veteran members of the bar of the Ohio metropolis, where he has been engaged in the practice of his profession nearly forty years.

Mr. Fay was born at Sandusky, Ohio, September 8, 1860, and is a son of the late Byron and Eliza Ada (Williams) Fay, whose marriage was solemnized in the year 1859. Byron Fay was born at Plattsburg, New York, February 6, 1828, and his wife was born at Carbondale, Pennsylvania, June 28, 1834, a daughter of Jesse and Eliza Maria (Johnson) Williams. Byron Fay gained his early education in the schools of his native place, and at the age of sixteen years he went to Canandaigua, New York, where he took a position in the drug store of one of his

uncles. He learned the business thoroughly, and eventually he came to Ohio and established himself in the drug business in the City of Sandusky. In 1867 he disposed of his business at that place and removed to Cleveland, where he engaged in the manufacture of inks and mucilage and developed a substantial and prosperous industrial and commercial enterprise. Both he and his wife passed the remainder of their lives in Cleveland, and both were devout members of the Euclid Avenue Congregational Church, in which he served as a deacon.

Jesse B. Fay was about six years old at the time of the family removal to Cleveland, and here he received his early education in the public schools, including the high school. He was thereafter a student in Hamilton College, in the State of New York, and in preparation for his chosen profession he entered the law department of the great University of Michigan. He was admitted to the Ohio bar in 1884, and in that year entered the general practice of law in Cleveland. Two years later he began to concentrate his activities in the domain of patent law, and for many years he has given exclusive attention to this special department of practice, in which he has won authoritative position both at home and abroad. His first professional partnership was with Thomas B. Hall, and after the dissolving of the firm of Hall & Fay he was engaged in individual practice for a number of years. In 1912 he became senior member of the law firm of Fay & Oberlin, and later his two sons, Horace Byron and Thomas Hayes Fay, were admitted to the firm, the title of which has since been Fay, Oberlin & Fay. This firm controls a large and important law business in its special field of practice, and its standing is of the highest. Mr. Fay is a director of the Cleveland Trust Company and has other financial interests of important order. His hobby, a most worthy and engaging one, is summed up in his fine farm and summer home on the shore of Lake Erie, twenty miles east of Cleveland, and on this ideal place he passes the summer months, vitalizing his physical forces and fortifying himself anew in generous optimistic concern of life and human destiny. He is a member of the Cleveland Patent Law Association, of which he was president in 1918-1919, and he is a member also of the Patent Law Association of Washington, D. C., the American Bar Association, the Ohio State Bar Association and the Cleveland Bar Association. He is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity, including Oriental Commandery of Knights Templar, and he holds membership in the Union and Willowwick clubs of Cleveland.

On the 26th of August, 1886, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Fay and Miss Mary A. Ford, who was born and reared in Cleveland and who is a daughter of the late Horace and Sarah Amelia (Dawes) Ford, who came to this city from Massachusetts and who here passed the remainder of their lives, they having been for many years residents of Cleveland. Mr. and Mrs. Fay have three children. Horace Byron, who was born May 26, 1888, received the degree of Bachelor of Arts from Adelbert College of Western Reserve University, and thereafter took a special course in the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. Both he and his brother are now members of the patent-law firm of Fay, Oberlin & Fay, as previously noted in this context. He married Miss Florence Keating, and they have three children: Horace Byron, Jr., Robert Jesse,

and Mary Margaret. Thomas Hayes Fay, the second son, was born August 27, 1890, was graduated from the historic Virginia Military Institute, with the degree of Bachelor of Science, and thereafter completed a special post-graduate course in the University of Wisconsin. He married Miss Ervilla Williver, and they have a daughter, Ervilla Williver Fay. Elizabeth, the only daughter of the subject of this review, is a graduate of the Woman's College of Western Reserve University, and is now the wife of James B. Miskell, of Cleveland.

William Granville Lee. As president of the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen William Granville Lee is one of the outstanding figures in the railroad world. For over twenty years he has been a resident of Cleveland, and this community has learned to esteem him not only for his high official position but for his local citizenship. Perhaps no better statement of the pride felt by Cleveland people in their distinguished fellow citizen and also of his official standing in railway labor circles could be found than that expressed in an editorial in the Cleveland News in June, 1922. This editorial read as follows: "Many speeches and resolutions could not have furnished such convincing testimony to the good sense and rightmindedness of the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen as the action of that big organization gave when it reelected President W. G. Lee, on the first ballot, in its annual convention at Toronto, Canada. In such matters actions speak much louder than words, and in Cleveland, particularly, where President Lee has lived long enough to be widely known, his character and his personality go far toward guaranteeing reasonableness, conservatism and careful though untiring progress in the affairs of the very large brotherhood at the head of which he has served for thirteen years.

"Organizations of all kinds are naturally and properly judged, in large part, by the officers they choose and the way they reward or punish the work their officers do for them. In this instance the election of President Lee for another term is proof enough that the Railway Trainmen are facing the light and going in the right direction. His defeat would have been an ill omen for his own organization and for the railroad brotherhoods as a group."

William Granville Lee has almost continuously for forty-five years been identified with railroads as a brakeman, switchman or conductor, or as an official of one of the most powerful unions. He was born at LaPrairie, Illinois, November 29, 1859, son of James W. and Sylvesta Jane (Tracy) Lee. His grandfather, William Lee, was a native of Virginia, and of the same original stock that produced some of the most famous characters not only in Virginia, but national history, including Gen. R. E. Lee. William Lee was a pioneer settler in Southern Indiana. James W. Lee, father of William G. Lee, was born in Jeffersonville, Indiana, in 1835, and became a carpenter and contractor. From Jeffersonville he moved to LaPrairie, Illinois, and subsequently to Lawrence, Kansas. He and his wife lived there for many years, but from 1912 spent their declining years at Cleveland. James W. Lee died in 1919, and his widow, now in her eighty-sixth year, strong and resourceful for her age, resides at Cleveland. She was born at Coshocton, Ohio. Her father,

David Tracy, a native of Maryland, as a boy drove a horse on the towpath of the old Potomac Canal, and later settled at Coshocton, Ohio.

William G. Lee had a public school education in Illinois, and was twenty years of age when he began his eventful experience as a railroad worker. In 1879 he became a brakeman with the Santa Fe Railway, his first run being out of Emporia, Kansas. He was next transferred to the Mountain Division of the Santa Fe, with headquarters at Raton, New Mexico, and in the latter part of 1880 was promoted to freight conductor. He remained in that position, with a run between La Junta, Colorado, and Las Vegas, New Mexico, until June, 1883. This service as a brakeman and conductor on the Mountain Railway was performed under trying conditions such as only comparatively few active railway men can recall as a matter of personal experience. At that time railroading everywhere was a service of unusual hazards, but in the mountain district particularly it was comparatively new and experimental. No trains were equipped with air brakes or automatic couplers or other safety devices. Moreover, the country was filled with a lawless, irresponsible set of men who had no respect for railway property or railway employes. Railroad workers were also compelled to spend part of their time in inhospitable railway terminals of that day. The towns were new, the majority of the residents living in tents, and the principal business was gambling and running saloons. Mr. Lee had his experience in a territory where the cowboy was supreme and ruled things in his own particular, not to say picturesque, way. One of the requirements for train service in those days was that one member of each train crew should have some knowledge of telegraphy. Mr. Lee fortunately had learned the Morse alphabet, and was regarded as something of an operator. This knowledge served its good purpose in securing for him early promotion. During the few months he was employed on the Raton Mountains between Trinidad and Raton he unloaded the first consignment of steel used in the bridges that were constructed to replace the old wooden structures spanning the streams in that region.

The only important interruption to his continuous service with railroads came in the latter part of 1883, when he resigned to become deputy recorder of deeds of Ford County, Kansas. He held that office about three and one-half years. He then resumed his work as a railroad man, beginning again as brakeman and switchman, with the Wabash Railway, after a few months transferred as a brakeman to the Missouri Pacific at Kansas City, and left that company in 1901 to become a brakeman with the Union Pacific Railway at Kansas City, where promotion was more rapid. Five months later he was promoted to conductor, and was a conductor on the Union Pacific, running out of Kansas City, until he became first vice president of the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen.

He had become a member of the Brotherhood early in 1889, and immediately became prominent in its affairs. He served as local and general committeeman and legislative representative, and was a member of the committee that put into effect the first working agreement for conductors, brakemen and yardmen with the Missouri Pacific Railway. On August 1, 1895, Mr. Lee assumed the duties of first vice president of the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen, and held that office for fourteen years.

On January 1, 1909, he was elected president, or chief, of the Brotherhood and has rounded out fifteen years of active service in that capacity. When he assumed the office of president the Brotherhood had a membership of 100,684, and all funds constituted $1,500,000. On January 1, 1924, the membership had grown to 180,000, with total funds of over $8,250,000.

In 1906 the first collective movement was inaugurated in behalf of train and yard employes in the western territory. For the greater part of the time this work was under the personal direction of Mr. Lee as first vice president of the Brotherhood. The result was increased wages to the men in that section, and much was done toward securing uniformity of wages and service conditions. Mr. Lee in 1904 had personal direction of the first general wage movement in the New York Harbor District, as a result of which substantial increased wages were secured, also improved working rules, for all the men represented by him in that territory, including uniform rates for yard service. Mr. Lee was also in charge of the Pittsburgh yard wage movement in 1906, affecting all the lines entering that city, as a result of which better service conditions and increased wages were secured for yard men in that territory.

Since assuming the office of president of the Brotherhood Mr. Lee has been a principal in all the negotiation of wage increases in the Eastern, Western and Southern territories, and widespread improvement resulted in service and other conditions affecting the members of the Brotherhood. As the editorial above quoted indicates, no small measure of this handsome prosperity and situation is due to Mr. Lee, the grand chief and president. Mr. Lee has earned the confidence of the railway trainmen, and likewise that of the general public through his conservative yet fearless attitude. During the great strike of 1922 he held his organization strictly to their contract agreement and secured increased respect for the Brotherhood as well as for himself personally as its leader.

Upon the removal of the headquarters of the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen to Cleveland in 1899, Mr. Lee as first vice president established his permanent home in this city. His residence is in Lakewood. In 1912 he brought his parents to Cleveland. For seventeen years he has generously cared for them in their Kansas home, and made their last years most pleasant. While a worker and official of the Union, a generous part of his pay check was mailed direct from the secretary-treasurer of the Brotherhood each pay day to his parents. Whatever success in life he has achieved Mr. Lee credits to the early teachings of his mother.

Mr. Lee was one of the charter members of the Lake-Shore Trust Company of Cleveland, and one of its original board of directors. He is a Knight Templar and Scottish Rite Mason and Shriner, and is a republican in politics. On October 15, 1901, he married Miss Mary R. Rice, daughter of the late John Rice, of Chicago.

ANDREW SQUIRE recently rounded out a full half century in the practice of law at Cleveland. In the field of business and corporation law his success has been unqualified. Since 1890 he has been senior member of the firm Squire, Sanders & Dempsey, one of the oldest continuous law partnerships in Cleveland.

Andrew Agnew

The golden anniversary of his admission to the Cleveland bar was not allowed to pass unnoticed, and on December 3, 1923, he was the guest of honor at a banquet attended by members of the Cleveland Bar Association and also by many leaders in Cleveland's political, social and industrial life. The embossed testimonial given him by the association at that time reads as follows: "Upon the completion of fifty years of continuous and active practice of his profession, as a member of the bar of Cuyahago County, the Cleveland Bar Association presents to Mr. Andrew Squire this sincere testimonial of appreciation of those services and that character and that conduct with which he has generously honored the profession which honors him.

"May his steadfast adherence to those principles which here made him leading lawyer and leading citizen—beloved by his fellowmen—be an inspiration to all who would achieve real success."

In the course of the evening many other tributes were paid the veteran attorney, and one that expressed what all his old associates felt was a letter from Chief Justice Taft who wrote: "I have known and loved Mr. Squire for many, many years, longer, perhaps, than he and I are willing to admit. His sense of justice, his sweetness, his serenity, his great abilities, his sense of public duty, his personal charm and his love for his fellowmen are such that I do not wonder that his associates at the bar wish to give this testimony to their high appreciation of his eminent professional and personal qualities as one of the great leaders of the bar of Ohio and Cleveland.

"I am very sure that this evidence of the affection of the fellow members of his profession will delight his heart, and the more so because of his modesty and the gratified surprise he will feel at your expressions of deep respect and warm affection. It is a source of keen regret that I cannot be with you to take part in this most deserved tribute to half a century of useful professional of community and patriotic service."

Mr. Squire was born at Mantua, Portage County, Ohio, October 21, 1850, son of Dr. Andrew Jackson and Martha (Wilmot) Squire. He is of New England ancestry. Andrew Jackson Squire was born in Ohio in 1815, and practiced medicine for many years in Portage County.

As a youth Andrew Squire purposed to follow the same profession as his father, and for a time he studied medicine until he became convinced that his talents primarily prepared him for the law. He attended the Western Reserve Eclectic Institute at Hiram, and after a period of professional study in Cleveland, he entered Hiram College, where he was graduated Bachelor of Arts in 1872. From Hiram College he went immediately to Cleveland, carrying with him letters from James A. Garfield, then congressman, and Burke A. Hinsdale, president of the college. He did the duties of clerk and janitor in the law office of Andrew J. Marvin and Darius Cadwell, at the same time studying law, and in December, 1873, was admitted to the bar. After Mr. Cadwell went on the bench he became associated in partnership with Andrew J. Marvin. He had several other eminent Cleveland attorneys as associates. He and Judge William B. Sanders and James H. Dempsey established the firm of Squire, Sanders & Dempsey on January 1, 1890. The successful practice of the law has brought him all the achievements and honors craved by a worthy ambition, and he has been only a laymen in politics. Nevertheless he has been a

creative, progressive force in the life of Cleveland. His sound advice and his power of harmonizing and bringing together masterful personalities and large interests have been an important factor in the business advancement of his city. He has made for peace not for strife, for progress, not for obstruction. His work has been constructive, not destructive.

Mr. Squire is a director of the Union Trust Company, the Cleveland Stone Company, of the Cleveland & Pittsburgh Railroad of which he is president, and has had numerous other business interests.

During the World war he served as a member of the Mayor's Advisory War Committee. He was a delegate to the Republican National Convention at St. Louis in 1896. He is a trustee of Hiram College and Western Reserve University and a director of the Case Library. He has attained the supreme honorary thirty-third degree in Scottish Rite Masonry. In 1909 he was president of the Country Club of Cleveland, and is a member of the Union and the University clubs of that city, and the University Club of New York. On June 24, 1896, Mr. Squire married Mrs. Eleanor Seymour Sea, daughter of Beldon Seymour of Cleveland. Mrs. Squire was regent of the Daughters of the American Revolution at the time of the Spanish-American war and was active in the war relief measures officially sponsored by the Daughters of the American Revolution.

John Louis Mihelich, a Cleveland attorney, with offices in the Engineers Building, came to Cleveland when a youth of sixteen, and since then, relying upon his own efforts, has mastered the American language and American customs, a learned profession, served his adopted country in the World war, and is one of the ablest representatives of the foreign born in this city.

He was born in Austria, April 13, 1891. The following year, while he was left behind in Austria, his parents, Gasper and Jedert (Gornik) Mihelich, immigrated to the United States, settling in Minnesota. Five years later they went back to Austria, but again returned to this country and to Minnesota, where the father died two years later. Following his death the widowed mother and other children returned to the old country, where she is still living.

John Louis Mihelich did not accompany his parents on their immigration to America either time. He, therefore, spent the first sixteen years of his life in Austria, where he was educated in the common schools. In 1907, when he came to this country, alone, he made his way direct to Cleveland, where two of his uncles and an aunt were living. He immediately found work for his support and contrived opportunities to advance his education. For three years he attended public night school, and spent four years in Central Institute, a private high school. Having mastered a thorough high school education, he entered the Cleveland Law School of Baldwin-Wallace University, and pursued his studies there until graduating with the Bachelor of Laws degree in 1917. He was admitted to the Ohio bar the same year, but did not engage in practice until after the war.

On going into the army he was sent to Camp Gordon and assigned to the Nineteenth Infantry. With this regiment he went overseas, first to Belgium and then into France. With the rank of sergeant he was assigned to duty in the United States Army field postoffice at Aignon, France, until

after the armistice. He then returned to the United States, and was mustered out at Mitchel Aviation Field, Long Island, New York, in April, 1919.

Immediately on his return to Cleveland Mr. Mihelich engaged in general practice as a lawyer, and has practiced alone, building up a successful clientage. He is also attorney for the International Building & Loan Company, one of the city's successful institutions. He is proprietor of J. L. Mihelich & Company, handling steamship tickets and foreign exchange, with offices at East Sixty-third Street and St. Clair Avenue.

He is a member of the Cleveland Bar Association, the American Legion and the Catholic Church. He married Miss Anna G. Swingle, daughter of the late Charles Swingle, of Cleveland.

Judge Oscar Clifford Bell, judge of the Municipal Court of Cleveland, has been well known in this city both as teacher, attorney and public official. Judge Bell is a man of scholastic attainments, and has had an extended experience among men and affairs.

He was born at Biggsville, Henderson County, Illinois, March 15, 1880, son of William and Sarah Martha (Jamison) Bell. His grandfather, Andrew Bell, was a native of Scotland, and settled at North Argyle in New York State. William Bell was born January 1, 1841, and when he was six years of age his widowed mother took him and her other children to Biggsville, Henderson County, Illinois. George Bell, brother of William Bell, served at one time as sheriff of Henderson County, and it devolved upon him in his official capacity to officiate at the only hanging in that county. William Bell was educated in public schools in Illinois, and at the age of fifteen began teaching. For a score of years teaching was his regular vocation. He also served as a member of the school board of Henderson County for a number of years and is secretary of the Fair Association for seventeen years. The annual fair at Biggsville is one of the most noted fairs in the State of Illinois. After he gave up school work he was a general merchant at Biggsville, later a merchant at Swan Creek, Illinois, then entered the United States railway mail service, and finally, in order to give his children better educational advantages, he removed to Monmouth, Illinois. For twenty-six years he was a mail clerk, with a run on the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railway, and resigned from the service in 1906, on account of ill health, his death occurring a few months later. His wife, Sarah Martha Jamison, was born in Henderson County, Illinois, in 1844. Her father, Calvin Jamison, was a Kentuckian by birth, was a pioneer in Henderson County, Illinois, and became well known as a farmer, bank director and active leader in the community of Biggsville. Mrs. William Bell died in 1916.

Oscar Clifford Bell was reared at Biggsville, attending grammar and high schools. He graduated from high school in 1900, and then entered the University of Illinois, where he completed his law course and received the Bachelor of Laws degree in 1903. Instead of engaging in the practice of law he was for three years principal of the Belmont, Illinois, High School, and subsequently a member of the faculty and athletic coach at Monmouth College, Illinois. From 1907 to 1911 he held similar positions at the Kirksville, Missouri, Normal School.

Judge Bell became a resident of Cleveland in 1911, and for a time was a teacher and coach of athletics at the East Technical High School. He began the practice of law in 1914, associated with Judge J. M. Shallenberger. In 1916 he became instructor in civics and business law at West Technical High School, and was also athletic coach there. On resigning this work he became chief examiner of the Cleveland City Civil Service Commission, and subsequently Mayor Fitzgerald appointed him chief police prosecutor of the Municipal Court. Later Director of Law Lamb, during the Kohler administration, appointed him assistant director of law. This office he resigned in September, 1923, to enter the race for Municipal Court judge, and in November was elected for a term of two years, beginning January 1, 1924.

Judge Bell is a member of the Cleveland Bar Association, the Big Ten Club, the City Club and the Fraternal Order of Eagles. On September 17, 1921, he married Mabel Holland. She was born at Sandusky, Ohio, daughter of John W. Holland. She is a graduate of the Woman's College of Western Reserve University, and she and Judge Bell became acquainted while she was teaching in the West Technical High School.

Cornelius Maloney has been an active member of the Cleveland bar for over twenty years. Nearly all his life has been spent in Ohio, and in the paternal line his ancestors for several generations back bore the christian name of Cornelius. Mr. Maloney has his offices in the Williamson Building.

He was born at Elmira, New York, October 3, 1878, son of Cornelius and Elizabeth (Glynn) Maloney. The Maloney family came to America about 1811. One of the ancestors of the Cleveland attorney was Cornelius Maloney of County Clare, Ireland, who married Eleanor Cecil, a niece of the Earl of Kildare. Their son, Cornelius, married Martha Fitzgerald, of County Clare. A son of this couple was Cornelius Maloney of County Clare, who married Inez Welsh. They were the grandparents of the Cleveland lawyer, and were early settlers in New York State. Cornelius Maloney, son of Cornelius and Inez (Walsh) Maloney, was born at Oswego, New York, and took up the business of railroading. He married Elizabeth Glynn, who was born in Glasgow, Scotland, daughter of James Glynn. She came to this country when a young lady with relatives. Cornelius Maloney, the railroad man, moved to Ohio in 1879, locating at Kent in Portage County, as headquarters for his work in the maintenance-of-way department of the Cleveland & Pittsburgh Railway, now part of the Pennsylvania System. He died at Akron in 1896, and his wife, in 1899. They were parents of three sons, Thomas, Charles and Cornelius. Charles died at West Point Military Academy in 1889.

Their son Cornelius Maloney was about a year old when his parents came to Ohio. He attended high school at Kent, Ohio, spent four years in Buchtel College, now Akron University, and for three years was a student of law in Western Reserve University at Cleveland. He was admitted to the Ohio bar in June, 1901, and immediately engaged in private practice at Cleveland. Mr. Maloney has been active in republican politics. He served as chairman of the campaign committee of the League

Louis H. Winch

of Republican Clubs of Cuyahoga County in 1912-1915. In 1913-1915 he was a member of the Cuyahoga County Republican Executive Committee. During the World war Mr. Maloney was a member of the legal advisory board in the Twentieth Ward. He is a member of the National Rifle Association, and from 1892 to 1897 was a member of the Eighth Ohio Regiment, known as McKinley's Own, of the Ohio National Guard. He is a member of Gilmore Council, Knights of Columbus. He and his family are communicants of St. Agnes Catholic Church.

April 22, 1901, Mr. Maloney married Miss Grace Evelyn True, daughter of Alfred and Sadie (Adams) True. Her mother was a descendant of the Massachusetts family of Adams which gave two presidents to the United States. Her ancestors on both sides served under General Washington in the Revolutionary war. Mrs. Maloney was born at Canton, Ohio. She is the mother of five children: Cornelius, Jr., Eleanor, Lawrence, Isabell and Thomas.

Judge Louis H. Winch, former judge of the Ohio Court of Appeals, has been a prominent figure at the Cleveland bar for nearly forty years. He is a native of Cleveland, and his father was a pioneer business man of the city.

Judge Winch was born June 17, 1862. The Winch family in Colonial times came from Kent, England, to America. His grandfather, Benjamin Winch, was born in 1766. The old family seat was at Salem, Massachusetts. Some of the early records of that town refer to the Winch family. Benjamin Winch learned surveying. On leaving Salem, Massachusetts, he moved to New York State and settled in what later became Oswego County. He surveyed the original township lines of that county.

Thomas Winch, father of Judge Winch, was born at Richland, Oswego County, New York, in 1806. In 1836, as a young man of thirty, he arrived at Cleveland, and became a factor in the pioneer transportation business centering at the lake port. He was a forwarding merchant both on the lake and canal, which had been opened only a few years before. He owned several boats. Still later he engaged in the coal trade, and finally became an oil refiner. He died at Cleveland in 1886.

In 1842 Thomas Winch married Sarah Hall Allen. She was born at Ellenburg, Jefferson County, New York, daughter of William Allen, who was a prosperous farmer, and at one time a member of the New York General Assembly. Her brother, William F. Allen, was the first president of the Cleveland Board of Trade. It was during a visit in Cleveland, at the home of her brother, that she first met Thomas Winch. Mrs. Winch died at Cleveland in December, 1914, when in her ninetieth year.

The old Winch homestead in Cleveland, where Judge Winch was born, was situated at the corner of East Third Street and Hamilton Avenue, in almost the exact center of the present City Mall or "Court of Honor." From his early memories and associations Judge Winch can reconstruct much of the older Cleveland business district. Judge Winch as a boy attended public schools, and then entered Western Reserve University. In 1884 he graduated with the Bachelor of Arts degree and with scholarship honors that gave him membership in the Phi Beta Kappa. He also studied law at Cleveland, and was admitted to the Ohio bar in 1886, and the same

year received his Master's degree. In the early years of his practice he gave evidence of sound learning and great industry and resourcefulness in handling the interests entrusted to him.

He had achieved the reputation of a sound and able lawyer long before he became a candidate for the bench. In 1902 he was elected judge of the Circuit Court for the Eighth Judicial Circuit, including the counties of Cuyahoga, Lorain, Medina and Summit. In 1908 he was reelected to the Circuit Bench, and in 1911 was chosen chief justice of the Circuit Courts of Ohio. Under the new Ohio constitution adopted in 1912 the Circuit Court became the Court of Appeals, and Judge Winch continued his duties with that branch of the judiciary until 1915.

The Republican State Convention of 1912 nominated Judge Winch as a candidate for judge of the Supreme Court. In a year marked by the defeat of Taft and nearly all other republican candidates, Judge Winch likewise failed of election. When he retired from the bench three years later he resumed private practice and since 1915 has been a member of the well known Cleveland law firm of Payer, Winch, Minshall & Karch, with offices in the Discount Building. In 1898, in collaboration with M. S. Hinman, many years journal clerk of the Common Pleas Court of Cuyahoga County, Judge Winch published a book on "Journal Entries," which has been a standard authority on that subject ever since. He has also prepared a manuscript history of all the sections of the General Code of Ohio, which has not been published, and is the author of special essays on Workmen's Compensation, Torrens System of Land Registration, Negligence Law in Ohio, etc.

Judge Winch is a member of the Cleveland and Ohio State Bar associations, is a member of the Cuyahoga Early Settlers Association, is one of the veteran members of Tyrian Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, and the Cleveland Scottish Rite Consistory, and belongs to the Congregational Church.

Felix T. Matia has become well known at the Cleveland bar and as an official of the city and county, and is also an ex-service man of the World war.

He was born in Cleveland, son of Thomas and Frances (Otto) Matia. His parents were born in German Poland, now included in the republic of Poland. Thomas Matia came to the United States in 1880, locating in Cleveland the same year, and was an employe of the old Cleveland Rolling Mills, part of the American Steel & Wire Company. He was in the employ of the city, and then engaged in the dry goods and men's furnishing goods business on his own account on Sowinski Avenue in Cleveland. He was a pioneer of the old Polish colony at Newburg, and was a man of such character as to win the respect of many leaders in public affairs, including Hon. Theodore Burton. He was forty-two years old when he died in 1907. The widowed mother, now aged fifty-six, is the daughter of Joseph Otto, who was born near Danzig, East Prussia, and was one of the pioneer Polish citizens of Cleveland.

Felix T. Matia acquired his education in the public schools of Cleveland, including the East High School, and graduated from the Cleveland Law School of Baldwin-Wallace University in 1914. In the same year

he was admitted to the bar, and in a comparatively brief time gained recognition for his solid talents and attainments in his profession.

From January, 1913, to December 31, 1916, Mr. Matia served as probation officer in the Municipal Court of Cleveland. He was assistant prosecuting attorney for Cuyahoga County from January 1, 1917, to January 1, 1921, resigning after four years' service to engage in private practice.

While assistant prosecuting attorney he was granted a leave of absence to enlist for the World war. On November 1, 1917, he joined the colors as a member of the Officers' Training School at Camp Sherman, Ohio, and received a commission as second lieutenant. He was sent to Camp Gordon, Georgia, was commissioned a first lieutenant January 4, 1918, and put in the Ninth Replacement Regiment. Later he was transferred to the Intelligence Department on duty at Camp Gordon and vicinity, and was under orders for overseas duty when the armistice was signed. January 1, 1919, he was mustered out and honorably discharged at Camp Custer, Michigan. Immediately on his return he resumed his duties as assistant prosecuting attorney.

Mr. Matia is a member of the Polish National Alliance, the Polish Alliance of America, the Polish Falcons, the Cleveland Society of the Z. N. P., the Knights of Columbus and St. Casimer's Catholic Church. In his profession he is a member of the Cleveland Bar Association and the Sigma Kappa Phi fraternity. Mr. Matia married, August 27, 1920, Miss Mary Olszeski, daughter of Casimer and Frances Olszeski, of Dillonvale, Jefferson County, Ohio.

A. Burns Smythe. Only those who possess the rare faculty of an organizing and executive mind can make a record of achievements and acquire such substantial connections with business, civic and social bodies as make up the record of the career of A. Burns Smythe of Cleveland. His life has been one of interesting diversity as well as the practical achievement that is familiarly associated with long and persistent effort.

Mr. Smythe was born in Nevada, Ohio, August 4, 1874, son of Marcus M. and Mary Comfort (Burns) Smythe. His mother came from Scotland. His grandfather, William Smythe, came from Ulster County, Ireland, in 1832, first lived in Washington County, Pennsylvania, then in Jefferson County, Ohio, and late in life moved to Holton, Kansas, where he died. He was a wool manufacturer and a farmer. Marcus M. Smythe was born in Washington County, Pennsylvania, and was a boy when the family moved to Jefferson County, Ohio. He is now eighty-five years of age, spending his summers in Cleveland and his winters in Florida.

A. Burns Smythe was the youngest in a family of four children, and grew up at Nevada, Ohio, where he attended the public schools. He continued his education in Oberlin Academy and Oberlin College, and his prowess there in athletics caused him to pursue for a time professional baseball as a vocation. His early business experience included work as salesman for the Clifton Park Land and Improvement Company of Cleveland, for some years having had the ambition to get into the real estate business for himself. In 1903 he opened his own office, but after four and a half years was induced to organize the real estate department of

the Cleveland Trust Company. He was the head of the department as general manager until August 4, 1914, and the decade since then has covered the period of his most important achievements in the real estate and business field.

On leaving the Cleveland Trust Company he organized the A. B. Smythe Company, which occupies a suite of offices in the Erie Building at the corner of East Ninth Street and Prospect Avenue. The company has an office force of approximately fifty people, and maintains branches throughout the city. The business has grown until it now handles millions of dollars' worth of business annually.

As an organizer and executive Mr. Smythe's name has been associated with many enterprises. He is president of the Shore Acres Land Company, which built the beautiful sub-division of Shore Acres on the East Side on the lake front. He organized, planned and built the Euclid-Forty-sixth Street Market and buildings surrounding, owned by the Glengariff Realty Company, of which he is president. He built the Smythe Building on Euclid Avenue, each of the First National Bank Building. He is president of the Carnegie-Euclid Company, which bought and developed the old Bolton property, containing all the property from Euclid to Carnegie Avenue, between East Sixty-ninth and East Seventy-first streets. Mr. Smythe organized the North Olmstead Improvement Company, of which he is president, and also the Metropolitan Development Company, owning large holdings on Superior Avenue, and the S. K. and W. Investment Company, owning the old American Ship Building Company property on the Superior viaduct. He is president of the Smythe Investment Company, which owns over 100 acres around Westwood Golf Club.

Mr. Smythe is a director of the Union Mortgage Company, of the Superior Bond & Mortgage Company, of which he is also vice president, and is a director in the Lake Erie Trust Company. He is president of the Cleveland Real Estate Board, is a member of the Chamber of Commerce of Cleveland and of the United States, is a trustee of the University School and one of the founders of the Cleveland Institute of Music. He was one of the founders and builders of the Lakewood Congregational Church, of which he is a trustee. For several years he has been president of the Oberlin Alumni Association of Oberlin College. Mr. Smythe is a member of the Union Club, Hermit Club, Country Club and the Castalia Trout Club.

He married, November 13, 1902, Miss Catherine Irene Loomis, daughter of Charles E. and Ida E. Loomis, of Oil City, Pennsylvania. She died May 2, 1919. Subsequently Mr. Smythe married Mrs. Elizabeth Cady Jenks, widow of Dr. Nathan Jenks, who was a prominent surgeon at Detroit, Michigan. Mrs. Smythe was educated in a private school at Detroit and at Mrs. Ely's finishing school in New York City. By her first marriage she has a daughter, Sally Jenks, now a freshman in the Hathaway-Brown School at Cleveland.

By his first marriage Mr. Smythe was the father of two sons, Charles Loomis Smythe and Marcus Loomis Smythe, young men of interesting attainments and of remarkable promise, and of whose records any father might be proud. Charles Loomis Smythe, born October 23, 1903, gradu-

ated from the University School of Cleveland in 1922. He was president of his senior class, president of the Cadmean Debating Society, captain of the track team, was picked as all-scholastic half-back for the City of Cleveland all-scholastic football team, and while in the University School broke two records, one in the high jump and the other in the quarter mile. He entered Williams College in the fall of 1922, was president of the freshman class, and became a member of the football and track team, the freshman orchestra, and the Delta Kappa Epsilon fraternity.

Marcus Loomis Smythe, who was born March 12, 1905, had what is perhaps a unique distinction for a younger brother in winning the same honors in athletics and scholarship as Charles Loomis Smythe. He was president of his class during the last three years at University School, a star in football, basketball and baseball, and was captain of the undefeated 1922 football team of the University School, being selected by all the newspapers of the city as captain and quarterback on the all-scholastic football team. The names of these two brothers were engraved on the University School wall on a bronze tablet known as the Cadmean trophy for being the students who had the best influence and standing in their respective classes during the four years attending University School.

Edward Creighton McKay has significantly demonstrated in his achievement as a progressive man of affairs and civic loyalty, it having been a matter of special satisfaction to him that he has been able to contribute through his activities to the general advancement of his home city of Cleveland, where he is prominently concerned with real estate operations and has other business interests and alliances of important order.

Mr. McKay was born in Cleveland, November 19, 1876, and is a son of Col. George Alexander McKay and Margaret Adam (Creech) McKay, the latter a daughter of James and Mary (Rome) Creech. The lineage on the maternal side is traced back to the Earl of Douglass, in Scotland, and on the paternal side to Baron Rea. Sir Poulkney Markham, admiral of the British fleet that took Napoleon to his exile on the Island of St. Helena, was a first cousin of Mrs. Mary (Rome) Creech, maternal grandmother of the subject of this review. In Mr. McKay's father's family there were produced six lieutenants general in the Napoleonic wars.

Col. George Alexander McKay was a gallant soldier of the Union in the Civil war, was in the very thick of the fray in numerous major battles, was nine times wounded, each wound having been attended with the shattering of bones, and in dispatches and other official mediums he was repeatedly mentioned for conspicuous bravery and meritorious services. He was captain of his company in the Seventh Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and in later years his continued interest in military affairs was signalized in his effective service as colonel of the Fifteenth Infantry Regiment of the Ohio National Guard, besides which he was an honored and influential member of the Grand Army of the Republic and Loyal Legion.

In the public schools of Cleveland Edward C. McKay continued his studies until his graduation from the Central High School, as a member of the class of 1895. His loyal stewardship in connection with civic and business interests in his native city has since been shown in his service as

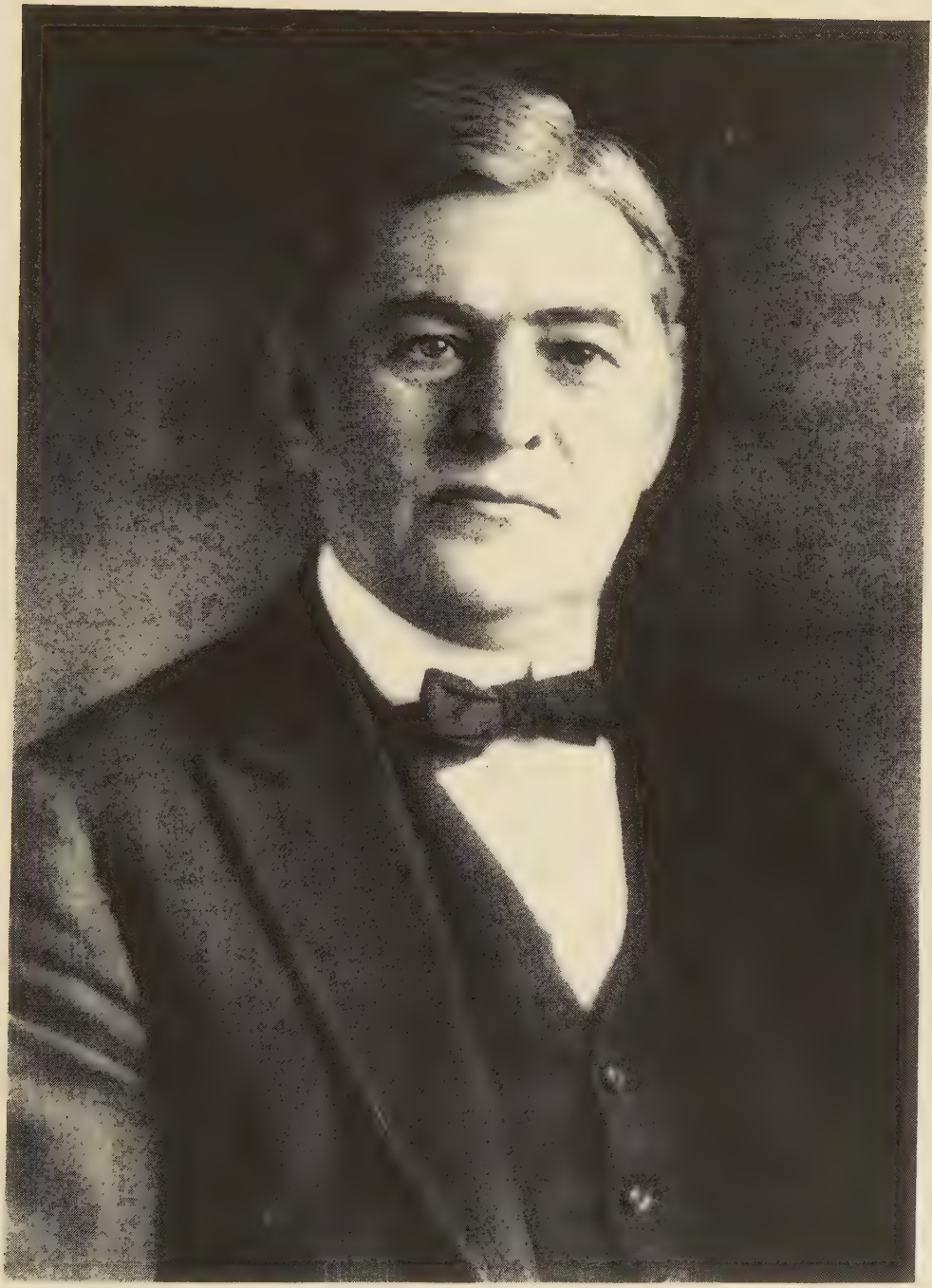
chief clerk of the Cleveland Chamber of Commerce, as assistant trust officer of the American Trust Company, as auditor for the Carnegie Steel Company and Steel Corporation, as secretary and treasurer of the Ohio Rubber Company, and as president of the Republic Belting Company. As a prominent representative of the real estate business he has been treasurer and chairman of the board of trustees of the Cleveland Real Estate Board, and has served as a member of the appraisal committee of this organization for the past three years. He was actively concerned in the buying and leasing of millions of dollars' worth of property for the new Union Depot that is being erected in the Ohio metropolis by the Cleveland Union Terminals Company. As a representative of the local real estate board he was general chairman of its convention committee that had charge of the 1923 convention of the National Association of Real Estate Boards held in Cleveland. Mr. McKay has served also as a member of the taxation committee of the Cleveland Real Estate Board, also on similar committees of the Ohio Association of Real Estate Boards and the National Association of Real Estate Boards. He holds veteran membership in the Cleveland Gatling Gun Battery and the Ohio Naval Reserve, and also served as clerk of the military committee of the Cleveland Chamber of Commerce during the Spanish-American war. He has previously held membership in five of the leading clubs in Cleveland, including the Union Club, but he has now severed his active affiliation with each of these.

The political allegiance of Mr. McKay is given to the republican party, and in this connection it may be noted that he has given a statement of his views in one important matter, that is, he expresses himself as being "in favor of entering the League of Nations, on our own terms, by means of a resolution of interpretations that might be considered a second declaration of independence and intentions." He and his wife hold membership in the Presbyterian Church, their affiliation being with the Church of the Covenant in their home city.

On the 20th of June, 1895, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. McKay and Miss Louise Patten, daughter of George D. and Louisa Patten, of Plainfield, Union County, New Jersey. Mr. George D. Patten served as cashier in the historic banking house of Jay Cook at Washington, D. C., during the progress of the Civil war. Mrs. McKay is eligible for membership in the society of the Daughters of the American Revolution, and her brother has similar eligibility in connection with every one of the leading Colonial societies of the nation, including those of military order. Mr. and Mrs. McKay have two daughters, Margaret and Louise.

Paul Howland was born at Jefferson, Ohio, December 5, 1865, and was the oldest of a family of four boys: W. S. Howland, now deceased; Dr. A. P. Howland, of Cleveland; and Col. Charles R. Howland, of the Regular Army. His father was the late Judge W. P. Howland, of Jefferson, Ohio, and his mother was Esther Elizabeth (Leonard) Howland.

Mr. Howland is named after his grandfather, Paul Howland, who came to the Western Reserve in 1821 from Massachusetts and settled at Pierpont, in Ashtabula County. The families on both sides are of New England ancestry. The Howlands are descendants of the Pilgrim Howlands of Plymouth.



Paul Howland

Mr. Howland graduated from the Jefferson High School in 1883; from Oberlin College in 1887, with a degree of Bachelor of Arts; and in 1890 from Harvard Law School, with a degree of Bachelor of Laws, and was awarded the Master of Arts degree by Oberlin College in 1894. He was admitted to the bar of Ohio by the Supreme Court of the state in 1890, and at once engaged in the active practice of the law, forming a partnership with H. E. Starkey at Jefferson. In 1894 he formed a partnership with the late Judge H. B. Chapman and opened an office in Cleveland, where he has since been engaged in the active practice of the law.

From 1896 to 1900 he was a member of the State Board of Bar Examiners, by appointment of the Supreme Court.

In 1898 he volunteered for the Spanish-American war, and was commissioned a second lieutenant and squadron adjutant of the First Ohio Volunteer Cavalry. While the regiment was being broken in at Chickamauga Park, Mr. Howland was designated by the Supreme Court of the State of Ohio to hold an examination for admission to the bar of those soldiers who were prepared to take the examination before being called into the service.

In 1906 Mr. Howland was elected to Congress from the Twentieth Congressional District, and was reelected for three consecutive terms.

During his service in Congress he served four years on the judiciary committee of the House of Representatives, and was one of the managers on the part of the House in the prosecution of the articles of impeachment before the bar of the Senate of Judge Archbold, who was found guilty and removed from office. On his retirement from Congress he became actively identified with the American Bar Association, and served on its various committees continuously up to the present time, and was on the executive committee from 1918 to 1921. He has also taken a very active part in local and state bar associations, believing that it is the duty of the lawyer to utilize every agency to advance the interests of his chosen profession.

In 1916 Mr. Howland was elected a delegate to the republican national convention, pledged to the support of the candidacy of Senator Theodore E. Burton for the presidency. He was a member of the committe on resolutions, and a member of the subcommittee which was selected from the general committee, which drafted the platform.

In 1920 he was again elected a delegate from his congressional district to the republican national convention, and did everything in his power to advance the candidacy of the late President Warren G. Harding, and in the caucus of the Ohio delegation offered the resolution that the delegation give its support to Harding until released by him, which resolution was adopted and had great influence in bringing about the final nomination of President Harding. Mr. Howland was placed by the Ohio delegation on the committee on rules and order of business, and on the organization of this committee was unanimously elected chairman, and presented the report of the committee to the convention. It was at this convention that he presented the resolution granting to the national committee the power to fix the delegate representation in future conventions on some just and equitable basis. This power was granted with the hope and expectation that the national committee would cut down substantially the representation of the Southern states in republican conventions.

In 1924 Mr. Howland was again elected a delegate from his congressional district to the republican national convention, pledged to the support of President Coolidge. He was selected as Ohio's member of the committee on rules and order of business, and was again elected chairman of that committee and presented its report to the convention. This report carried with it a revision of the rules governing representation in national conventions worked out by the national committee under the authority granted it in 1920, and also gave to the ladies the right of equal representation on the national committee from each state.

Mr. Howland has been active in all civic matters tending to promote the welfare of the city. He was a director for four years in the Cleveland Chamber of Industry and was president of that organization for one year. He was a director of the Cleveland Chamber of Commerce for three consecutive years, and is chairman of the board of trustees of the First Congregational Church of Cleveland.

He is a thirty-second degree Mason, past potentate of Al Koran Temple of the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, and a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

Mr. Howland married, on the 18th day of January, 1905, Miss Jessie F. Pruden, of Burghill, Trumbull County, Ohio.

During Mr. Howland's college days he was active in athletic sports, and a member of the Oberlin College baseball team during all of the four years he was at Oberlin, and a member of the Harvard Varsity during the three years, 1888, 1889 and 1890, he was in attendance at the Harvard Law School. While at Harvard he was a member of the Hasty Pudding Club and the University Club.

In Cleveland he has a membership in the Nisi Prius Club and the Union Club, and is at present (1924) president of the New England Society. Mr. Howland resides at 1448 West Sixty-fifth Street, Cleveland, Ohio.

Charles H. Tucker. Now practically retired, though still retaining business offices in the Union Trust Building, Charles H. Tucker is an interesting veteran of Cleveland's transportation circles. For many years he acted as general agent for the leading steamship companies on the Great Lakes.

Mr. Tucker was born at North Collins, Erie County, New York, December 11, 1839. His great-grandfather came from England, settled in New York, and he and his descendants were devout Quakers. Abram Tucker, grandfather of Charles H. Tucker, was born near Glens Falls, New York, and in 1810 moved to the western part of the state, traveling with teams and wagons through the wilderness, establishing a home in what is now North Collins, Erie County, not far from the City of Buffalo. The spot was then on the very western frontier, and the Indians and wild game still contested the advance of the white man in that region. Abram Tucker bought land, made a farm and remained there until his death at the age of eighty-eight. His old homestead is still owned by his descendants. His wife lived to the age of ninety-three.

George W. Tucker, father of Charles H. Tucker, was born at North Collins in 1810, soon after the family settled there, and had the distinction

of being the first white child born on the Iroquois Reservation in Erie County. His sister Amy married Howland Kirby, and she spent her entire life of ninety-nine years at North Collins. When she was eighty-six years of age she joined the Eastern Star. She was one of the early advocates of woman suffrage and was a coworker with Susan B. Anthony. George W. Tucker assisted in the work of the farm during his early youth, acquired a public school education, and for a time was in the mercantile business at North Collins and also postmaster there. About 1843 he moved to Gowanda, taking up the cabinetmaker's trade, but a year later located at Buffalo and was for some years a salesman for a wholesale grocery house. In March, 1852, he brought his wife and three children to Cleveland, entering the service of the Childs & Bishop Organ Company as bookkeeper. At that time Erie Street was the city limits, and dwelling houses occupied the sites of many of the present large office and mercantile buildings. The family lived on Eagle Street. George W. Tucker died May 6, 1859, at the age of forty-nine. In politics he was affiliated with the whig party as long as it existed, and remained a devout Quaker. His wife was Susan Bartow, who was born at Tarrytown, New York, in 1812, of French Huguenot ancestry, and daughter of Punderson and Hannah Parlow Bartow. She died at Cleveland in 1884, at the age of seventy-two. She reared three children: Seth, a farmer who died in Iowa; Hepsiba, who died at Cleveland at the age of forty-one, wife of Stanley A. Jewett, a talented musician and for many years connected with the Childs & Bishop Organ Company of Cleveland; and Charles Herbert.

Charles Herbert Tucker was about thirteen years old when the family came to Cleveland. He attended public schools in Buffalo and this city, and while in school carried the old Cleveland Herald and Cleveland Plain Dealer. Following a course in business college he went to work, in 1855, at the age of sixteen, as clerk in the banking house of Pierce & Nelson, a year later became teller for A. M. Perry & Company, and subsequently became associated with the wholesale flour business conducted by A. M. Perry & Company. He was bookkeeper for this firm until the death of Mr. Perry in 1863, and was called upon to settle up the business of the firm. Mr. Tucker served a 100-day enlistment during the Civil war, joining the One Hundred and Fiftieth Ohio Infantry in 1864. He was a guard at Washington. On returning to Cleveland he became bookkeeper with the firm of Robert Hanna & Company for two years, and then acted as secretary of Hanna, Baslington & Company, who were in business under the name Globe Oil Refining Company. Two years later this business was consolidated with the Standard Oil Company, and Mr. Tucker's next connection was as general manager of the Cleveland Boiler Plate Manufacturing Company.

Since 1876 his experience and business interests have been almost entirely concentrated in the field of lake transportation. For twenty-four years he was general agent of the Union Steamboat Company. For lesser periods of time he acted as general agent for the Northern Steamship Company, the Lake Superior Transit Company, the Lackawanna line of steamers, the Western Transportation Company, the Commercial Line and the Ogdensburg Transit Company. From 1900 until 1913 Mr. Tucker was president and manager of King's Engineering Company and

the American Wire Spring Company. In 1913 he became general agent for the Merchants Mutual Line and the Canada Steamship Line, and is still nominally identified with the lake transportation interests as a general agent.

Mr. Tucker is a thirty-third degree, supreme honorary, Scottish Rite Mason, and his affiliations at Cleveland are with Tyrian Lodge, Cleveland Royal Arch Chapter, Oriental Commandery, Lake Erie Consistory and Al Koran Temple of the Mystic Shrine.

He married in 1868 Miss Lucy A. Wightman, daughter of David L. Wightman, for many years prominent in Cuyahoga County as sheriff and as the chief organizer and at the time of his death agent for the Cleveland Humane Society. Mr. and Mrs. Tucker reared a family of six children: Stanley, Salome, Bartow C., Lucia, Douglas and Ralph. Stanley, who finished his education in the Case School of Applied Science, married Gertrude Chandler. The daughter Salome is a graduate of the Hathaway-Brown School at Cleveland. Bartow C., a graduate of high school, married Gertrude Keifaber, and his two children are Martha and Constance. Lucia, who graduated from the Fort Edwards Collegiate Institute of Fort Edwards, New York, married Charles Harbaugh, and became the mother of two children, Donald and Virginia, Virginia Harbaugh being the wife of Orgain McCullough, and her two children, Orgain and Lucia McCullough, are the great-grandchildren of Mr. Tucker. Douglas Tucker married Mary McDonald, and they have two children, Robert and Ruth. Ralph Tucker, who finished his education in Western Reserve University, married Margaret Snider, and they have a family of six children: Eloise, Marjorie, Charles, Theodore, Stanley and Betty.

George F. Thomas, M. D. A buoyant, glowing, optimistic nature was that of this honored and influential physician and scientist, who translated his well ordered enthusiasm into constructive service and who became a widely recognized authority on the use of the X-ray. Doctor Thomas achieved prestige in the general work of his profession, but his major reputation was along the line of electrical therapeutic application and investigation. He was a leader in research in this important field, and had his life been spared it is certain that his distinction as a physician, surgeon and scientist would have continued of cumulative growth. Doctor Thomas virtually sacrificed his life in the service and work to which he had dedicated himself, and was but forty-two years of age at the time when heart disease brought a summary end to his career, his death having occurred while he was in his office, on the 29th of May, 1924, and Cleveland having thus been called upon to mourn the loss of one of its able and honored citizens and representative physicians. He was instructor in X-ray work in the Medical School of Western Reserve University, at the time of his death, and in this connection a local newspaper of current issue gave the following estimate: "Medical journals recognized him as an authority on X-ray, and printed many of his papers. It is thought that overexertion in the preparation of a treatise on which he was working may have contributed to his heart attack."

Dr. George Franklin Thomas was born at Akron, Ohio, April 12, 1882, and was a son of Richard and Catherine (Phillips) Thomas. In

the public schools of his native city he continued his studies until his graduation from the high school, and thereafter he came to Cleveland and entered Adelbert College. In this institution he was graduated in 1903, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts, and he forthwith was matriculated in the Medical School of Western Reserve University, in which he completed the prescribed curriculum and was graduated as a member of the class of 1906. His reception of the degree of Doctor of Medicine was followed by two years of effective service as an interne in the Charity Hospital of Cleveland. His intention had been to specialize in the surgical department of his profession, but in connection with his service as a house physician at the Charity Hospital he became deeply interested in X-ray work, which was then in the inceptive period of its development. After his two years at this hospital Doctor Thomas engaged in the general practice of his profession, but he soon found it expedient to turn his attention to X-ray research exclusively. He was soon given charge of X-ray work in both the Charity Hospital and the City Hospital. His intensive study and research, the importance of his experimentation, and his enthusiasm in his chosen sphere of service soon gained to him definite leadership in connection with X-ray in the United States, and as an authority along this line he made many and valuable contributions to leading medical and scientific publications, while he was called upon to deliver addresses before the most important of the nation's medical associations, as well as those of purely scientific research, the while his ably prepared papers on X-ray work were read before many other organizations of similar order. In the Medical School of Western Reserve University Doctor Thomas gave a splendid service as an instructor in X-ray and radio activity, and in the autumn of 1922 he took a course in therapeutics at Frankfort, Germany, besides availing himself of the advantages of leading hospital clinics in the City of Berlin, where he specialized in the study of cancer and its treatment by radio application. He demonstrated in the United States this new treatment, and his work was attended with distinctive success. Upon his return to Cleveland Doctor Thomas took possession of a large residence at 2930 Prospect Street, where he established not only his office but also one of the most completely equipped and most modern X-ray laboratories in the United States. He was preparing to carry forward in a vigorous way the application of the X-ray in the treatment of varied types of diseases, and his untimely death undoubtedly brought to a close a service that was destined to be of great value to the scientific world and to suffering humanity.

At the time of his death Doctor Thomas was president of the Pasteur Club. He was an active and valued member of the American Medical Association, the American Roentgen Ray Society, the Ohio State Medical Society and the Cleveland Academy of Medicine. In the winter of 1923-4 he organized and became the first president of the Cleveland Radiological Society.

Doctor Thomas was loyally arrayed in the ranks of the republican party, but had no desire for political activity or preferment. In 1923 he was raised to the degree of Master Mason in Cleveland Heights Lodge No. 633, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, and thereafter he extended his affiliation to the local chapter of Royal Arch Masons and the com-

mandery of Knights Templars. He was a member of the Delta Tau Delta and Phi Rho Sigma college fraternities, and, with a circle of friends that was coincident with that of his acquaintances, he was a popular member of the University Club, the Union Club, the Shaker Heights Country Club and the Canterbury Country Club.

On the 3d of October, 1908, was solemnized the marriage of Doctor Thomas and Miss Marcia Bruckshaw, daughter of John Henry and Bella (Atkinson) Bruckshaw. The noble characteristics of Doctor Thomas found their most perfect exemplification in connection with the ideal relations of the home circle, and in her bereavement his widow finds her greatest measure of compensation and reconciliation through the gracious memories of their association and through the presence of their three children, Georgia, Marcia and George F., Jr.

Henry Stoddard Sherman gained distinct precedence as one of the able and representative members of the Cleveland bar, and in his character and achievement conferred added distinction to a family name that has been one of prominence and eminence in connection with Ohio and national history, as may be understood when it is stated that the subject of this memoir, whose death occurred February 24, 1893, was a nephew of the late Gen. William T. Sherman, under whom he was in service as a gallant young soldier of the Union in the Civil war.

Henry S. Sherman was born at Mansfield, judicial center of Richland County, Ohio, April 29, 1844, and his death occurred about two months prior to the seventy-ninth anniversary of his birth. He was a son of the late Judge Charles T. and Eliza (Williams) Sherman, both members of distinguished Ohio pioneer families. Judge Charles T. Sherman continued in the practice of law at Mansfield until 1866, when he received appointment to the bench of the United States District Court of the Northern Ohio district and removed to the City of Cleveland. In this high judicial office he continued his able and distinguished administration until 1873, and thereafter he lived virtually retired until the time of his death.

After having duly profited by the advantages of the public schools of his native city Henry S. Sherman in 1861 was matriculated in Kenyon College, at Gambier, Ohio, but his youthful loyalty and patriotism were not to be denied expression, for after having been a student in Kenyon about a year he withdrew therefrom to enter service as a soldier in the Civil war. He enlisted as a private in Company A, One Hundred and Twentieth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, in which he refused appointment to official position. By actual service merit he won his successive promotions through the grades of sergeant, sergeant major and second lieutenant, which last named office was conferred upon him in June, 1863, in recognition of gallant conduct on the field of battle. In March, 1864, he was made first lieutenant of Company I of his original regiment, and in the following month was promoted to adjutant thereof. In July, 1863, he received appointment as a member of the staff of his distinguished uncle, Gen. William T. Sherman, and in this connection he continued his service until he suffered an attack of typhoid fever and was sent home on invalid leave. By reason of his youth and his impaired health his uncle,

General Sherman, insisted that he resign from the army, and this course he felt constrained to follow. He then entered historic old Dartmouth College, and in this institution he was graduated as a member of the class of 1866 and with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. Upon his return to Mansfield he there began the study of law, which discipline he later continued under the preceptorship of George Willey in the Ctiy of Cleveland, where he was admitted to the bar in the year 1868. He forthwith engaged in the practice of his profession, and later he was assistant under George Willey, district attorney of Cuyahoga County, an office of which he continued the incumbent nearly ten years. He then resigned to give his undivided attention to his private law business. His first professional partnership was represented in his membership in the firm of Willey, Terrell & Sherman. In September, 1877, he formed a law partnership with James H. Hoyt, and the firm later became known as Willey, Sherman & Hoyt. This alliance continued until the senior partner, Judge Willey, passed from the stage of life's mortal endeavors, and thereafter the former title of Sherman & Hoyt was maintained until 1889, when, upon the admission of A. C. Dustin to the firm, the title became Sherman, Hoyt & Dustin. Of this strong and influential law firm Mr. Sherman continued to be a member until his death. He marked the passing years with large and worthy achievement in his profession and as a loyal and progressive citizen. Jury trials were somewhat distasteful to him, and thus he favored professional service that involved his appearance in courts of last resort. It was before higher courts that he won his greatest triumphs, and his briefs were models of clarity, directness and precision, as they represented the result of thorough research and careful preparation. Mr. Sherman was known for his broad and accurate knowledge of law and precedent, and thus his mature judgment made him specially able as a counselor. He was really one of the great lawyers of the Ohio bar, a bar that has claimed many distinguished members, and honor shall ever attend his memory both as a leader in his profession and as a man who represented the best in the scheme of human ideals and service. Mr. Sherman was en route to Europe, in connection with affairs of business, when an attack of seasickness so affected the action of his weak heart that he died on shipboard, his remains having been brought back to Cleveland for interment.

Mr. Sherman was kindly and tolerant in judgment, as a man who had clear appreciation of the wellsprings of human thought and action, and his natural optimism and spontaneous humor made him the ever delightful companion, comrade and friend. He took specially deep interest in educational affairs, and was a leader in effecting the establishing of the University School in Cleveland. His liberality made him non-offensive in his political attitude, and he was a staunch advocate of the basic principles for which the republican party has always stood sponsor. He was an honored member of the Union Club in his home city, was also a member of the Country Club, and was affiliated with the Delta Kappa Epsilon college fraternity. He was a zealous communicant of the Protestant Episcopal Church, as a member of the parish of Saint Paul's Church, of which his widow continues an earnest communicant.

On the 2d of June, 1875, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Sherman and Miss Harriet A. Benedict, daughter of the late George A. and Sarah

(Rathbone) Benedict, of Cleveland, her father having been a pioneer newspaper man in this city, where he was long the editor of the Cleveland Herald. Of the three children of Mr. and Mrs. Sherman two survive the honored father: Sarah is the wife of Edward P. Carter, and they reside at Baltimore, Maryland, their one child being Edward P., Jr.; Henry S., who still maintains his residence in Cleveland, married Miss Edith McBride, and they have four children: Henry S., Jr., John, Elizabeth and Harriet; George B., youngest of the three children, died at the age of seventeen years.

Harry Franklin Payer. One of the law firms whose successful status is recognized throughout Ohio, is Payer, Winch, Minshall & Karch of Cleveland. As the head of this firm, the professional standing of Harry Franklin Payer needs no further evidence. He is best known as a public speaker and trial lawyer, and it is said that his record of favorable verdicts is among the highest in the United States.

He is a scholar, a bibliophile, a linguist and an orator, possessed of a remarkable range of interests and tastes; and when he appears as a public speaker outside of the courtroom he has more than the experience and learning of an able lawyer to give authority to his opinions.

For several years he has been chairman of the Committee on Judiciary and Legal Reform and Legislation of the Cleveland Bar Association. Legal reform has been the theme of many of his writings and speeches, and he is well known as the sponsor and formulator of salutary measures that have been enacted into law. Recently he was one of three lawyers in the State of Ohio appointed by the Governor as a member of the Judicial Council, and charged with the duty of studying the judicial machinery of the state and recommending necessary reforms.

He is the president of the Adelbert Alumni Association of Western Reserve University, a member of Phi Beta Kappa honor scholarship fraternity, the American Bar Association, Ohio State Bar Association, the Chamber of Commerce, Cleveland Athletic Club, Acacia Golf Club and numerous fraternal organizations.

His mother, Mary Cross, was born in Cleveland and is still living. Her father established one of the first cooperage establishments in Cleveland. His father, Frank Payer, was born in Bohemia, having come to Cleveland at the age of twenty-seven, and died there in 1895, after attaining prominence in Bohemian fraternal and business circles. Two of Harry F. Payer's sisters, Mamie and Catherine, are teachers in the public schools of Cleveland, and his sister Mamie is also principal of the Americanization School (International Institute) of the Young Women's Christion Association.

Harry Franklin Payer was born in Cleveland, July 3, 1875, was graduated from Central High School in 1893; from Adelbert College of Western Reserve University with great honor in 1897 (A. B. magna cum laude); from Cleveland Law School, Bachelor of Laws, with honors in 1899. From 1901-1907 he was in public office as assistant city solicitor to Newton D. Baker (afterwards secretary of war) in the administration of Tom L. Johnson, mayor of Cleveland. He appeared in litigation resulting from Mayor Johnson's famous three-cent fare ordinances. At high school and

Harry W. Payer

college he had earned distinction and medals as an orator and debater. He participated in political campaigns even before graduation, and at the age of twenty-six was chosen secretary of the Democratic State Committee of Ohio.

In biographies Harry F. Payer is marked as probably the outstanding figure among American-born Czechoslovaks in this country. Thomas G. Masaryk, president of Czechoslovakia, has been entertained at his home. Jan Masaryk, formerly Charge d'Affaires at Washington, the distinguished president's great son, is one of Mr. Payer's most intimate friends. Mr. Payer is president of the Czechoslovak Chamber of Commerce and president of the Czechoslovak Club of America. In 1920 he was chosen to deliver a Fourth of July oration to an immense gathering in the City of Prague, and did so both in the English and Bohemian languages. He was one of the largest individual contributors to the movement to free Czechoslovakia during the war, and in 1921 served as chairman of the Hoover Relief Committee in the Cleveland District.

Mr. Payer has one of the finest libraries in Cleveland, a lover of fine books and rare editions. His collection of art objects has been gathered from all quarters of the globe. He has traveled widely in this country and abroad and has learned many languages. Indefatigably he prescribes for himself a drastic course of study and reading. Long ago he mastered the difficult art of living on twenty hours a day; and in spite of his extensive legal practice and large participation in reform and philanthropic movements and other constructive activities, he still finds time for his books, his horseback riding and other outdoor sports.

His lecture on "The Psychology of a Lawsuit" was printed in the American Law Review for March-April, 1922; and one gets a view of what he is himself from what he seems to admire in others. He has character, learning, imagination, the habit of intensive preparation for trial, courage and a knowledge of human nature, and these account for his phenomenal success as a lawyer. He has handled a variety of cases, such as come to few individual lawyers. Much of his service has been given without compensation and numerous stories are told of his unadvertised benefactions. His own early struggles for an education have made him the loyal friend of the indigent student. A man of deep and intense sympathy and convictions, his passionate desire to secure justice for the oppressed and unfortunate, has frequently brought forth inspired efforts that no mere hope of financial reward could produce.

Charles E. Jenkins established his home in the City of Cleveland shortly after the close of the Civil war, and here he passed the remainder of his noble and useful life, which was marked by naught of ostentation but which rendered a fullness of genuine service and exemplified the finest of ideals in all human contacts. Mr. Jenkins long held precedence as one of the leading contractors and builders in the Ohio metropolis, and thus contributed in large measure to the material as well as civic advancement of the community, the while he had secure place in popular confidence and respect. He was sixty years of age at the time of his death, August 27, 1909, and in Cleveland his widow has maintained her home since her childhood days.

Mr. Jenkins was born at Woodstock, Province of Ontario, Canada, on the 18th of July, 1848, and is a son of Alexander and Martha Jane Jenkins, both of whom were born in Scotland, they having been young folk when they came to America and the remainder of their lives having been passed in Canada. Mr. Jenkins profited by the advantages of the common schools of his native province and there, as a youth, he learned the carpenter's trade, at which he became a skilled workman. He came to the United States at the time when the Civil war was in progress, and found requisition for service in connection with the building of hospitals in various sections of the Union. Within a short time after the close of the war he engaged in the work of his trade in Cleveland, and soon he became associated with the ship-building business, in partnership with William Morris. Thereafter he was for a time retained by the firm of Greece & Wiley in the capacity of superintendent of construction, and eventually he directed his energies to independent operations as a contractor and builder. His business was initiated on a modest scale, but his ability, his fidelity to terms of contract, and his energetic moving forward of all construction work with which he identified himself caused his business to expand rapidly in scope and importance, with the result that he became one of the leaders in his special field of enterprise in Cleveland. He erected many of the early-day business buildings of the larger and better order, including the Drum Building on Seneca Street, opposite the courthouse of Cuyahoga County, the Croxton Building and many others. He was the contractor in the erection of the old Case Avenue High School building, and also the buildings of the salt works at the foot of Wilson Avenue, a thoroughfare now designated as One Hundred and Fifth Street.

Mr. Jenkins always took loyal interest in everything pertaining to the welfare and progress of his home city, but as his supreme interests were centered in his home and his business he had no inclination toward public office. He was, however, a staunch supporter of the cause of the republican party. He and his wife became charter members of the old Presbyterian Church, whose building was erected and presented to the church organization by the late Nelson P. Eels. Mr. Jenkins expressed his deep religious faith in the daily walks of his life, and was ever zealous and liberal in the support of church work, the same attitude having continuously characterized his wife, who since his death has done well her part in connection with the activities and service of the church and parish with which she has been long identified.

On the 15th of May, 1869, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Jenkins and Miss Mary Josephine Kenney, daughter of the late James and Margaret (Morrell) Kenney, she having been born in the State of New Jersey and having been a child of three years at the time when the family home was established in Cleveland. Mrs. Jenkins has been a resident of Cleveland somewhat more than seventy years, and has witnessed its advancement from a small lakeport city to the status of the fair metropolis of the Buckeye State. Her reminiscences concerning the early days are graphic and interesting, and in this connection it may be noted that she takes pleasure in reverting to the fact that she rode on the first street car placed in operation in the city, this first street car line, with

small cars drawn by horses, having extended from the Public Square out Woodland Avenue to Fifty-fifth Street, where was established and developed a small park in which refreshments were served and other simple means of entertainment provided. The original home of the Kenney family in Cleveland was at the corner of Lake and Bond streets. Mr. Kenney died from injuries received when he fell from a building on which he was working in the City of Toledo, and his daughter, Mary J. (Mrs. Jenkins), was about seven years old at the time. The widowed mother kept her family together and passed the remainder of her life in Cleveland, where she was loved by all who came within the compass of her gentle and gracious influence.

Mr. and Mrs. Jenkins became the parents of five children, all of whom survive the father and all of whom have conferred honor on the family name. Dr. Alfred A., eldest of the children, is a representative physician and surgeon of Cleveland. He married Miss Annie B. Hitchcock, and they have five children: Ruth, Alfred A., Jr., Vincent P., Elizabeth and Robert. Charles O., the second son, who is general manager of the Jenkins Steamship Company of Cleveland, married Miss Elizabeth Thompson, and they have three children: Stuart, Patricia and Charles O., Jr. Dr. Henry E., like his eldest brother, is one of the successful practicing physicians and surgeons in his native city, the maiden name of his wife having been Clara Powell. William B., who is engaged in the paint business in Cleveland, married Miss Helen Harrington of Boston, Massachusetts, and their two children are Mary E. and Nancy H. Florence May Lillian, only daughter and youngest of the children, is the wife of Eugene F. Bush, and they maintain their residence in Cleveland, their two children being Marion and Virginia Trowbridge.

Mrs. Charles E. Jenkins is sustained and comforted by the devotion of her children and their families and by the continued loyalty of a host of friends who are tried and true.

Francis Joseph Wing. Many unusual qualities of mind and heart and service of exceptional value distinguished the career of the late Francis Joseph Wing, who for more than forty years was a member of the Cleveland bar. Six years were spent on the bench, at first as judge of the Court of Common Pleas and then as federal district judge.

He was endowed with the qualities inherent in a family that had been American for seven generations, he himself representing the eighth generation of descent from John Wing, who brought his wife, Deborah (Batchelder) Wing, and four sons from England to Boston, arriving June 5, 1632. Bani Wing, grandfather of the late Judge Wing, enlisted, at the age of seventeen, in 1779, and was in active service in several campaigns in the closing years of the Revolution, being one of the patriot soldiers present at the execution of Major Andre. His son and youngest child, Joseph Knowles Wing, was the pioneer of the family in Ohio.

Joseph Knowles Wing was born at Wilmington, Vermont, July 27, 1810, and at the age of twenty-one, in 1831, came to the Western Reserve of Ohio for the purpose of opening a store, and he established himself in business at North Bloomfield in Trumbull County, and that proved his permanent home. He lived there until his death, January 1, 1898, at the

age of eighty-eight. Before coming West he had served three years on the staff of Gen. De Witt Clinton in New York. When the Civil war broke out he was commissioned assistant quartermaster, with the rank of captain, and served until the close of the war, doing duty as a soldier in the battle line at the battle of Covent, when he was promoted to major, was commissioned lieutenant colonel by brevet and during the Atlanta campaign was made chief quartermaster of the Sixteenth Army Corps and was recommended for promotion to the brevet rank of brigadier general.

Colonel Wing was one of the last surviving real "Sons of the Revolution," and in 1896 he was made a life member of the Ohio Society Sons of the Revolution. In 1897 he was elected a member of the first class of the Military Order of the Loyal Legions. He was twice elected and served as a member of the Ohio Legislature. Colonel Wing in 1842 married Miss Mary Brown, a daughter of Ephraim Brown, one of the prominent pioneers of the Western Reserve. She was born in New Hampshire, May 28, 1812, and died December 15, 1887. They were the parents of seven children, the two sons being George Clary and Francis Joseph Wing, both of whom became lawyers, and for a number of years were associated in practice in Cleveland.

Francis Joseph Wing was born at North Bloomfield, Trumbull County, September 14, 1850, and spent his youth in that village, which had been laid out by his father and grandfather. He was educated in public and private schools, and Phillips Academy at Andover, and attended Harvard University from 1868 to 1871. He studied law a year in Boston under Caleb Blodgett, continued his studies in Ohio and in 1874 was admitted to the bar. He immediately engaged in practice at Cleveland. He had several law partners, and for many years his ability was employed in a large and important volume of general practice. In the law he found full satisfaction for his ambitions, and the only offices he held were those for which only a lawyer is eligible. During 1880 and 1881 he served as assistant district attorney for the Northern District of Ohio. Under appointment from Governor Bushnell he was judge of the Court of Common Pleas for Cuyahoga County from 1899 to 1901, and President McKinley a short time before his assassination appointed him United States district judge in the Northern District of Ohio, and he was on the bench from 1901 to 1905, when he resigned.

On September 25, 1878, Judge Wing married Mary Bracket Remington, whose father, Stephen G. Remington, was for some years active with the Lake Shore Railway Company. Judge Wing passed away February 1, 1918, and was survived by three daughters, all of whom were born in Cleveland, where they attended Miss Mittleberger's School for young ladies, finishing their educations in Eastern schools. The youngest daughter, Stephanie Remington, attended a school at Rosemond, Pennsylvania, and became the wife of William M. Kennedy and they reside on the old Wing homestead. Mr. and Mrs. Kennedy have two children, Stephanie and William. The oldest daughter, Miss Virginia Remington Wing, attended Ogontz Seminary, during the World war was with the Civilian Relief Committee of the Red Cross, and is now executive secretary of the Anti-Tuberculosis League. She is also educational secretary of the Cuyahoga County Health Association.

W. H. Boyd

Miss Marie Remington Wing, the second daughter, finished her education in Bryn Mawr College, and has been distinguished as an exceptional worker in the social service field. In 1915 she took charge of the West Side Branch of the Young Women's Christian Association in New York City and brought that up to a notable organization of more than 3,000 active members. In the fall of 1917 she was director of all the branches of the Young Women's Christian Associations in New York City, but on January 1, 1918, returned to Cleveland to become general secretary of the Young Women's Christian Association. She is now executive secretary of the Consumer's League of Ohio, and has offices in the Electric Building, and is also a member of the present Cleveland City Council.

William Howard Boyd has by his ability and his excellent professional stewardship gained high rank at the bar of his native state, and his reputation as a lawyer and publicist has transcended mere local limitations. He has been established in the practice of his profession in the City of Cleveland for thirty-three years.

Mr. Boyd was born in Londonderry Township, Guernsey County, Ohio, on the 11th of August, 1864, and is a son of George W. and Mary A. (Campbell) Boyd. Mr. Boyd passed the period of his childhood and early youth on the homestead farm of his parents in Guernsey County, and in the meanwhile he profited by the advantages of the district schools. His public school education was so effectively advanced that he proved his eligibility for pedagogic service and gave four years to successful work as a teacher, principally in the schools of his native county. Thereafter he read law under effective private preceptorship, and in June, 1887, he was admitted to the bar. The year 1890 recorded his establishing a law office in Cleveland, where he proved his technical powers in his profession and built up a substantial law business. He continued in individual practice until 1908, when he became a member of the representative law firm of Westenhaver, Boyd, Rudolph & Brooks. In 1913 the firm name became Westenhaver, Boyd & Brooks. A subsequent change, in 1917, gave to the firm the title of Boyd & Brooks, and since October of that year the firm, one of the strongest in the Ohio metropolis, has been Boyd, Cannon, Brooks & Wickham.

While still a resident of Guernsey County Mr. Boyd served as clerk of the Village and Township of Flushing, and in the period of 1897-1899 he was assistant director of law for the City of Cleveland. In 1905 he was made the republican nominee for mayor of Cleveland, and the debates in which he participated, in the ensuing campaign, with his democratic opponent, the late Tom L. Johnson, has established an historical record in connection with such municipal campaigns, the Johnson-Boyd debates having gained wide celebrity. Mr. Boyd was a Roosevelt delegate to the Republican State Convention of Ohio in 1912, and was selected as one of the "Ohio Big Four" to represent the Buckeye State as Roosevelt delegates to the Republican National Convention of that year in Chicago. In the primary elections of 1920 he was specially active in promoting the candidacy of Gen. Leonard Wood for the presidency of the United States, and was a delegate at large to the Republican National Convention of that year.

Mr. Boyd holds active membership in the Cleveland, the Ohio State and the American Bar associations, and is a member of the Cleveland Chamber of Commerce and the Cleveland Athletic Club. He has, as may be inferred from preceding statements, been a leader in the councils and campaign activities of the republican party in Ohio. He is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity, the Knights of Pythias and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and is a member of the Euclid Avenue Methodist Episcopal Church.

September 7, 1892, recorded the marriage of Mr. Boyd and Miss Anna Maud Judkins, of Flushing, Guernsey County, and she passed to the life eternal on the 23d of September, 1908. Mr. and Mrs. Boyd became the parents of two daughters, Mildred A. and Mary G., both of whom survived the mother, but the death of Mildred A. occurred about three years later, on the 22d of January, 1911.

Hon. Martin L. Sweeney, judge of the Municipal Court of Cleveland, was born in this city, and was elected a member of the Legislature before he was admitted to the bar. He has been a prominent and influential leader in civic affairs and politics, and is a very capable attorney and judge.

He was born in Cleveland, April 15, 1885, son of Dominick and Anna (Cleary) Sweeney. His grandfather, John Sweeney, was born in County Roscommon, Ireland, and settled in Cleveland during the '50s, his wife and children joining him in 1859. Dominick Sweeney was born in County Roscommon in 1848, and was about eleven years of age when he came to Cleveland. He was active in local politics as superintendent of catch basins taxations under the administration of Mayor Blee. He died November 4, 1897. His wife, Anna Cleary, was born in County Sligo, Ireland, and was a young woman when she came to America. They were married in Cleveland.

Martin L. Sweeney was twelve years of age when his father died, and he then left the parochial schools, going to work to help support his mother. Later he continued his education in private schools, and was a salesman for several years. Along with his business career he combined an active interest in participation in local politics, and in 1912 was elected on the democratic ticket a member of the House of Representatives in the Eightieth Ohio General Assembly. In that assembly he served as a member of the House Committee on benevolent and penal institutions and the committee on temperance. He was elected a member to represent Cuyahoga County to assist in the preparation of the "Model License" bill. He was also active in behalf of much labor legislation of that assembly.

Having in the meantime begun the study of law, Mr. Sweeney was formally enrolled as a student of law in Baldwin-Wallace University at Cleveland, and was graduated Bachelor of Laws in 1914. He had nine years of active and successful experience as a practicing attorney at the Cleveland bar before he was elected to the Municipal Court on November 6, 1923. He entered upon his duties on January 1, 1924. His term of service on the municipal bench is for six years.

Judge Sweeney is a member of the Cleveland Bar Association, the Catholic Order of Foresters, the Ancient Order of Hibernians, the

Knights of Columbus, and is past president of Cleveland Aerie No. 35, Fraternal Order of Eagles. He is also a member of the Sigma Kappa college fraternity.

Judge Sweeney married, August 2, 1921, Miss Marie Carlin, who was born in Cleveland, daughter of Martin and Bridget (Graham) Carlin They have two children: Martin L., Jr., and a daughter, Anna Marie.

JOHN NEWTON WELD was engaged in the practice of law in the City of Cleveland during a period of more than thirty years, was known for his comprehensive and exact knowledge of the science of jurisprudence, and he put this knowledge effectively into use in connection with his important and representative law business, the scope of which marked him as one of the influential members of the bar of the Ohio metropolis. A gentle, kindly and generous spirit had John N. Weld, and his abiding human sympathy and tolerance, as combined with his gracious personality, gained to him the respect and loyal affection of those who came within the sphere of his influence. Thus he was deeply mourned in his home community when he answered the one inexorable summons, his death having occurred February 7, 1923.

John Newton Weld was born at Richfield, Summit County, Ohio, May 15, 1863, and was a son of William and Rebecca (Newton) Weld. After completing his studies in the public schools he attended a collegiate preparatory school at Hudson, and in 1882 he entered Adelbert College, now an integral part of Western Reserve University, in Cleveland, an institution in which he was graduated as a member of the class of 1886 and from which he received the degree of Bachelor of Arts. In consonance with his well formulated plans for a future career he forthwith began the study of law, under the preceptorship of the representative Cleveland law firm of Baylor & Hall. He was admitted to the bar in June, 1888, and soon afterward formed a law partnership with the late State Senator Clark. Later he was associated in practice with Major Burns, and after the latter's retirement from the firm he formed a partnership alliance with Judge Whelan, with whom he continued to be thus associated until 1903, when he became junior member of the law firm of Judson & Weld. This partnership continued until the death of Mr. Weld, but during the last fifteen years of his life Mr. Weld gave the major part of his time and attention to the management of the large estate of his uncle, the late John Newton, of Toledo. In his profession Mr. Weld proved a resourceful trial lawyer, but he was best known for his exceptional ability as a counsellor and for the fine judicial discrimination that enabled him to determine with authority the points of equity and justice in every cause to which he directed his professional service. Though a staunch advocate of the principles of the republican party, and admirably fortified in his opinions concerning economic and governmental policies, Mr. Weld had neither the nature nor the ambition that prompt to political activity or the seeking of public office. He considered his profession worthy of his undivided allegiance, and by his character and achievement he lent distinction and dignity to the vocation of his choice. His devotion to home and friends was flawless, and he was loved and admired for his intrinsic nobility of character.

On the 5th of May, 1923, the Cleveland Bar Association held a special service in memory of Mr. Weld, who had been one of its honored and popular members for many years, and from the eulogy delivered on this occasion by his former law partner, Calvin A. Judson, are taken the following quotations:

"Mr. Weld will be remembered by the older members of the Cleveland bar as an able and upright lawyer, a sincere and loyal friend, a man of sterling worth. He was, however, a poor partisan. To him there were two sides to every question. Possessing the judicial mind, he would have made an excellent judge. The stamp of candor, honesty and fairness was on all his dealings. Snap judgments and *ex parte* hearings he abhorred. Tender, considerate and kind in all human contacts, the nickname of 'Gentle John' was fairly earned. His one shortcoming was, perhaps, his modesty. Yet, we are told that 'In times of peace there is nothing so becomes a man as modesty.' A simple shaft of Parian marble should mark his grave, bearing the inscription: 'John Newton Weld, Gentleman.'"

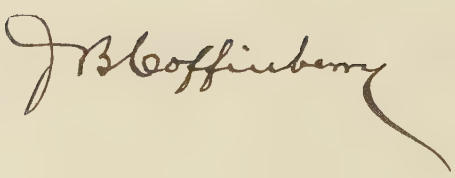
On the 23d of May, 1906, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Weld and Miss Louise Cole, of Geneva, Ashtabula County, she being a daughter of Lyman M. and Angeline (Rouse) Cole, and a representative of a family that was founded in New England in the early Colonial period of our national history, members of this family having come from England to America on the historic ship Mayflower, and ancestors of Mrs. Weld having been patriot soldiers in the War of the Revolution, so that she is eligible for and affiliated with the Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution. Mrs. Weld maintains her home at 1780 East Eighty-ninth Street, Cleveland, and is active and popular in social, cultural and church circles in her home city.

Hon. Joseph John Rowe is a native son of Cleveland, has spent thirty years in the business program, being president of two successful companies, is a resident of Lakewood, and is in his second term of service as a member of the Ohio State Senate.

His parents were William J. and Mary (Symons) Rowe, natives of England, where they were married. Coming to the United States, they located at Cleveland during the early '70s. William J. Rowe took up railroading, and for many years, until he retired on pension, was with the Lake Shore and the New York Central Railway. After retiring he spent a number of winters in California, and died at Los Angeles in 1921, at the age of seventy-three. His wife died in 1913.

Joseph John Rowe was born at Cleveland October 3, 1873, and his education was acquired in the city grammar and high schools. Leaving school he took up business, and for several years he proved his faithfulness in the discharge of minor duties as a preparation for an independent career. Later he organized the J. J. Rowe Company, wholesale dealers in coal and builders' materials. This firm has its offices in the Hanna Building.

Mr. Rowe's home has been in Lakewood for a quarter of a century. Throughout that time he has been prominent in the affairs of the community. Before Lakewood became a city he served three years as president of the Village Board of Trustees. He was the first mayor of Lake-



wood under the city charter, and after serving a full term was reelected without opposition. He was elected on the republican ticket a member of the State Senate in 1920, and reelected in 1922. He has been one of the most influential members of the Cuyahoga County delegation in the Senate. At the regular Eighty-fourth Session of the General Assembly in 1921 he was chairman of the important senate committee on public works, as well as a member of other committees. In the Eighty-fifth Assembly of 1923 he was chairman of the committee on roads and highways. At both sessions he took a prominent part in all legislation pertaining to taxation, and introduced several important bills that were enacted in the laws.

Mr. Rowe is a member of Newburg Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, and is a thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason and Shriner.

JOHN BEACH COFFINBERRY. The Coffinberry family, of which John Beach Coffinberry of Cleveland and Lakewood is an honored member, has been in Ohio for almost a century and has given to the state several of her most distinguished jurists, business and professional men. The family is of Holland Dutch extraction and its founders in America settled long before the Revolutionary war, in Berkley County, Virginia.

George L. Coffinberry, the pioneer of the family in Ohio, was born near Martinsburg, Virginia, February 10, 1760, son of a Baptist minister, but not imbued with such peaceful principles that they interfered with his serving as a brave soldier under General Greene, in the Revolutionary war. He married Elizabeth Little, who was of French-German descent, and in 1794 removed to Wheeling, now in West Virginia, and in 1796 came to Ross County, Ohio. Later he went to Lancaster, Ohio, where he bought the Olive Branch, which was the first newspaper published in Fairfield County. In the spring of 1809 he removed to the village of Mansfield, where he erected and conducted the first hotel, but he resided in one of the blockhouses that were erected on the village site during the War of 1812-13 when the Indians menaced the place. Both he and wife lived into old age, her death occurring in her ninetieth year, and when he died on August 13, 1851, he was almost ninety-two years old.

Andrew Coffinberry, son of George L. and Elizabeth (Little) Coffinberry, was born at Martinsburg, Virginia, August 20, 1789, and died at Findlay, Ohio, May 11, 1856. He learned the printer's trade in his father's newspaper office at Lancaster, Ohio, and later published a paper of his own at St. Clairsville, after which he went to Philadelphia, where he worked as a printer for a time and then shipped as ordinary seaman and served two years in the Federal navy under Commanders Brainbridge and Hull, on the old frigate Constitution. He returned then to his parents' home at Mansfield and read law from 1811-1812 and was admitted to the bar in 1813 and became distinguished in his profession. According to the custom of the time, he traveled on horseback over the circuit, its era extending from Mansfield to Lake Erie and on the west to the Indiana state line. His son James M. adopted his profession and became a celebrated judge at Cleveland.

Abraham Coffinberry, youngest son of Andrew Coffinberry, was born at Mansfield, Ohio, in 1812. He followed farm pursuits until 1849, when he crossed the plains to California in company with others, but reached no

farther than Sacramento, where he was taken ill and soon died. In those days it took a long time for news of any kind to be transported, and many weary months went by before his family learned that he would never return. The maiden name of his wife was Eliza Beach, who was born near Mansfield, Ohio, and died at Springfield, Ohio. Her father, the maternal grandfather of John Beach Coffinberry of Cleveland, was Jonathan Beach, who came to Ohio from Scotland and settled early in Richland County. To Abraham and Eliza (Beach) Coffinberry eight children were born. The youngest of these, John Beach Coffinberry, was born at Spring Mills, a few miles distant from Mansfield, Ohio, on April 7, 1847. He attended the common schools, and leaving the farm at an early age went to Mansfield. From there the family moved to Bellefontaine, Ohio. At the age of eighteen he came to Cleveland. He then went East for three years, engaged with a sewing machine company in Pennsylvania and New York. In 1870 he came back to Cleveland, where he read law in an attorney's office and attended law school. He then went to Tennessee and met with much business success in that state. He remained there for two years, at the end of that period being admitted to the Tennessee bar. He was a member of the Cleveland City Council in 1882, ran for Congress in 1896 on the democratic ticket for the Fourteenth District.

Mr. Coffinberry returned then to Cleveland, but shortly afterward visited Texas and during his stay there was much impressed with the vast possibilities of that state, and the need of modern transportation facilities for the development of her business centers. His interest along this line continued and at a later date he returned to Texas and, representing eastern capital, he built the line of interurban railway from Dallas to Fort Worth.

For a number of years Mr. Coffinberry was a prominent citizen of Lorain, Ohio, serving as mayor of that city and identifying himself with its most important enterprises. He was one of the builders and was president of the Lorain & Elyria Interurban Electric Railway, and was instrumental in having the Johnson steel works removed from Pennsylvania to Lorain. He was serving as mayor at the time a military company was recruited here for the Fifth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and helped raise the necessary funds for the same and entered its ranks as a private. When the war with Spain came on the company was called out. On account of his age he was advised to resign, but this recommendation was entirely distasteful to him, his reply being that he had belonged to the regiment in time of peace and as a good soldier could not resign in time of war. Therefore he accompanied the organization to Florida, where he was transferred to the commanding general's headquarters to be given the rank of captain. When it became evident that his regiment would never be needed in Cuba, he accepted a furlough and returned home, where he later was discharged. He had, however, set an example of patriotism and devotion to duty that is not forgotten and may well be emulated.

Mr. Coffinberry was married in Ohio to Miss Bertha Shotter, who was born in Connecticut, her parents being natives of the Dominion of Canada. They have two sons: John, who attended Harvard University and the Iowa State Agricultural College, then went to South America and spent two years there in the cattle business; and Arthur S., who is a student,

taking special courses in the Case School of Applied Sciences at Cleveland.

After establishing his home at Lakewood, Ohio, Mr. Coffinberry was elected mayor, later served on the board of education and in other capacities of civic importance. He was one of the organizers of the Colonial Savings & Trust Company of Lakewood and is vice president of the same, and also was one of the organizers of the Lakewood State Bank and was a member of its board of directors when that bank was taken over by the Guardian Savings & Trust, and a director for another year. He still is active in the business world, extensively interested in real estate in Ohio and Michigan, and since 1918 has been treasurer of the R. C. Products Trust Company of Cleveland. He is a man of modest pretension who, nevertheless has great reason to be proud of his life's achievements. Mr. Coffinberry was a member of the war board during the World war and served until the war was over.

JOHN RICHARD CAUNTER was a young man of twenty-one years when he left his native England and came to the United States. He made Cleveland his objective point, and in this city, by his own initiative, resourcefulness and energy, he has developed a substantial and prosperous business enterprise that is conducted under the title of the John R. Caunter Company.

Mr. Caunter was born at Pondsworthy Mills, Devonshire, England, May 22, 1872, and is a son of John and Elizabeth (Hanaford) Caunter, who passed their entire lives in Devonshire, where the former died at the age of eighty-two years and the latter at the age of seventy-five years. John Caunter operated a farm, a saw mill and a wagon shop, and also was the village undertaker—a substantial citizen who ever commanded unqualified popular confidence and respect.

The schools of his native community afforded John R. Caunter his early education, and in the meanwhile, as a lad of nine years, he began to assist in the work of the home farm, plowing and planting having there been successfully negotiated by him when he was but thirteen years old. Later he served his time at the carpenter's bench, and as a boy and youth he frequently expressed a determination to come eventually to the United States, a desire that was increased when elder brothers here established their homes. He, the youngest in a family of sixteen children, manifested his filial solicitude by remaining at the parental home until he attained to his legal majority. He then, with money he had earned and saved, defrayed the expenses of his voyage to the United States, and he made Cleveland his destination, as four of his brothers were at the time residents here. He arrived in Cleveland October 7, 1893, and here he worked at the carpenter trade until the panic of that year brought a virtual cessation of building activities. He then found a job driving a team, and in the spring of 1895 he made his initial and modest venture in the sawdust and kindling business. He paid $25 for a wagon, hired a horse for $3 a week, and with this equipment he peddled sawdust and kindling about the city. Gradually his little enterprise increased in scope, and finally he established permanent headquarters at 2315 East Thirty-eighth Street. Of the success that has attended his vigorous and well directed efforts evidence is given in the

statement that he now has a business that requires the operation of seven automobile trucks and gives employment to several men. He now supplies 90 per cent of the shavings and sawdust used in Cleveland for commercial purposes, and his clientage includes many of the leading manufacturing, industrial and commercial concerns of the city. He keeps available at all times a large stock of pine, hardwood and cedar sawdust and shavings, as well as kindling wood of all kinds, and his business is now the largest of its kind in Northern Ohio.

Mr. Caunter is specially and vitally interested in the local and international affairs of the Kiwanis clubs, and he has the distinction of being president (1923) of the Cleveland Kiwanis Club, which was the second to be organized in the United States, and the service of which has been of inestimable value in furthering the civic and material interests of the Ohio metropolis. Prior to his election to the presidency of this fine organization he had served as a director and as vice president of the club.

In the Masonic fraternity Mr. Caunter affiliates with Bigelow Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons; Thatcher Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Windermere Council, Royal and Select Masters; Holy Grail Commandery, Knights Templar; Lake Erie Consistory of the Valley of Cleveland, besides being a Noble of Al Koran Temple of the Mystic Shrine, and affiliated with Al Sirat Grotto, Veiled Prophets of the Enchanted Real, in which he is chief justice at the time of this writing, in 1923.

Mr. Caunter wedded Miss Minnie Graber, who was born at Canal Dover, Ohio, a daughter of Alfred and Mary Graber.

William Henry Becker. At the beginning of the third decade of the twentieth century Cleveland was the metropolis of Ohio and had attained rank among the great centers of America not only in population but in all those activities that represent the flower and fruit of a noble city. The source of Cleveland's importance in the early years of the nineteenth century was its port and shipping. They attracted and provided the indispensable condition for commerce and manufacture. Even the most self-sufficient city has a work to do, a service to perform for the world, and no small share of the goods and services of modern Cleveland go out through its port and lake shipping interests.

A little more than a century after Cleveland had welcomed the appearance of the first steamboat on Lake Erie, there passed away a man whose energies, enterprise and vision for a third of a century had contributed to the enrichment and growth of Cleveland not only in its transportation facilities but in its all-round development.

This was William Henry Becker, whose death on January 31, 1921, brought a sense of loss to diverse interests and men of prominence from one end of the chain of Great Lakes to the other. He had come to success through resources within his own strong mind and character. Born in Oswego, New York, May 1, 1860, he came to know the fascination of the lakes by going when a boy with his father on many voyages. His parents were Capt. Daniel M. and Mary (Kelley) Becker, of Oswego. His father was captain of many lake boats, and after moving to Cleveland sailed for the Bradley fleet until his death.

William Henry Becker had the formal advantages of only the public

schools, but through a career of intense practical action he cultivated those interests found in books. In his Lakewood home he accumulated an ample library, his favorite authors being Scott and Dickens.

After school and a brief period of work for a grocery house he became office boy to J. H. Outhwaite & Company. A member of this firm was W. G. Pollock, and there began the acquaintance which ripened into ideal friends and kept Mr. Becker and Mr. Pollock closely associated in business and personal affairs. While a clerk for this shipping firm Mr. Becker was carefully bestowing his savings with a view to independent operations, becoming an owner in some of the small vessels at the port of Cleveland. He and Capt. William S. Mack were associated in the operation of a fleet of wooden vessels for some years.

Mr. Becker by his own example helped in the elimination of the old wooden type of boat from the Great Lakes. His first steel steamship was the Francis L. Robbins, which he launched at Cleveland January 19, 1905. It was rapidly followed by others of the same class until he controlled a large fleet, including a number of the 600-foot steam freighters, any one of which could handle a larger cargo than all the boats on Lake Erie a century ago.

Many of his shipping enterprises were handled by the firm of Pollock and Becker, which grew out of his early associations with W. G. Pollock. When this business was incorporated as the Pollock and Becker Company, Mr. Becker became treasurer, an office he held until his death. This firm were dock owners and operators and also lake representatives of the Jones and Laughlin Steel Company of Pittsburgh.

Mr. Becker was president of the Valley Steamship Company; manager of the Interstate Steamship Company; treasurer from its organization until his death of the Lake Carriers' Association; and member of the advisory committee of the Great Lakes Protective Association. In business he exemplified great energy, clear vision and sound judgment, he inspired confidence and proved a safe leader. His absolute honesty extended not only to money matters but to every transaction, deed or word. His life was worthy of the respect and admiration given it.

He possessed varied tastes, and his enjoyment of life came from many points of contact with the world. Beside the fascination of his business, his home and fireside, he loved the outdoors, and for some years owned and maintained a large farm, spending much time in its supervision. He was a member of several hunting and fishing clubs, the Cleveland Athletic, Union, Westwood, Clifton and Roadside clubs. In Masonry his affiliations included the Lodge, Chapter, Council, Knights Templar Commandery, Scottish Rite Consistory and Mystic Shrine. Movements identified with the public welfare had a constant avenue to his cooperation and generosity, but in politics his interest did not extend beyond voting the republican ticket.

Mr. Becker married, October 31, 1882, Miss Mary Gibson, daughter of William A. and Catherine (Burke) Gibson. Her father was a pioneer oil operator, connected with the Standard Oil Company for years, but at the time of his death was with the M. A. Hanna Company of Cleveland. He was a native of Scotland and his wife of Ireland, having been brought to America when children. Mrs. Becker's home is at 13431 Lake Avenue, Lakewood. Three children were born to her marriage, the first, Joseph

Outhwaite, dying in infancy. The daughter, Zuleike M., is the widow of Robert D. Mansfield, who died at the age of thirty-three, having been chief engineer of one of the Becker freight steamers. Mrs. Mansfield has one child, William Becker Mansfield.

William Daniel Becker, the surviving son, was associated with the shipping interests of his father for seven years, and is now president and manager of the Becker Steamship Company. By his marriage to Mildred A. Andrews he has two children, William D. II, and Shirley H. Becker.

Frederick C. Witthuhn. In point of years of continuous experience Frederick C. Witthuhn is one of the oldest of Cleveland's florists. He has been in that business on his own account for over thirty years. Mr. Witthuhn has his retail establishment at 3600 West Twenty-fifth Street at the corner of Dover, while his main greenhouses are located on Schaaf Road.

His success has been due in part to the fact that he has devoted almost a lifetime to the growing and handling of flowers under glass. He was born in Germany, in 1864, and learned the floral business in all its technical details, beginning as a boy. He was an expert, accomplished in all branches of the industry, when he came to the United States and to Cleveland in 1888. His first work in Cleveland was in the employ of Mr. Ziechmann, a pioneer florist, whose sons still continue the business. Later he was with the late William Gordon, whose greenhouses were on land now included in Gordon Park on the lake front. In 1890 Mr. Witthuhn became manager for Jacob Selzer, a florist in old South Brooklyn village, on the site of the present Riverside Cemetery. After two years with Mr. Selzer, Mr. Witthuhn determined to embark his modest capital and his wide experience in a business of his own. He established his greenhouse at the corner of what was then Pearl and Dover streets. His present retail establishment occupies a corner just opposite to that location, and is across the street from Riverside Cemetery. It was due to the gradual upbuilding and for the purpose of securing larger and a better site that Mr. Witthuhn subsequently established his main greenhouses on the Schaaf Road. For thirty years, therefore, he has been in business as a florist in this part of the city.

Mr. Witthuhn is a member of the Cleveland Florists Association, Cleveland Florists Club, Society of American Florists, and is affiliated with Elsworth Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, Hillman Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, Al Sirat Grotto, belongs to the Maccabees, the Royal League and the German Beneficial Society.

Walter W. Witthuhn, son of Frederick C., was born at Glenville, a suburb now included in Cleveland, on May 7, 1890. He was educated in the Dennison Public School, and as a boy entered his father's establishment and by a practical apprenticeship mastered every branch of the floral business. He is now assistant manager of the Witthuhn Floral Company. He is also one of the very popular young business men of the South Side, and is active in the commercial, social and fraternal affairs of this section of the city. Fraternally he is a member of Brooklyn Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, Hillman Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, Forest City Commandery, Knights Templar, Cleveland Consistory of the Scottish Rite, Al Koran Temple of the Mystic Shrine, Al Sirat Grotto and the

C. Lee Graham M. D.

Eastern Star. He also belongs to the Riverside Lodge Knights of Pythias, and is a member of the Cleveland Florists Club, the Society of American Florists and the Lakewood Country Club.

C. Lee Graber, Ph. G., B. S., M. D., F. A. C. S. One of a group of physicians and surgeons of "Greater Cleveland" district who have won distinction alike for the community, the profession and themselves, is Doctor Graber, who has been leader in the professional, civic and social life of Lakewood for twenty years.

Doctor Graber is a native of Ohio, and is of the third generation in the state of two early families, his parents, Christian and Mary Ann (Bueche) Graber, having been born in Mount Eaton, Wayne County, the father on February 12, 1849, the mother on September 30, 1852. His paternal grandfather, Frederick Graber, was a native of Canton Berne, Switzerland, while his grandmother, Anna (Tschantz) Graber, was a native of Wayne County, Ohio, the former born on May 6, 1825, the latter on January 3, 1825. His maternal grandparents, Emanuel and Emelie (Rudolf) Bueche, were natives of Canton Berne, Switzerland, born on May 7, 1822, and January 20, 1813, respectively.

His father having been a farmer, Doctor Graber spent his youth on the farm, and attended the local schools and the Navare, Ohio High School. Passing the required examination and receiving a teacher's license, he taught school from 1889 to 1894, and then gave up teaching to enter Ohio Northern University, where he was graduated in Pharmacy in 1895 and Bachelor of Science in 1896, he having been president of the junior class of '95.

Leaving Ohio Northern University, Doctor Graber entered the University of Cincinnati, where he was graduated Doctor of Medicine with the class of 1898, being president of his class.

He entered the practice of medicine in Mount Eaton, Ohio in 1898, and continued in that little city for six years and then, he having acquired experience, skill and confidence in himself and the future, he decided to seek a broader field of activity and in 1904, he came to Lakewood, which at that time was by no means the thriving city of to-day, and of which community he justly can claim the distinction of being a "pioneer physician."

In Lakewood Doctor Graber continued in general practice until the passing years brought him such prestige in surgery that it became expedient that he gradually gave up a considerable part of his general work and limited his practice to that of general surgery; and to-day he is recognized by the public and profession as a surgeon, and as one of unusual skill with but few superiors in Northern Ohio, which section is known as the home of many noted surgeons.

Doctor Graber has by no means confined his energies alone to his profession, but on the other hand, he has given freely of his time and experience to the promotion of the welfare and progress of Lakewood along the lines of health, community interest and business affairs, and it is generally conceded that the city is the gainer by his unselfish efforts in those directions. For ten years he served as a member of the Lakewood Board of Health. And in order that that city should have adequate hospital facilities of its own, he founded, in 1907, Lakewood Hospital which, occupy-

ing its own handsome home, holds rank among other hospitals of the state, and of which Doctor Graber is chief of staff and head of the surgical section.

Doctor Graber is the originator of the plan of a cooperation of physicians and dentists (not in a corporation or partnership) whereby the public could receive more prompt and satisfactory service and physicians and dentists would be relieved in a great measure of burdensome routine; and in order that his ideas might bear fruit and confer a benefit upon both patients and practitioners, he erected "The Medical Building," a modern brick block for the purpose in hand, which handsome edifice adorns a prominent corner on Detroit Avenue, and is now the professional quarters of many of the leading members of the two professions of the city.

Doctor Graber is a member of the Cleveland Academy of Medicine, Cleveland Clinical Club, Ohio State Medical Association, the American Medical Association, the Roentgenological Society of North America, and Fellow of the American College of Surgeons. He is a member of Lakewood Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; Cunningham Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Holy Grail Commandery, Knights Templar, and Al Koran Temple, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He is a member of Lakewood and Cleveland Chambers of Commerce, of Westwood Country Club, and a trustee of Lakewood Methodist Episcopal Church.

In business affairs, he was for ten years a member of the board of directors of Lakewood State Bank and for eleven years a member of the board of the Colonial Savings & Loan Bank, and helped organize both institutions.

Doctor Graber is deeply interested in all phases of his profession—chemistry, pathology and surgery—to which he has given the best years of his life, and in which he has achieved ample success and has won a place of honor. He is regarded by both the profession and the public as the "true physician," one ready at all times to give of his best to both the patient and the profession, never neglecting the former nor forgetting the ethics of the latter; and, above all, the friend, adviser and guide, and always the courteous gentleman to all. His circle of friends is almost equal to his circle of acquaintances.

Doctor Graber married Miss Belle Taylor, who was born in Michigan, the daughter of James and Mary Taylor. Her family came over from Scotland in early days, settling first in Canada, thence crossing into Michigan.

Harry Sheldon Gildard, Doctor of Anatomical Science, has been successfully established in his profession in Cleveland for several years. He is a very thorough man, has had a wide range of experience, and is one of the leaders of his profession.

He was born at Mantua, Ohio, March 6, 1876, son of Henry Beaumont and Addie (Skiff) Gildard. His father was born at Leeds, Yorkshire, England, February 15, 1838. A year later his parents came to the United States and located at Bridgeport, Connecticut. Henry B. Gildard left home at the age of eleven, and arrived in Ohio in 1855. In that year he began a four years' apprenticeship at the wagon and carriage maker's trade at Kinsman, Ohio, in Trumbull County. As a journeyman he followed his

trade in different villages of that county, including Cortland. At Cortland, August 31, 1862, he enlisted in Company B of the One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Ohio Infantry, and served as a quartermaster's sergeant for three years. He was honorably discharged and mustered out at Louisville, Kentucky, September 9, 1865. In 1878 he located at Solon, Ohio, and lived in that village until his death on July 4, 1920. December 25, 1860, Henry G. Gildard married Rozelia A. Risley. She died at Cortland, Ohio, October 3, 1870. On March 1, 1873, he married Addie M. Skiff, daughter of Sabin Skiff, of Hiram, Ohio. She is still living and has two sons, Doctor Gildard and Harlow E. The latter, a resident of Solon, is in the employ of the New York Central & Hudson River Railroad Company.

Harry Sheldon Gildard was educated in the public schools of Solon, and after his early education followed commercial lines of work for some years. In 1914 he entered the National College of Chiropractic at Chicago, graduated February 14, 1916, and also did post-graduate work in eye, nose and throat at Cleveland. He is also a graduate of the original College of Chiropractic at Fort Wayne, Indiana, and the College of Anatomical Science, Cleveland, Ohio. Doctor Gildard's offices are at 3744 West Twenty-fifth Street. Fraternally he is affiliated with Dennison Lodge, No. 640, Free and Accepted Masons; with Lakewood Lodge, No. 729, Knights of Pythias; with the Royal Arcanum, Sons of Veterans and with the Lakewood Baptist Church.

Doctor Gildard married Carrie R. Brayton, of Jerome, Michigan, daughter of Edward Brayton, and they have two daughters, Margaret and Eleanore.

Francis S. Ingersoll, a leading merchant of Rocky River village, has devoted forty years of his life to the mercantile business in Northern Ohio, and is regarded as one of the men of high standing both in the business and civic affairs of Cuyahoga County.

He was born at Brunswick, in Medina County, Ohio, May 27, 1863, and represents a pioneer family in the old Western Reserve. His ancestry runs back many generations in New England history, he being a descendant of Calvin Ingersoll, a New Englander, who came to the Western Reserve in pioneer days and settled at Mentor, in Lake County. Calvin Ingersoll had a family of eight sons and three daughters, all of whom reached mature years. One of his sons, Philo Ingersoll, was born at Lee, Massachusetts, was reared in Lake County, Ohio, and died at the early age of thirty-three. He married Eunice Deming, who was born in Massachusetts, daughter of John Deming, whose ancestors came from England with the colony of John Winthrop, Governor of Massachusetts Bay Colony. Philo Ingersoll at his death left four small sons.

One of them was Henry Deming Ingersoll, father of Francis S., and who was born at Kirtland, in Lake County, Ohio, in 1816, and was twelve years of age when his widowed mother moved to Brunswick, Medina County, where he spent the rest of his active life as a farmer. He died in October, 1903, at the age of eighty-seven. By his first marriage he had six children, of whom William H. and Sydney are now living. His second wife, and the mother of Francis S., was Georgiana Graham, who was born at Brattleboro, Vermont, in 1828, daughter of Luke and Elizabeth

(Saunders) Graham, her father a Scotchman and her mother a descendant of Holland-Dutch. Luke Graham came West in the early '30s, settling near Kalamazoo, Michigan, subsequently removing to Medina County, Ohio, where he died. Georgiana Graham Ingersoll died in 1891, at the age of sixty-three. She was the mother of three children: Harry, who died when seven years old; Francis S.; and Mary, a resident of Brunswick, Ohio.

Francis S. Ingersoll grew up in Medina County. He attended the district schools and was graduated from the commercial department of Ohio Northern University at Ada in his twenty-first year. For six years he was a clerk in a general store at Hinckley, in Medina County. With this experience and with a modest capital he formed a partnership with George B. Aylard, and under the firm name of Aylard & Ingersoll conducted a general merchandise business at Brunswick. In 1894 Mr. Ingersoll left Hinckley and established himself at Madison, Ohio, where he was a hardware merchant and also manufactured carriage and later automobile wheels. In 1908 he engaged in business at Rocky River, and now is the proprietor of a large and prosperous establishment, handling general hardware, implements, tools, spraying machinery, seeds, fertilizer and other supplies.

Besides conducting a large store every business day in the year he has always found time to assist in all civic movements, especially those designed for the betterment of Lakewood and Rocky River. He is a republican in politics, but has never sought public office. His son Charles M. was elected a member of the Rocky River Village Council in 1923. Mr. Ingersoll is a member of the Cleveland Yacht Club.

He married at Hinckley, Ohio, May 23, 1894, Miss Elizabeth McKie, who was born in that village, the daughter of Alexander and Lucy Ann (Waldo) McKie. The three children of Mr. and Mrs. Ingersoll are: Charles M., associated with his father in business, who married Ethel Sayres; Georgia T.; and Helen E., wife of Carroll E. Fitzgibbons.

William Lewis Hobart, physician and surgeon, of Lakewood, was born at Middleport, Meigs County, Ohio, on April 29, 1894, the son of William J. and Julia E. (Wells) Hobart, both natives of Ohio, the father born near Tupper's Plains, Meigs County, the mother in Wilkesville, Vinton County.

Doctor Hobart is a lineal descendant of Peter Hobart, who came over from Hingham, England, in the Mayflower and settled in Hingham, Massachusetts, where he became distinguished in Colonial history as an Episcopal minister and as a leader among the colonists. It is claimed that this Peter Hobart was the direct forefather of all the Hobarts who are now residents of the United States; and it is a fact that this branch of the family is the only one entitled by birth to the name Hobart, all others having received the name from an act of the New York Legislature.

William J. Hobart was for many years a traveling salesman, but finally engaged in merchandising on his own account at Middleport, continuing for twenty years, and was thus engaged at the time of his death in January, 1919. His widow, now in her seventy-second year, is the daughter of the late Lyman Wells.

Doctor Hobart was graduated from the Middleport High School in

Chas L. Selzer

1913. He spent one year in the pre-Medical School of the Hahnemann Medical College, Philadelphia, and followed that with the full four-years' course at that instiution, graduating with the degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1919. During his senior year he was resident physician at the Children's Homeopathic Hospital, Philadelphia, and following his graduation he served for one year as interne at the Pittsburgh General Homeopathic Hospital.

In 1918, with twenty-five other students of the Hahnemann Medical College, Doctor Hobart volunteered in the Naval Medical Corps of the United States, was ordered to League Island Navy Yard, and there enlisted as first-class hospital apprentice, and was stationed at the First Regiment Army Barracks in Philadelphia. He was not called into active service, but remained on duty at the barracks until the close of the war, when he was honorably discharged and mustered out of the service. During his stay in the barracks he continued his medical studies in Hahnemann Medical College.

In 1920 Doctor Hobart entered the general practice of medicine and surgery in Lakewood, with offices at the corner of Detroit and Bell avenues, where he continues. He is a member of the staff of Grace Hospital, and a member of the American Institute of Homeopathy, the Northeastern Ohio Medical Society and of Pi Epsilon Rho Fraternity.

Judge Charles L. Selzer, judge of the Municipal Court of Cleveland, has been a busy professional man in the city for over thirty-five years. He entered politics even before he was admitted to the bar, and had much to do with the affairs of the Village of Brooklyn before it was incorporated into the city.

Judge Selzer was born in Cleveland, October 6, 1859, son of Jacob D. and Elizabeth (Wirth) Selzer. Jacob D. Selzer, one of the early German citizens of Cleveland, was born at Franzheim, Bavaria, May 4, 1836, son of Jacob and Mary (Damien) Selzer. Jacob D. Selzer came to the United States and to Cleveland in 1854. His older brother, Daniel, was the first representative of the family in this city. Jacob D. Selzer clerked in a store, became a traveling salesman, and followed that business for about twenty years. In 1867 he bought property in Brooklyn village, and in 1886 engaged in the greenhouse business. That was his principal business activity for a long period of years. He was deputy state treasurer in 1878-79, served as bookkeeper in the National House of Representatives at Washington from 1893 to 1897, and for several years was cashier of the United States internal revenue office at Cleveland. Jacob D. Selzer, who died January 23, 1916, was a substantial citizen in every respect, successful in business, a man of influence in public affairs, and was an intimate friend of many prominent men, including August Thieme, founder of the newspaper, The Waechter and Erie, now the Cleveland Waechter and Anzeiger, and also of Governor Jacob Mueller and William J. Gordon.

Elizabeth Wirth, mother of Judge Selzer, was married to Jacob D. Selzer in 1859. She died in 1865, leaving two sons, Charles L. and Robert E. Robert was drowned while serving on board the U. S. S. Corwin in San Francisco Bay in April, 1882. The second wife of Jacob D. Selzer

was Mary Louise Wirth, a sister of his first wife. She was the mother of one son, George H., born in 1867.

Judge Charles L. Selzer was reared in a good home, and encouraged in habits of independence and thrift. He was educated in the graded and in the West High schools, and following school became a drug clerk. A few years later he entered the law office of the late John W. Heisley, read law and also attended the Cleveland Law School, and as a means of earning a living at the same time he and H. M. Farnsworth founded the Cuyahogan, a weekly newspaper published at Brooklyn village. June 3, 1886, Mr. Selzer was admitted to the bar, and subsequently was admitted to practice in the District and the Circuit courts of the United States. His law practice began in partnership with Echo M. Heisley, son of his preceptor, under the firm name of Heisley and Selzer. The firm continued nearly twenty years, until the death of Mr. Heisley in 1904. From 1913 to 1918 Judge Selzer was senior member of the law firm Selzer & Selzer, his junior partner being his son, Robert J., continuing until his elevation to the bench.

The first public office held by Judge Selzer was that of clerk of Brooklyn village in 1882. He was elected in 1884 township clerk, reelected in 1888, was chosen mayor of the village in 1890 and again in 1892, and in 1901 the Cleveland City Council made him a member of the Board of Equalization and Revision of Real Estate for Cleveland. In the same year he was elected on the democratic ticket to the House of Representatives, and in January, 1905, the city council elected him to the vacancy in the council for the Sixth Ward. He was chosen by popular election in 1907. When the Municipal Court of Cleveland was established, January 1, 1912, Judge Selzer was made bailiff of the civil branch of the court, his duties corresponding to those of sheriff in the Common Pleas Court. He was bailiff six years, and on February 1, 1918, Governor Cox appointed him a judge on the municipal bench. In November, 1919, he was elected for an unexpired term of two years, and in 1921 was reelected for a full term of six years as municipal judge.

Judge Selzer is a member of the Cleveland and Ohio Bar associations, belongs to the chamber of commerce, is a past president of the Sycamore Club, and a member of the Third Church of Christ, Scientist. He is past master of Brooklyn Lodge No. 454, Free and Accepted Masons; a member of Webb Chapter No. 14, Royal Arch Masons; Woodward Council No. 118, Royal and Select Masters; Oriental Commandery No. 12, Knights Templar; Lake Erie Consistory of the Scottish Rite; Al Koran Temple of the Mystic Shrine; Al Sirat Grotto No. 7, Mystic Order of Veiled Prophets of the Enchanted Realm, and was president of the Past Masters' Association for the Twenty-second District of Ohio during the year 1923, and is president of the Charles H. Eichorn Association of 1920 Scottish Rite. He is also a charter member and past chancellor commander of Riverside Lodge No. 209, Knights of Pythias. He is president of the South Brooklyn Building & Loan Company, a director of the Brooklyn Coal & Coke Company, a director of Brooklyn Masonic Temple Company, a director of the Citizens Society & Loan Association, and secretary of the house committee of the Euclid Avenue Masonic Temple.

Soon after his admission to the bar Judge Selzer, on November 18,

1886, married Miss Ida M. While, daughter of Joseph While, of Cleveland. She died July 18, 1921. There are two sons, Robert J., attorney, and Frank C., engaged in the automobile business.

CARL SCHMITT, retired business man and one of the well known citizens of the South Side, came to Cleveland nearly half a century ago, and has in many ways been prominently identified with the civic affairs of the old village of Brooklyn, now included in the City of Cleveland.

Mr. Schmitt was born in Ludwieshafen, on the River Rhine, Bavaria, Germany, September 18, 1854, son of Andrew and Elizabeth Schmitt, also Bavarians. His father at the time of his death in 1866 was postmaster of Landau, and had been in the government service for many years. During the German revolution of 1848 he remained loyal to the government, took good care of the postoffice, and for his services was awarded a gold medal by the King of Bavaria. Pensions were also granted to his widow and six sons and two daughters.

In the fall of 1869, Mrs. Andrew Schmitt and her children came to America. Before leaving she deposited with the Bavarian authorities her husband's gold medal as a pledge for her return at some time to the old home. This pledge secured a continuation of the pensions for her and her children until the latter became of legal age and until her death. The family came direct to Columbus, Ohio, where relatives were living, but later came to Cleveland.

Two days after the family reached Columbus Carl Schmitt, only fifteen, made arrangements to work in a drug store. From that stage until his retirement after a successful business career he was never without employment, and always in connection with the drug business. When, in the fall of 1875, Mr. Schmitt came to Cleveland, it was for the purpose of taking a position for which he had previously arranged. In the fall of 1876 he took charge as clerk of a drug store in Brooklyn village. A year later he made arrangements to purchase the business on credit. This store was located at Forestdale and West Twenty-fifth streets. Subsequently he bought ground at the corner of Garden and West Twenty-fifth, erecting a store and flat building combined, and at that location developed a handsome business. Recently this property was sold to the Brooklyn Masonic Temple Company, and upon that ground and some adjacent property the Masons will erect a Masonic Temple which will be an ornament and great improvement to the locality.

During both of President Cleveland's administrations Mr. Schmitt served as postmaster of Brooklyn village. He was also a member and for several years clerk and president and treasurer of the board of education, and was superintendent of the infirmary in the hospital during the last part of the term of Mayor Farley and the first part of Mayor Johnson's term. After forty years of active and successful business Mr. Schmitt retired, and now lives in comfort at his fine home at 3003 Archwood Avenue, surrounded with all the evidences of material prosperity and friendship and esteem. Mr. Schmitt was one of the organizers of the Cleveland Pharmaceutical Association, and served one term as vice president of the Ohio State Pharmaceutical Association.

His first wife was Ruby E. Lee, granddaughter of Judge William Lee,

of Cleveland. She died leaving two daughters and one son: Gertrude, who is the wife of Albert Winslow, of Cuyahoga County and the mother of two children, Sallie Lee and David. Laura Elizabeth, the second daughter, is the wife of John R. Wilson, of Lakewood, and they have a son, Richard John. Roland Lee, the only son, is a graduate in agriculture of Ohio State University, is engaged in farming in Cuyahoga County, and is married and has one daughter, Laura Lee. Mr. Schmitt's second wife, Lena B. Loesch, daughter of Gottfried and Walbergel (Duffner) Loesch. Her people were pioneers of Newburg, now included in Cleveland. Gottfried Loesch was born in Hesse-Darmstadt, Germany, in 1820, came to the United States in 1843 and after five years in New York City settled at Newburg in 1848. He and his wife were married in 1853.

Lincoln Griffith Dickey, manager of Cleveland's Auditorium, has been identified with publicity and public service work practically since he left college in 1908, and is now regarded as one of the leading men in his field of endeavor in the entire country. He is a native of Nebraska, and is descended from a family long prominent in the ministry and in educational work.

This branch of the Dickey family is of Scotch-Irish ancestry, descended from William Dickey, who came to America from the North of Ireland and settled on Prince Edward Island, at the mouth of the St. Lawrence River. His son, the Rev. John Dickey, moved from that section of Canada to South Carolina and his son, Rev. Ninian Steel Dickey, was the Indiana settler, he having come North to that state, of which he was a pioneer minister of the Presbyterian Church. He was a circuit rider over a large section comprising Southern Indiana, Southern Illinois and Northern Kentucky. He married Sarah Jane Davis.

Rev. Dr. Solomon C. Dickey, son of Rev. Ninian S. and Jane (Davis) Dickey, was born in Columbus, Indiana, on June 24, 1858. He was graduated from Wabash College in 1881, and that college gave him the degree of Doctor of Divinity in 1897. He was ordained in the Presbyterian ministry in 1882, and served as pastor of the Presbyterian Church of Auburn, Nebraska, later of several different churches in Indiana; also served for several years as superintendent of missions. In 1895 he and his associate founded the Winona Assembly and Summer School at Winona Lake, Indiana, to which great institution he devoted his time and energies for a quarter of a century, serving as its director, secretary and general manager up to the time of his death in 1920. He married, on June 1, 1882, Lizzie Augusta Reid, of Greenville, Illinois, the daughter of Col. John D. Reid, a soldier of the Civil war. She died in 1921.

Lincoln G. Dickey was born in Auburn, Nebraska, on September 16, 1884, the son of Rev. Dr. Solomon C. and Lizzie A. (Reid) Dickey. He was educated in the public and manual training high schools of Indianapolis, Indiana, and at Lake Forest College, Illinois, graduating Bachelor of Arts in 1908. His first practical work in publicity matters was as assistant manager and program director under his father at Winona Lake Assembly, at which he continued for eight years. In the meantime, however, he took up Chautauqua work, and for five years he was general superintendent of the Ridpath Chautauqua Bureau, resigning from the

latter organization in 1914 to come to Cleveland as vice president of the Coit-Alber Chautauqua Bureau. In 1917 he resigned his position with the Coit-Alber Bureau to become program director of United States and Allied Governments War Expositions. Following that he served as secretary and manager of the Cleveland Advertising Club, following which he was for one year manager of the Cleveland Symphony Orchestra. In 1922 he was appointed the first manager of the Cleveland Public Auditorium, the largest and finest public auditorium in the United States, probably in the world.

Mr. Dickey is a member of the Cleveland Advertising Club and of the Cleveland Chamber of Commerce. He is a member of Lake City Lodge No. 73, Free and Accepted Masons, Warsaw Chapter No. 48, Royal Arch Masons, Council No. 88, Warsaw Commandery No. 1, Knights Templar, of Warsaw, Indiana, and of Al Koran Temple, Mystic Shrine, Al Sirat Grotto of Cleveland and Tall Cedars of Lebanon.

Mr. Dickey married Miss Helen Mary Cutler, of Washington, D. C., the daughter of Samuel M. and Ella (Dickerson) Cutler. Her maternal grandfather, the Rev. Henry Dickerson, was a well known minister of early days in Indiana, and her father was for many years connected with the Danville Normal School of Indiana, and later for over a quarter of a century was a pension examiner for the Government. Mrs. Dickey was educated in high school in Louisville, Kentucky, and at Lake Forest College, where she was graduated in 1908 as a classmate of her husband. Mr. and Mrs. Dickey have two children, Lincoln Cutler, born May 26, 1910, and Margaret Jane, born May 12, 1918.

Lew Charles Kintzler, M. D. One of the successful physicians and surgeons of Cleveland is Dr. Charles C. Kintzler, who has been in the practice of his profession, with offices at the corner of West Twenty-fifth Street and Broad View Avenue, for the last fifteen years. He was born in the West Side of this city, on October 10, 1883, the son of Florenz and Minnie Kintzler. His parents were born in Germany, where they were married, and came to the United States soon afterwards, locating in Cleveland. Later they bought a farm at Brecksville, this county, where they spent the remainder of their lives.

Doctor Kintzler was reared on the farm at Brecksville, and attended the village schools, graduating from high school in 1901. He then came into the city and entered the employ of the Cleveland Provision Company, and later was in the employ of the City Ice & Fuel Company. With money he earned with those companies he entered the medical department of Ohio State University, where he took the full course and was graduated Doctor of Medicine with the class of 1907. For the following two years he served as interne at Cleveland City Hospital, and then entered practice at his present location, where he has since continued.

In 1918 Doctor Kintzler volunteered and was commissioned first lieutenant in the United States Army Medical Corps. He entered the Officers Training School at Fort Benjamin Harrison, Indianapolis, Indiana, where he was when the armistice was signed. After his honorable discharge and muster out from the service he resumed practice.

Aside from his profession Doctor Kintzler is interested in the civic

and social life of the community, and is always found ready to lend his assistance to all movements that have for their object the welfare of the city. He is a member of the Cleveland Academy of Medicine, the Ohio State Medical Society and the American Medical Association, and belongs to Brooklyn Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, Glenn Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and Sleepy Hollow Country Club. In a business way he is a member of the board of directors of the Pearl Street Savings & Trust Company, one of the strong banking institutions of the city.

William Warren Dawson, who is engaged in the practice of law in the City of Cleveland, with office in the Leader-News Building, is a native son of Ohio and a representative of a family whose name has not only been identified with the history of the Buckeye State since the pioneer days, but with the annals of the nation since the Colonial era, the first members of the Dawson family in this country having settled in Virginia long prior to the War of the Revolution.

William Warren Dawson was born at Wooster, Wayne County, Ohio, on the 2nd of March, 1892, and in Milton Township, that county, was born his father, Rev. William Dawson, the year of whose nativity was 1851. Archibald Dawson, father of Rev. William Dawson, likewise was born in Wayne County, where his father settled in the early pioneer days. The father of Archibald Dawson was born and reared in Virginia, moved thence to Kentucky, and in 1812 came to the new state of Ohio and became one of the first settlers in Wayne County, where he instituted the reclamation of a productive farm in the midest of the forest wilds, he having continued his residence in that county until his death, as did also his wife, whose maiden name was Jemima Burres and who likewise was born in Virginia, both she and her hubsand having died at venerable ages.

Archibald Dawson was reared under the conditions and influences that marked the pioneer period in the history of Wayne County, and there he continued his active association with farm industry until 1885, when he moved to Missouri, purchased a farm property in the central part of the state, and there remained until his death, as did also his wife, whose maiden name was Harriet Chambers.

Reared on the home farm and afforded the advantages of the public schools of his native county, Rev. William Dawson thereafter advanced his education by attending Baldwin University, and in this institution he was graduated. He was later ordained a clergyman of the Methodist Episcopal Church. He held various pastoral charges in Ohio, and continued his earnest and consecrated work in the ministry until the close of his life, his death having occurred in 1907. His widow, who now resides at Brecksville, Cuyahoga County, was born at Mansfield, Ohio, and her maiden name was Mary E. Nail. She is a daughter of Samuel Nail, who likewise was born in Richland County and who was a son of Henry Nail and Catherine (Lewis) Nail, both natives of Pennsylvania, where the former was born in Washington County, he having been a patriot soldier in the War of the Revolution. Henry Nail became one of the pioneer settlers in Richland County, Ohio, where he reclaimed a farm from the forest and where he and his wife passed the remainder of their lives.

Samuel Nail was reared and educated in Richland County, there served

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an apprenticeship to the carpenter's trade, and he became a successful contractor and builder, besides which, in his young manhood, he made a record of effective service as a teacher in the Ohio schools, principally during the winter terms in the district schools. He long maintained his residence in Madison Township, Richland County, and there his death occurred, as did also that of his wife, whose maiden name was Jane Peters and who was born in the State of New Jersey. Rev. William and Mary E. (Nail) Dawson became the parents of four children who attained to years of maturity and who survive the honored father, namely: Charles A., Archibald N., Mabel A. and William W. Dr. Archibald N. Dawson, the second son, was graduated from Ohio Wesleyan University, at Delaware, and from the medical department of Western Reserve University, at Cleveland, he being now successfully established in the practice of his profession.

William Warren Dawson gained his early education in public schools of the various places where his father held pastoral charges, and he thereafter advanced his education by a thorough course in Ohio Wesleyan University, in which he was graduated as a member of the class of 1914, and from which he received the degree of Bachelor of Arts. Thereafter he gave his attention to the study of law until there came to him a higher duty, when the nation became involved in the World war. In 1917 Mr. Dawson enlisted in the United States Army, with Company F, Third Regiment of the Ohio National Guard, he having later become a member of the One Hundred and Sixty-sixth United States Infantry, with which command he went to France in October, 1917. There he was assigned to detached duty at general headquarters of the American Expeditionary Forces, and there he continued in service until the armistice brought the war to a close. He returned home in July, 1919, and shortly afterward received his honorable discharge at Camp Dix, New Jersey, he having received promotion to the rank of first lieutenant.

After the close of his service in the World war, Mr. Dawson continued his studies in the law department of Western Reserve University until his graduation as a member of the class of 1921, with the degree of Bachelor of Laws. He was forthwith admitted to the bar of his native state, and has since continued in the general practice of law in the City of Cleveland, where he is making a record of specially successful professional achievement. Mr. Dawson is a member of the University Club, the Cleveland Grays and the American Legion, and is affiliated with college fraternities.

Hon. John Corydon Hutchins. One of the best known and most highly honored members of the Cleveland bar is Judge John C. Hutchins, who has been in the practice of law for fifty-eight years, fifty-six of those years in Cleveland.

Judge Hutchins is a native of Ohio and is of the third generation of his family in the state. His grandfather, Samuel Hutchins, a native of Connecticut, came to the Western Reserve in 1798, before Ohio was admitted as a state, and was then known as the Northwest Territory. He assisted in the survey of Vienna Township, Trumbull County, receiving for his services in that capacity a deed for 100 acres of land, and established his home on this land, near what is now known as "Payne's Corners" in that township. In January, 1803, Samuel Hutchins married Freelove Flower,

who was born in Connecticut, and their marriage was the first one solemnized by a white couple in Trumbull County.

Hon. John Hutchins, son of Samuel and Freelove (Flower) Hutchins, and father of the Judge, was born on his father's farm in Trumbull County, in 1812. When he was a young man he studied law in the office of Governor David Tod at Warren, and after his admission to the bar became a member of the law firm of Tod, Hoffman & Hutchins. He was one of the distinguished lawyers and public men of Ohio during his time, serving for five years as clerk of courts of Trumbull County, as a member of the Ohio General Assembly for several terms, and in 1858 he was elected a member of Congress and reelected in 1860, he being a member of that body at the beginning of the Civil war. From 1868 until his death in 1891 he resided in Cleveland. He married Rhoda M. Andrews, the daughter of Hun and Phoebe (Woodford) Andrews, natives of Connecticut and pioneers of the Western Reserve. She died in 1890. To them were born three sons and a daughter: Horace A., who was a pioneer oil refiner and identified with the Standard Oil Company; Mrs. Mary (Hutchins) Couzzens, a widow at Cleveland, aged eighty-one years; Albert E., of New York City, aged seventy-seven years; and John C.

Judge John C. Hutchins was born in Warren, Ohio, on May 8, 1840. He attended the common and high schools of Warren and Oberlin College, and was graduated from Albany (New York) Law School in 1866.

In the summer of 1861 he volunteered and enlisted as a private in the Second Regiment, Ohio Cavalry, and served in the Civil war two and a half years, rising from the ranks to the grades of second and first lieutenant, later serving for a time in the pay department of the army in the City of Washington. Owing to an accident, he resigned his commission in the army in 1863, returned to his home in Warren and studied law in his father's office, graduated from Albany Law School and in 1866 was admitted to the bars of both New York and Ohio in the same year and entered the practice of law in Youngstown in association with Gen. T. W. Sanderson. Coming to Cleveland in 1868, he became a partner with his father under the firm name of Hutchins & Hutchins, and later was a partner with J. E. Ingersoll, O. J. Campbell and Thomas L. Johnson (the latter still being in practice).

In 1877 Judge Hutchins was elected prosecuting attorney of Cuyahoga County, serving one term; in 1880 he was the defeated candidate for Congress on the democratic ticket; he was elected judge of Municipal Court in 1885, and reelected in 1887; in 1887 he was defeated as the candidate of his party for judge of Common Pleas Court, but in 1892 he was elected to the bench of that court and served for three years, resigning in 1895 to accept appointment from President Cleveland as postmaster of Cleveland. Leaving the postmastership at the expiration of his term in the fall of 1899, Judge Hutchins returned to the private practice of law and has since continued.

Judge Hutchins served as a member of the Cleveland School Board in 1872, and as a member of the Cleveland Public Library Board for thirteen years, of which board he was president for nine years. For the last three years he has been serving as president of the Cuyahoga County Soldiers' and Sailors' Monument Commission, in which he takes an active interest.

He is a member of the Cleveland Bar Association, of which organization he was one of the founders; he is a member of the Military Order of the Loyal Legion and served as junior vice commander of the Ohio Commandery of the order in 1897; he is a member of the Euclid Club and a member of the Chamber of Commerce.

In early manhood Judge Hutchins was a member of the republican party, but left that party in 1872 to support Horace Greeley for the presidency. He continued to affiliate with the democratic party until in 1896. His views on the money question caused him to support Mr. McKinley for the presidency, and since that campaign he has been and is a "free lance" politically, with decidedly independent views.

Few men of Cleveland, or of Ohio, of the present day have played, or been given the opportunity to play, a better or more notable part in the history of the community than has Judge Hutchins, for during his long career he has rendered faithful and unselfish service to his city, county, state and nation, serving so ably that his career reflects credit alike to both the community and the man himself. His well rounded life as a soldier, attorney, jurist, political official and citizen has won for Judge Hutchins the respect and esteem of the public and the love and veneration of his intimates.

At Ravenna, Ohio, in 1861, Judge Hutchins was united in marriage with Jennie M., the daughter of James M. Campbell, of Cuba, New York. Mrs. Hutchins died in 1904, leaving the following children: Helen Eugenia, who was married to Dr. T. B. Salisbury, of New York City; Jane Campbell Hutchins, unmarried, who resides with her father; Horace C., residing in Buffalo, New York; J. Frank, residing in California; and Carleton C., residing in Cleveland.

Horace C. Hutchins married Elizabeth Sellers, of Chicago, and they have a daughter, Rosanne, who married William A. Morgan, Jr., of Buffalo, New York, and they have a son, John S. Hutchins, now (1924) a student at Yale University.

Joseph Louis Bistricky has spent his life since early childhood in Cleveland, was educated in its public schools, and on his own merit and energies has made for himself a favorable place in the city's business life. He is secretary-treasurer of the Hughes Provision Company.

Mr. Bistricky was born in Prague, Austria, on October 9, 1890, son of James and Lillian Bistricky, who were also born in that ancient city. James Bistricky was a government forester in Austria. In 1893 he came to America, leaving his wife and their only child, Joseph L. Locating in Cleveland, he found work, and in 1895 his wife and son joined him. In Cleveland he followed the trade of stationary engineer in the service of the Cleveland City Railway for upwards of twenty years. His death occurred August 15, 1923, when he was fifty-nine years of age. He is survived by his widow, now in her fifty-third year, and four daughters and three sons. Of the children Joseph L. alone was born abroad, the other children being natives of Cleveland. The family are members of the Woodlawn Presbyterian Church.

Joseph L. Bistricky attended the Outhwaite Avenue Public School in Cleveland, graduated from the Central High School in 1908, and his first

employment after leaving high school was as clerk in the main offices of the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railway (New York Central Line). Subsequently he spent three years in the Collinwood offices of the road, leaving there to enter the Nela Park general offices of the National Lamp Works of the General Electric Company. He spent five years with that Cleveland industry, and in the meantime had pursued a course in accounting at the Young Men's Christian Association. On leaving the National Lamp Works he entered the office of Ernest & Ernest, one of the most prominent firms of public accountants in the Middle West. One of the early assignments of Mr. Bistricky was to make an audit for the Hughes Provision Company. Upon the satisfactory completion of that work the company invited him to continue with them as secretary-treasurer. He has been one of the executives of this business since 1917.

For a number of years he has been active in the Cleveland Chamber of of Industry, and in 1922 was elected a member of its board of directors for a term of two years. He is president of the bowling team of the Chamber of Industry. He also belongs to Windermere Lodge No. 627 of the Masonic Order. Mr. Bistricky married, June 30, 1915, Miss Stella Mack, a native of Cleveland.

George Henry Jackman, a resident of Cleveland for over a quarter of a century, and president of the Electric Printing Company, has had a wide and varied experience in a number of states as a farmer, rancher, railroad employe and in other lines.

Mr. Jackman was born at Rockford, Illinois, July 4, 1872, son of John Mowery and Sarah Elizabeth (Vogelsong) Jackman. His father was born on a farm in Carroll County, Ohio, in 1838, continued to live in that section of Ohio, engaged in farming, until 1870, when he moved to Illinois and in 1876 went to Iowa and took up a farm homestead in Guthrie County. He continued to be identified with the agricultural enterprise of that section until his death in 1894. His wife, Sarah Elizabeth (Vogelsong) Jackman, was born in Columbiana County, Ohio, in 1843, daughter of Rev. George Vogelsong, of Hanoverton, Ohio. She was educated in Mount Union College, Ohio, spent six years as a teacher, and is now past eighty years of age.

George Henry Jackman attended public schools in Iowa, being four years of age when his parents moved to that state. His schooling was ended when he was fifteen years of age, and soon afterwards he became an employe of the St. Louis, Iron Mountain and Southern Railway Company at De Sota, Missouri. He learned the blacksmith trade, working in railroad blacksmith shops for three and one-half years. Two years following that were put in at his trade at St. Charles, Missouri, and he was a blacksmith at East Madison, Illinois, until 1893. In that year he went out to Deadwood, South Dakota, and had a varied experience in railroad and ranching work for several years, and for two years was a farmer in Iowa.

Mr. Jackman on January 1, 1897, entered the employ of the Street Railway Company at Cleveland, under the late M. A. Hanna. He was a motorman on the Woodland Avenue division for six years. He then became associated with William Lintern, of the Nichols-Lintern Company, in establishing a street railway publication known as the Street

Railway News. Since then he has been continuously identified with printing and publication work. He organized the Street Railway Employees' Printing Company, a cooperative enterprise, and in 1912 incorporated the business as the Electric Printing Company. This is now one of the leading commercial printing shops of Cleveland and does an extensive business for a number of firms and individuals.

Mr. Jackman for a number of years has been active in local republican politics. He was a member of the Cleveland City Council in 1910-1911, being one of the faithful and constructive men in the city government of that period. He is a member of the Tippecanoe Club of Cleveland, the Lincoln Republican Club of Lakewood, the Lakewood Chamber of Commerce, the Lakewood Congregational Church and the Knights of Pythias.

He married, April 26, 1899, Miss Catherine Hoerz, of Cleveland, daughter of David Hoerz. They have one son, Melvin E., born in 1900, educated in the Cleveland Grammar schools, the Lakewood High School and Ohio State University. He is now associated with his father in the printing business. Melvin Jackman married, in 1923, Irene Patrick, of Columbus, Ohio.

HENRY WAIBEL. The Henry Waibel Company, at 5304 Clark Avenue, is one of the prosperous business establishments on the South Side. It is a general hardware and sheet metal store and shop, a concern that has been the result of many years of progressive industry on the part of the president of the company, Mr. Henry Waibel.

Mr. Waibel was born in Cleveland on November 12, 1869, the son of Henry and Catherine (Plattner) Waibel. His parents were born and married in Switzerland, and arrived in the United States and settled in Cleveland a few years before their son Henry was born. They brought with them one daughter, Elizabeth. The three sons, Henry, August and John, were all born in Cleveland. Henry Waibel, Sr., learned the sheet metal and tinsmith trade in the old country, and followed it in Cleveland until he retired a number of years before his death. He passed away in 1905, aged sixty-three, and his wife, in 1907, aged sixty-seven.

Henry Waibel attended the Clark Avenue and Walton Avenue Public schools. While a school boy he carried a route for a German daily newspaper, walking from the South Side to Saint Clair Avenue on the East Side to get his papers every morning. In addition he also carried two baskets of pretzels from Clark Avenue to old Brierly Park, walking the trip both ways and getting paid ten cents for each trip. This was work that later proved a good training in business, particularly in forming good and regular habits.

On leaving school Mr. Waibel went to work in Louis Hundermark's tin and sheet metal shop on Clark Avenue. He spent about seven years with that employer, and when he was twenty years of age he engaged in business on his own account, establishing a small shop in a barn. He procured his supplies from the East Side, transporting them in a hand cart which he pushed over the river. Some of his early work was of an itinerant nature, mending the tin ware of farmers in the country districts.

Mr. Waibel in 1893 opened a small stock of hardware and a shop for sheet metal work. In the subsequent thirty years his business has steadily

grown and expanded. At first his shop was in part of the present store building, the other half, separated by a partition, being used for a grocery store. He now occupies all this building, 60 by 110 feet, with store in front and shop in the rear. He carries a stock of general hardware, and does an extensive business in sheet metal work of all kinds. On February 1, 1924, the Henry Waibel Company was incorporated, and he became its president.

Mr. Waibel since 1916 has been an active worker in the Cleveland Chamber of Industry. In 1917 he was elected to its board of directors, and on January 1, 1924, began another term of two years as a director. He is affiliated with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, Maccabees and Woodmen of the World.

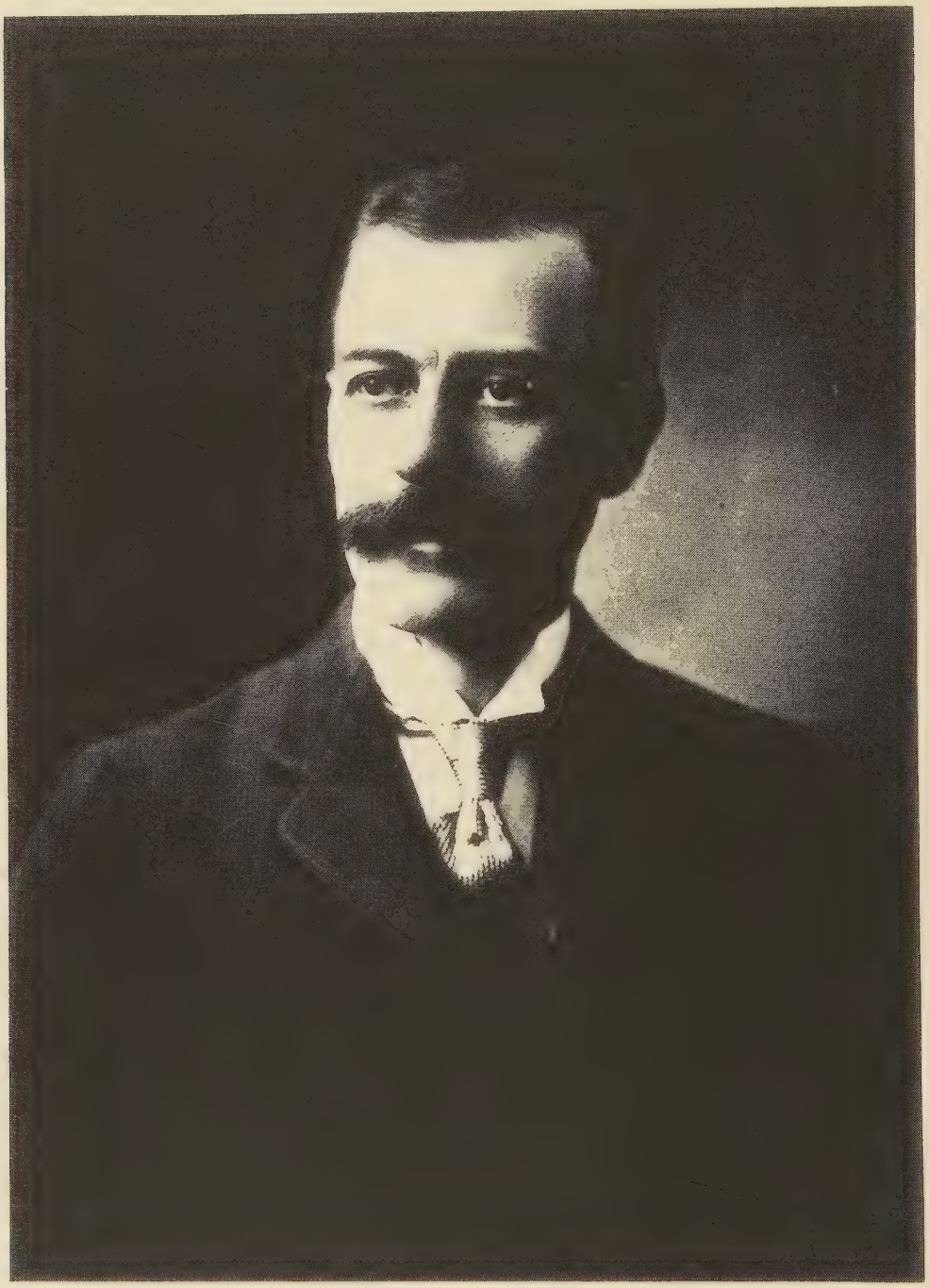
He married, in 1894, Barbara Brabenec, a native of Cleveland, while her father, Matthias Brabenec, came from Bohemia. Mrs. Waibel died February 17, 1923, when forty-eight years of age, her death being a heavy loss to her family and her many friends. Mr. Waibel has three sons. Raymond, a farmer near Berea, Ohio, married Mamie Behal, and they have three daughters, Marie, Cecilia and Barbara. The two younger sons, Elmer and George, are both associated with the Henry Wiabel Company.

Emil Robechek represents one of the early pioneer Bohemian families of Cleveland. He has been actively identified with the commercial history of the South End of the city for many years, and he is also well known in public affairs.

He was born April 12, 1876, in the old Fourteenth, now the Thirteenth, Ward of the city. His father, the late Joseph Robechek, was born in Bohemia in 1840, and married there Catherine Doerfler, who was born in 1842. A few years after the close of the Civil war they came to the United States, locating in Cleveland. Joseph Robechek was a wholesale grocery salesman until 1882, when he established a retail grocery store at 4614 Broadway, then known as the South End, where, in later years, associated with his sons, Emil and August, he continued in business until his death in 1897. He became well known over a large section of the city, and was especially influential and prominent among the Bohemian population. At the time of his death his reputation was tersely expressed in the opinion of his business associates and friends as "a good and reliable man." His widow survived him until 1907. They had a family of one daughter, Agnes, now deceased, and five sons, all living, Leo, August, Louis, Charles and Emil, all of them residents of Cleveland with the exception of Leo, who resides in Chicago.

Emil Robechek attended the graded schools, and for three years was a student in Central High. On leaving school he went to work for the old cigar and wholesale tobacco firm of Feder Brothers, but upon the death of his father he and his brother August took over the retail grocery business, and continued it until 1922, when they closed it out. Thus passed out of existence one of the oldest grocery stores of the South End, a business that had been in existence for forty years.

When in 1921 Frederick P. Walther, by appointment of Governor Davis, became common pleas judge of Cuyahoga County, Judge Walther, influenced largely by Governor Davis, appointed Mr. Robechek bailiff of his court. Mr. Robechek filled this office until January 1, 1924, when he



D. H. Vandeusen

resigned to take up his duties as a member of the Cleveland City Council, to which he was elected on the republican ticket to represent the Second District on November 6, 1923, at the first election held under the new city charter. He is chairman of the council committee on printing and a member of the committees on building trade, streets and taxes and assessments. Mr. Robechek for a number of years has been active in city politics. He is a member of the Tippecanoe Club, the Thirteenth Ward Republican Club and the Western Reserve Republican Club. He is affiliated with Elsworth Lodge No. 505, Free and Accepted Masons, Thatcher Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, Al Sirat Grotto and the Tall Cedars of Lebanon.

Mr. Robechek married Miss Bertha Srp. She was born in Cleveland, daughter of Joseph Srp. They have one son, John Robechek, born February 23, 1914.

Jacob Witzel Vanderwerf. Intrinsic integrity of purpose dominated the activities of the late Jacob W. Vanderwerf in all the relations of his busy and useful life, and that life touched many phases of worthy service in connection with civic and business affairs in the City of Cleveland, where he maintained his home from his boyhood until the time of his death, January 16, 1918. He was a man who stood four square to every wind that blows, and he made his life count for good in every sentiment and motive and action. To him is eminently due an enduring tribute in this publication.

Mr. Vanderwerf was born in the City of Buffalo, New York, July 8, 1857, and thus was sixty years of age at the time of his death. His parents, Jacob and Mary M. (Witzel) Vanderwerf, were born in Holland, but both were children at the time of the immigration of the respective families to the United States, the old-time sailing vessels having necessarily served as the medium of transportation across the Atlantic Ocean. The parents were thus reared and educated in the United States, and in the old Empire State, where their marriage was solemnized, they continued to maintain their home until 1865, when they established their residence in Cleveland. Their son Jacob, Jr., of this memoir, was the eldest of their eight children and was a lad of eight years at the time of the removal to Cleveland, where he was reared to manhood and received the advantages of the public schools of the period and where the parents passed the remainder of their lives. Here the father was for a time engaged in business as a contractor and builder, but he met with an accident that permanently impaired his vision, so that during a period of about twenty years prior to his death he was able to give but minor attention to business affairs, his death having occurred April 15, 1901, and his wife having preceded him to eternal rest in April, 1898.

While still a boy Jacob Vanderwerf, Jr., immediate subject of this review, began to assist his father in the latter's operations as a contractor and builder, and in this connection he gained the experience that well fortified him when, at the age of eighteen years, he initiated independent business in building construction. He established himself in a small shop on Spring Street, and his first contract was in connection with the remodeling of the Cushing Block, on Euclid Avenue, just to the east of the old-time business place of William Taylor. Absolute fidelity

to the terms of contract characterized the activities of Mr. Vanderwerf throughout the entire course of his distinctly successful career as a builder, and it was popular recognition of his ability and integrity that gained to him from the start a representative support. For a term of years he was retained by the May Company as its superintendent of construction, and through this connection as well as in an independent way he was concerned in many large and important construction contracts during the passing years. Thus he had much to do with the building of stations and power houses for the Cleveland, Painesville & Eastern Railway, and he erected also the Lake Shore Electric Railway power house at Avon and built the Electric Building, one of the large buildings of Cleveland at that time.

Mr. Vanderwerf was one of the organizers of the Nungesser Carbon & Battery Company, one of the first concerns of the kind in Cleveland, which initiated operations on a small scale and rapidly grew to a concern of broad scope and importance, so that a profitable transfer, as touching the interests of its stockholders, was made when the plant and business were sold to the National Carbon Company.

A service of great and enduring public value was then rendered by Mr. Vanderwerf as one of the three members of the Board of Arbitration selected by the City of Cleveland and the Pennsylvania Railroad Company to determine land values for both property owners and the railroad corporation when the latter initiated and carried forward the work of elevating its tracks over the various grade crossings in Cleveland. Mr. Vanderwerf was chairman of this board, and had much to do with making its service so careful and equitable that all court litigation was avoided in the prosecution of this important public improvement, his service in this connection having covered a period of several years.

Few citizens of Ohio have proved more earnest students of the history and teachings of the Masonic fraternity than Mr. Vanderwerf, and in the Scottish Rite of this time-honored fraternity he attained to the ultimate thirty-third degree. On the 12th of October, 1883, he became an entered apprentice in Iris Lodge No. 229, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, and in the same he was raised to Master Mason on the 3d of the following November. He served as master of this lodge in 1888, after having passed other official chairs. He became a Royal Arch Mason February 21, 1884, and on the 13th of January of the following year he was initiated a member of a Local Council of Royal and Select Masters, his reception of his first chivalric honors having occurred in September, 1884, when he became a member of Oriental Commandery of Knights Templar, of which he later served as commander. It is a matter of record that he was the first member to succeed in bringing this Commandery before the public in military manoeuvers, he having become its expert drill master and having done much to make it one of the best-drilled Commanderies in the entire United States, the Commandery having won honors in many competitive exhibitions of military drills. In the Scottish Rite Mr. Vanderwerf initiated his connection in 1885, in Eliadah Lodge of Perfection, and in Lake Erie Consistory he thereafter won advancement to the thirty-second degree, he having been the treasurer of this Consistory for many years prior to his death. In 1910 he received the ultimate honor,

when he was made sovereign grand inspector of the Supreme Council of the Scottish Rite, in which he thus received the thirty-third degree. He was an active member also of Al Koran Temple of the Mystic Shrine and Al Sirat Grotto of the Veiled Prophets. As an active and valued member of the Cleveland Grays, the crack military organization of the Ohio Metropolis, he served as its drill-master and brought it up to a high standard of tactical proficiency. In this connection he had the satisfaction of giving the first drill lesson to Hon. Myron T. Herrick, former governor of Ohio.

Mr. Vanderwerf was a stalwart republican but had no ambition for public office. He was known for his civic progressiveness and liberality, and his circle of friends was limited only by that of his acquaintances. He was an active member of the Cleveland Chamber of Commerce, the Cleveland Real Estate Association, the local Architects Club, and the Cleveland Yacht Club, of which last he was a life member.

April 23, 1888, recorded the marriage of Mr. Vanderwerf and Miss Anna Louise Hubbell, daughter of Augustus Byron Hubbell and Harriet S. (Robinson) Hubbell, both residents of Cleveland at the time of their death and for many years prior thereto. Augustus Hubbell was born at Warrensville, Cuyahoga County, and established his home in Cleveland in 1866, within a short time after completing his service as a gallant young soldier of the Union in the Civil war, he having been a first lieutenant of Company H, Forty-second Ohio Volunteer Infantry, the regiment of General Garfield. Since the death of her husband Mrs. Vanderwerf has continued her residence in Cleveland. Howard, the only child of Mr. and Mrs. Vanderwerf, completed in the Case School of Applied Science a course in electrical engineering and was graduated as a member of the class of 1916, with the degree of Bachelor of Science. In connection with the nation's participation in the World war Howard Vanderwerf entered service in the United States Navy in June, 1918, and later received promotion to the rank of ensign, he having been in the naval transport service until the armistice brought the war to a close.

Neil Archibald Munro, M. D., one of the representative physicians and surgeons engaged in active general practice in the City of Cleveland, was born at Saint Thomas, Province of Ontario, Canada, on the 15th of September, 1885, and is a representative of one of the old and honored families of that section of Canada. He is a son of the late Archibald and Jane (Bassett) Munro, the former was born on the old Monro homestead farm where his father, Donald Munro, settled upon coming from Scotland. This farm is situated about seven miles distant from the City of Saint Thomas. The Doctor's mother was born on a farm two miles distant from Saint Thomas, and was a daughter of John Bassett, who settled there upon his immigration to America from Devonshire, England, where he was born and reared. Archibald Munro was eighty-two years of age at the time of his death, in February, 1923, and his widow died in the following month, at the age of seventy-three years.

The earlier educational discipline of Doctor Munro was acquired in the public schools and in Saint Thomas Collegiate Institute. In 1902 he entered the medical department of the University of Toronto, Canada, and

in this institution he was graduated as a member of the class of 1906. After receiving his degree of Doctor of Medicine he further fortified himself by valuable clinical experience gained in two years of service as interne in the Saginaw, Michigan, General Hospital. In 1908 he moved to the State of North Dakota, and established himself in the general practice of his profession at Bowman. There he continued his practice for seven years, building up a substantial country practice. His desire for a metropolitan field of professional endeavor led him in 1915 to establish his residence in Cleveland, and in this city he has built up an excellent general practice that gives him precedence as being one of the leading physicians and surgeons in the Nottingham district of the Ohio metropolis. The Doctor is a member of the Cleveland Academy of Medicine, the Ohio State Medical Society and the American Medical Association. He and his wife hold membership in the Unitarian Church, and he is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity, Nottingham Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, Bowman Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, Dickinson, North Dakota. Doctor Monro is also a member of the City Club and the Nottingham Club.

In his native province in Canada was solemnized the marriage of Doctor Munro and Miss Hazel Gooding, who was born on the Gooding homestead in Ontario, Canada, and who is a daughter of David and Jennie (Mills) Gooding. Mrs. Munro was graduated from the domestic science department of the Ontario Agricultural College at Guelph, this institution being directly affiliated with the University of Toronto. Doctor and Mrs. Munro have two daughters, Jane Gooding and Mary Frances.

Alfred D. Bolton, A. B., M. D. Among the well known physicians and surgeons of Cleveland is Dr. A. D. Bolton, who has won success and prestige in his profession as one of its leaders in the Collinwood district of the city.

Doctor Bolton is a native of Canada, born in the City of Toronto on November 15, 1879, of Scotch-Presbyterian and Pennsylvania-Quaker ancestry. His paternal grandfather, a native of England, settled on land that has since become a part of the City of Toronto, while his maternal grandfather, Alfred D. Davis, was a native of Pennsylvania, and was a Quaker, he having gone to Toronto, Canada, in early days.

The parents of Doctor Bolton, Angus and Nancy A. (Davis) Bolton, were born in Toronto, the father in 1842, the mother in 1843, and both are living. Angus Bolton was a farmer near Toronto for a number of years, and then moved to near Moosejaw, Saskatchewan, in Western Canada, where he became the owner of 3,500 acres of wheat land, which he operated with the assistance of his four sons and a son-in-law.

Doctor Bolton was graduated from the Toronto, Canada, High School and later entered McGill University, from which he was graduated with the Bachelor of Arts degree. In 1901 he came to Cleveland, and for nine years was in the employ of the city as engineer at the City Water Works. In 1910 he resigned his position with the city and entered the medical department of Ohio State University, where he was graduated Doctor of Medicine with the class of 1913. Leaving medical college, he served one

P. F. Hare, M. D.

year as interne in the Cleveland City Hospital, and then entered the general practice of medicine and surgery, with offices at 15603 Waterloo Road, where he has since continued, now specializing in surgery.

Doctor Bolton married Miss Edith J. McCardle, the daughter of Andrew McCardle, of Michigan, and they have a daughter and two sons: Rhea, Kenneth and Edgar.

HUGH JOSEPH SAVAGE, M. D., was born on Sterling Avenue, Cleveland, July 4, 1891, son of James A. and Agnes V. (O'Reilly) Savage. His grandfather, Hugh Savage, was of English parentage and an early settler at Chillicothe, Ross County, Ohio. James A. Savage was born at Chillicothe, in 1867, became a merchant there, and subsequently took up railroading as a locomotive engineer. For thirty-five years he has been in the service of the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railway Company, with his home in Cleveland. He is an influential citizen of his ward, and in 1923 became a candidate for the City Council. The mother of Doctor Savage, Agnes V. O'Reilly, was born at Elyria, Lorain County, Ohio, in 1870, daughter of Mathew O'Reilly, who came from Ireland.

Dr. Hugh J. Savage attended Saint John and Saint Aloysius parochial schools, continued his education in Saint Ignatius College, Cleveland, and Saint Vincent College at Philadelphia, and took his medical course in Ohio State University, where he was graduated Doctor of Medicine in 1917. For one year he was a student interne in the Ohio State University Hospital, and began private practice at Corning, Ohio, but soon afterward, on March 17, 1918, was commissioned a first lieutenant in the Medical Corps, and was sent for training at Fort Oglethorpe, Georgia, where he was attached to Evacuation Hospital No. 36. With this unit he sailed for France, landing at Brest in September, 1918, and from Brest was transferred to Rennes, where the unit opened and took charge of a hospital. Following the armistice, Doctor Savage was sent with his command to take over the Base Hospital at Nantes, France, and he continued on duty there until August, 1919, when he sailed for home and received his honorable discharge at Camp Sherman, Ohio. While overseas he was recommended for promotion to captain, but did not receive the commission.

He resumed his general practice at Corning, Ohio, but in May, 1923, returned to Cleveland, and has established a successful general practice. He is a specialist in X-ray work. In February, 1924, he was appointed district health physician for the City of Cleveland, and so continues. Doctor Savage is a member of the Academy of Medicine of Perry County, Ohio, and a member of the Ohio State and American Medical associations. He belongs to the Tau Nu Kappa medical fraternity, and is affiliated with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, Knights of Columbus, the Improved Order of Red Men, the Eagles and Owls.

Doctor Savage married Miss Martha Flowers, daughter of John Flowers, of Moxahala, Ohio. They have two daughters, Marjorie Agnes, born May 31, 1920, and Mary Jane, born March 11, 1924.

PAUL FRED HASSE, A. B., M. D. Reared and educated in Cleveland, Doctor Hasse received his medical degree at Western Reserve University, and for a dozen years has been successfully engaged in a general practice as a physician and surgeon. His offices are at 3663 Fulton Road.

Doctor Hasse was born in Germany, February 17, 1884, and was six years of age when his parents, Albert and Hulda (Burtslof) Hasse, came to this country in 1890. In the same year they located at Brooklyn Village, now included in Cleveland. Albert Hasse was a harness maker, a trade he had thoroughly learned in Germany, and in 1891 he opened his shop at 3552 West Twenty-fifth Street, then Pearl Street, and continued in business at that location until his death on January 28, 1924, aged seventy-four years. His widow survives, now in her sixty-fifth year.

Doctor Hasse's first school attendance in Cleveland was in the Denison School. He graduated from the Lincoln High School in 1902, and soon afterward entered Western Reserve University, taking the classical course and graduating Bachelor of Arts in 1907. That was followed by the study of medicine in Western Reserve University Medical School, where he was graduated Doctor of Medicine in 1910. With the exception of a year of special duty and further training as an interne in the United States Marine Hospital at Cleveland, Doctor Hasse has since been engaged in private practice. His first location was at the corner of Fulton Road and Dennison Avenue, and from there he moved to his present office.

August 30, 1911, Doctor Hasse married Dora Hard, a native of Preston, Minnesota. Her parents were George W. and Eva Josephine (Kuntz) Hard; her father a native of Pennsylvania and her mother of Kansas, both of whom are deceased. Mrs. Hasse was liberally educated and studied music at Oberlin College. She is interested and active in civic and educational work, and is now a member of the Brooklyn Heights Board of Education and president of the Heights Parents-Teachers Association. She recently was a delegate to the Parents-Teachers National Convention held in St. Paul, Minnesota, and while there had the pleasure of visiting the scenes of her early life. She is also a member of the Daughters of the American Revolution, she having descended from Revolutionary ancestors. Doctor and Mrs. Hasse have two children: Helen, born December 17, 1913, and Gordon Wilbur, born January 27, 1916.

During the World war Doctor Hasse was examining physician for the Cuyahoga County Draft Board. Fraternally he is affiliated with Ellbrook Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; Forest City Commandery, Knights Templar, and Al Koran Temple of the Mystic Shrine. He is a member of the Advisory Board of the Pearl Street Savings & Trust Company. He and his family are members of the Pearl Road Memorial Methodist Episcopal Church.

Dr. Maurice Linsey Allen, physician and surgeon, was born at Galion, Crawford County, Ohio, on the 6th of January, 1889, and is a son of Charles A. and Clara Elizabeth (Miller) Allen. Charles A. Allen was born at Paris, Illinois, in the year 1851, a son of Benjamin Allen, a native of Kentucky, who settled on a small farm near Paris, Illinois, as a pioneer of that section of the state, where he passed the remainder of his life. Charles A. Allen has long been connected with railway service and is now assistant to the president of the Erie Railroad, Cleveland. Mrs. Allen was born at Alton, Illinois, and is a daughter of the late John Miller.

Doctor Allen graduated from Galion High School in 1908, and from Starling Medical College, Doctor of Medicine, in 1913. He entered service

as an interne in Huron Road Hospital, Cleveland. In his two years' connection with this hospital he gained valuable clinical experience, and upon severing his alliance with the institution, in 1915, he engaged in the general practice of his profession in the "Five Points" district of Collinwood, where he has found an excellent field for successful service and where he now controls a large general practice. In this section his first office was at 962 East One Hundred and Fifty-second Street, and his present well appointed offices are at the corner of that street and Saint Clair Avenue, at No. 15201 Saint Clair Avenue. The Doctor is a member of the Cleveland Academy of Medicine, the Cleveland Medical Library Association, the Ohio State Medical Society, and the American Medical Association.

Doctor Allen subordinated all personal interests to enter patriotic service when the nation became involved in the World war. In June, 1917, he enlisted in the Medical Officers Reserve Corps of the United States Army, and on the 17th of the following month he received his commission as first lieutenant. In September of the same year he was called to the City of Washington, D. C., and on the 1st of October, 1917, he sailed for England, where he was assigned to duty at the Brook War Hospital, Woolwich. January 6, 1918, he embarked for France, and there he was assigned to service in the Fifty-fifth West Lancashire Field Hospital. Later he was attached to the Two Hundred and Seventy-sixth West Lancashire Brigade of the British Royal Field Artillery, with which unit he continued in service until he sailed for the home port. On the 19th of February, 1919, he was commissioned captain, and on the 15th of the following month he embarked for the return voyage to the United States. At Camp Dix, New Jersey, he received his honorable discharge April 1, 1919, and he then returned home and resumed the interrupted practice of his profession. The Doctor received the British Military Cross, in recognition of gallantry during the German attack on the British fronts at Le Preol, France, April 9, 1918. Doctor Allen is affiliated with the American Legion and with the Veterans of Foreign Wars.

On the 21st of June, 1916, was solemnized the marriage of Doctor Allen and Miss Carroll Macdonald, daughter of Hugh and Hanna (Hilker) Macdonald, of Guelph, Ontario, Canada, and they have a daughter, Miriam, born July 13, 1920, and a son, John Macdonald, born December 28, 1923.

Frank Burdett Garrett is numbered among the representative citizens and lawyers of the Collinwood district of the City of Cleveland, where he has been established in the successful practice of law for more than thirty years.

Frank B. Garrett was born at Brunswick, Medina County, Ohio, April 14, 1856, and is a son of Jesse R. and Cordelia (Miller) Garrett, both natives of the State of New York, where the former was born at Pompey Hill, near the City of Syracuse, Onondago County, a son of John and Mary Garrett. Cordelia (Miller) Garrett was born in Monroe County, New York, a daughter of Hiram B. Miller. She was three years old when the family came from the old Empire State to Ohio, her father having purchased land in Hinckley Township, Medina County, where as a pioneer he reclaimed and developed a productive farm. The original

domicile of the Miller family was a log house of the primitive pioneer type, and a number of years passed ere this gave place to a more pretentious dwelling. In the period leading up to and culminating in the Civil war Hiram B. Miller was an ardent anti-slavery man, and he was specially active in furthering the operations of the historic "underground railroad," through the medium of which many slaves were assisted to freedom when they fled from the South and made their way into Canada. Mrs. Cordelia (Miller) Garrett was one of the venerable pioneer women of Medina at the time of her death, she having passed away at the age of over ninety-one years. Jesse R. Garrett was a young man when he came to Ohio and established his residence at Brunswick, Medina County, where he passed the remainder of his long and useful life and where he gave twenty-four years of service in the office of justice of the peace. He was long numbered among the representative citizens of Medina County, and was a man whose life was guided and governed by the highest principles, expressed in loyal personal stewardship.

The influences and discipline of the old home farm compassed the childhood and early youth of Frank B. Garrett, and his ambition was far from satisfied with the mere training of the district schools, with the result that he profited by the advantages of a normal school at Medina. Though he obtained a teacher's certificate, he did not enter into active pedagogic service, but remained on the farm until he had attained to the age of twenty-three years, when, in consonance with well formulated plans born of his still unfulfilled ambition, he began reading law under the preceptorship of a leading lawyer in the City of Medina. He applied himself with characteristic diligence, made rapid progress in the assimilation of the involved science of jurisprudence, and in November, 1881, he gained admission to the Ohio bar upon examination before the Supreme Court of the state. Thereafter he continued to be engaged in the practice of his profession at Medina until 1889, when he found a broader field by coming to Cleveland. Here he established his residence in the Village of Collinwood, which is now part of the City of Cleveland, where he maintained his law office for some time. He later established an office in the City of Cleveland. In 1901, when the shops of the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad were established at Collinwood, Mr. Garrett removed his office to Collinwood to do constructive service in connection with opening allotments and the real estate business in the Collinwood district. In 1906 he gave up the real estate business, and since then he has given all of his time to the office practice of law. He now controls a substantial and important law business of general order, and maintains his offices in the Gunn Building, 788 East One Hundred and Fifty-second Street.

Mr. Garrett became influential in civic affairs in the Village of Collinwood long before its annexation by the City of Cleveland. He served as clerk of the village Board of Health and was a member and clerk of the village Board of Education, and was otherwise prominent in the public affairs of the village. He is a republican, and has served as a member of the Republican County Committee of Cuyahoga County. He is an active member of the Cleveland Bar Association, and he and his wife are members of the Church of Christ in their home district of Collinwood, he being an elder in this church. Mr. Garrett married Miss Ida M. Moore, who was

born at Peekskill, New York, a daughter of Thomas and Maria (McGillivra) Moore, representatives of old and honored families of the Empire State.

GEORGE FREDERICK GREVE is one of the representative younger members of the Cleveland bar and a prominent citizen of the Collinwood district, where he was born on June 10, 1891, the son of Frederick A. and Victoria (Cabot) Greve.

Frederick A. Greve was born in Cleveland, in the year 1866, and here his death occurred in 1910. His father, Adam Frederick Greve, was born and reared in Alsace-Lorraine, France, and was a young man when he came to the United States and established his residence in Illinois. There he enlisted for service in the war with Mexico, and when the Civil war was precipitated on the nation he again gave evidence of his splendid loyalty to the land of his adoption, for he enlisted in defense of the Union. He became a member of an Illinois regiment of volunteer infantry, and Hon. Richard Yates, the war governor of Illinois, conferred upon him a captain's commission. He took part in many engagements marking the progress of the great conflict between the states of the North and the South, and made an admirable record as an officer. Shortly after the close of the Civil war he came from Illinois to Cuyahoga County, established his home in the Village of Collinwood, and for forty years thereafter continued in the employ of the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad Company, now a part of the New York Central Lines. His widow, Sophia, still resides in Cleveland, in her seventy-eighth year. She was born in Germany, was a young woman when she came to the United States, and her marriage was solemnized in Illinois. Frederick A. Greve also was for many years in the service of the New York Central Railroad. His widow continues her residence in Cleveland.

George F. Greve was graduated from the Collinwood High School as a member of the class of 1911, and he completed the course in the Cleveland Law School, in which he was graduated in 1916 and from which he received the degree of Bachelor of Laws. He was admitted to the Ohio bar on the 2nd of January, 1917, and entered the practice of his profession by establishing the offices, which he has since continued to occupy, at 793 East One Hundred and Fifty-second Street.

Mr. Greve is a member of the democratic party, and on its ticket he was elected in 1918 to the Ohio General Assembly. He served during the Eighty-third General Session as a member of the committees on codes, courts and procedure, corporations and civil service.

In the World war period Mr. Greve served as a member of the advisory war committee for the mayor of Cleveland, and was one of the four-minute speakers in behalf of the various patriotic movements, including the campaigns in support of the war loans, Red Cross work, etc.

August 26, 1919, recorded the marriage of Mr. Greve and Miss Adelaide D. Small, who was born and reared in Cleveland, and who is a daughter of Peter and Sophia (Durr) Small. Mr. and Mrs. Greve have one son, George Frederick, Jr.

REXFORD DUDLEY WAY, Doctor of Veterinary Medicine, has achieved successful prominence in that profession and for a number of years has

been identified with the leading veterinary hospital in Cleveland. He was born at Northfield, Summit County, Ohio, June 13, 1888. His grandfather, Charles W. Way, was a native of Somersetshire, England, where, on July 6, 1837, he married Harriet Tribbs. They became the parents of ten children. In 1858 the family came to the United States and first located at Canton, Ohio. The following year the family removed to Northfield, Summit County, Ohio, where Charles W. purchased and operated for a number of years the old Brandywine flour and feed mills and where he died January 14, 1894. His wife died in Akron, Ohio. He was proficient in many vocations, including the trades of miller, baker, brewer, weaver and dyer.

John Way, son of Charles W. and father of Doctor Way, was born at Willabbington, near Bristol, Somersetshire, England, August 24, 1850, and was seven years of age when the family came to the United States. He learned milling under his father, and subsequently he and a brother took over the old Brandywine mills and operated them for a number of years. Later they bought a large farm and engaged in farming at Northfield. Successful in business, John Way was also deeply interested in matters of general concern in the Northfield community. He filled a number of township offices, and gave his earnest support to all movements for the general advancement of the locality. He served as township trustee and was a member of the Board of Education. He was one of the three men who secured the additions and improvement to Northfield Cemetery. He was instrumental in establishing the Northfield High School and also in securing the construction of the line of the Akron, Bedford & Cleveland Interurban Railway through Northfield. He died at his home in Northfield, February 21, 1901. His wife was Lida Barnhart, born at Boston, Ohio, daughter of Henry Barnhart, who came to Ohio from Pennsylvania. Mrs. John Way is still living. She was the mother of four children: Charles W., who died in 1905; Jessie W., wife of John Snyder, a resident of Liberty, Indiana; Raymond B., of the Brooklyn Ice Company at Cleveland; and Rexford D.

Rexford D. Way grew up at Northfield, was educated in the district schools and graduated from the Northfield High School in 1905. He then entered Ohio State University, attending the Veterinary College, and was graduated with the degree Doctor of Veterinary Medicine in 1908. From August 10, 1908, to May 5, 1911, Doctor Way was in the United States Bureau of Animal Industry, in the Department of Agriculture. At the latter date he resigned to engage in private practice at Cleveland, associated with Dr. Arthur S. Cooley, one of the most prominent veterinarians in the country. Doctor Cooley retired from practice a year or so ago, and since then Doctor Way has alone carried on the extensive business of the firm. Together they established a veterinary hospital, one of the best equipped institutions of its kind in Northern Ohio. It has probably a larger clientele among the wealthy families than any other similar institution. It occupies a large and commodious building on a lot 80 by 125 feet, and has accommodations for a large number of domestic animals at one time.

Doctor Way is a member of the Ohio State Veterinary Association, the American Veterinary Association, the Ohio State Alumni Association, the Knights of Malta and the Big Ten Club.

J. King

He married, in 1909, Miss Nellie Barnes, a native of Fort Wayne, Indiana, and daughter of C. E. and Florence Barnes. Mrs. Way's mother died in December, 1921. Her father is a resident of Columbus, Ohio. Doctor and Mrs. Way have two children: Ruth Lida, born August 21, 1910, and Robert D., born November 29, 1913.

ZENAS KING. The true measure of life is not in years, but in achievement, but both in years and in large and worthy accomplishment as one of world's constructive workers the late Zenas King was enabled to make his service one of large and cumulative importance. His talent in mechanical invention was supplemented by a splendid initiative and executive ability, and the concrete results were represented by the upbuilding of a great industrial enterprise at Cleveland and the winning of precedence as one of the leading bridge-builders of the world, the King structural-iron products for the building of bridges standing forth as worthy of pioneer honors in this field as well as representing one of the foremost industries of the kind in the United States. At the time of his death, October 28, 1892, Mr. King was president of the King Iron Bridge & Manufacturing Company, and he served consecutively as president of the Lake Shore Bank of Cleveland from the time of its organization until his death, he having been the founder of this institution. Mr. King was one of the pioneers also in the building of iron bridges, and his achievement in the industrial world is one that can not fail to be of cumulative value. He identified himself also with other industrial and business enterprise of importance, and was an outstanding figure in both the business and civic affairs of the Ohio metropolis for many years, the while his fine attributes of character marked him as the recipient of unqualified popular confidence and respect.

A scion of a family that was founded in New England in the Colonial period of our national history, Zenas King reverted to the Green Mountain State as the place of his nativity, his birth having occurred in Kingston, Vermont, on the 1st of May, 1818, so that he was seventy-four years of age at the time of his death, in 1892. He was a lad of five years when his parents moved to St. Lawrence County, New York, in the year 1823, and there he was reared to the sturdy discipline of the home farm, the while his mental ken was widened by the earnest application he gave to study in the common schools of the locality and period. He early gave evidence of mechanical ability, and while his nature was not one of undue self-assertiveness, he had the well balanced powers that make for assimilation and absorption and for a placing of true valuation upon men and material agencies. Thus his ambition was quickened to gain a wider sphere of action than that represented in the basic farm industry. At the age of twenty-one years Mr. King came to Ohio and established his residence in the growing village of Milan, Erie County, and was a merchant and real estate dealer. There he also became a successful contractor and builder, and with this line of enterprise he continued his alliance until 1860. In 1848 he formed a partnership with C. H. Buck and engaged in the general merchandise business at Milan. Eight years later his impaired health led him to retire from the firm, and later he gave two years of effective service as a traveling representative of the Cincinnati firm of Scott & Hedges, leading dealers in agricultural implements. He then became associated with the Mosley

Bridge Company of Cleveland, and thus initiated his alliance with the line of industry along which he was destined to achieve maximum success and precedence. With characteristic concentration and enthusiasm Mr. King in this connection devoted much of time and thought to the improving of bridge construction, with special interest in devising a means of improving the common type of iron bridges. His research and experimentation were most thorough, and after many experiments and tests, changes and substitutions, he perfected plans for an iron bridge. He obtained patents on his invention in the year 1860, and to place his new type of bridge in practical service he organized his firm and erected and equipped what was for that time a large manufacturing plant, the same having been established at the corner of St. Clair and Wason Streets in the City of Cleveland. Here was instituted the manufacture of materials for iron bridges, besides which the enterprise was amplified to include the manufacture of steam boilers. In 1863 the partnership was dissolved, his partner assuming control of the boiler-making department of the business, while Mr. King took over the bridge-building industry, in which he concentrated his activities. In the introduction of the new type of bridge he had, as a matter of course, to encounter popular prejudice and skepticism and to overcome many other formidable obstacles. He knew the value of the product and system which he had to offer, and with characteristic determination and courage he persisted in his promotive efforts until he gained for his iron bridges a technical and popular approval that had reflex in the splendid development of his business. The King bridge measured up to every test, and by the year 1886 Mr. King had erected iron bridges of an aggregate of more than 150 miles if placed end to end. In 1871, as a matter of commercial expediency and to meet the requirements of the constantly expanding business, Mr. King effected the organization of the King Iron Bridge & Manufacturing Company, and in which he enlisted the cooperation of a number of leading Cleveland capitalists and others of prominence in industrial affairs. Under this regime the business of the company was extended to vast volume, and the King bridges came into requisition throughout all sections of the Union. In structural iron and steel work Mr. King was a leader and did much to advance standards of service in these important lines. Among the important structures erected by the King Iron Bridge & Manufacturing Company may be mentioned the Central, Walworth Run and Kingsbury viaduct in the City of St. Louis, Missouri, the South Omaha bridge in Nebraska, the New Viaduct at Cleveland and several bridges across the Mississippi River. The following consistent statement is worthy of preservation in this review: "In the administration of the large and important interests of his company Mr. King displayed the attributes and powers of the man of large affairs, the true captain of industry, and thus brought contradistinction to the popular estimate that usually ascribes to the man of inventive genius a lack of initiative and executive ability. Throughout his active career Mr. King continued the guiding spirit in the wide operations of the great industrial corporation of which he had been the founder, besides which he acquired other industrial and commercial interests of important order." It may be noted further that Mr. King held for some time the office of president of the old St. Clair & Collamar Railroad. He was ever the man of thought and action, and his name and fame have become a part

of the history of Cleveland and the nation, as touching industrial and civic enterprise and progress.

Mr. King was essentially a loyal, liberal and public-spirited citizen, but had no ambition for the honors of political or other public office. He contributed earnestly to the support of charitable and philanthropic agencies in his home city, was a republican in political adherency, and he and his wife were devoted communicants of the Protestant Episcopal Church. Mr. King gave many years of loyal and effective service as a member of the vestry of the Cleveland parish of St. Paul's Church, and was eventually honored with the office of senior warden of this church, his career, in all of its relations, having exemplified the surety of his Christian faith and the consistency of his service as a true churchman.

Mr. King, as previously stated, continued to serve as president of the King Iron Bridge & Manufacturing Company until his death. In this office he was succeeded by his son James, and upon the illness of the latter the presidency was assumed by the one surviving son, Harry W., who is still the chief executive of this old and important industrial corporation.

In the year 1842 was solemnized the marriage of Mr. King and Miss Maranda C. Wheelock, of Ogdensburg, New York, and she passed to the life eternal March 1, 1891. The ancestry of the Wheelock family in England traces back to 1285, and the family in America was here founded in the early Colonial era. Among the distinguished representatives of this family was the founder of historic old Dartmouth College. Of the seven children of Mr. and Mrs. King only two are now living: Mary, who is the widow of Dr. Homer W. Osborn, an honored citizen to whom a tribute is given in an individual memoir in the following sketch, and Harry W., who is president of the King Iron Bridge & Manufacturing Company. Harry W. King married Miss Marjorie Gundry, of Mineral Point, Wisconsin, she being a sister of John M. Gundry, an executive of the Cleveland Trust Company.

Homer W. Osborn, M. D. In the great arena in which are staged all activities, the one outstanding element of individual greatness is that of service. He who serves wisely and well has distinct patent to the title of royalty, and those in the least familiar with the life and labors of the late Dr. Homer W. Osborn, of Cleveland, can not fail to appreciate how fully he lived up to this high standard of human service. His professional stewardship was one of signal fidelity, and his deep and abiding human sympathy transcended mere emotion to become an actuating force for helpfulness. He loved his work and knew that it was good and true. To have this realization denoted his consecration to service, and in his professional ministrations, in his unvarying kindliness and sympathy, in his loyalty as a citizen, in his fine appreciation of the true values in sentiment and action, he had little thought for self, but much thought for others and their happiness. Such was the man who achieved greatly in his chosen calling, and such the man whose memory is revered by all who came within the province of his influence.

Doctor Osborn was born at Ashtabula, Ohio, February 27, 1843, and was seventy-six years of age when he was called from the stage of life's mortal endeavors, his death having occurred at his home in the City of

Cleveland November 20, 1919. The Doctor was a scion of one of the old and honored families of the Buckeye State, and gained his earlier education in the schools of his native place. He was a lad of fourteen years when he accompanied his parents on their removal to Darlington, Wisconsin, where he continued his studies in the common schools. Later he was for a time a student in a private school at Kingsville, Ohio. He was an ambitious youth of seventeen years at the inception of the Civil war, and was formulating definite plans for his future career. At this stage in his career, however, he promptly subordinated all personal interests to the call of patriotism and enlisted as a private in the Third Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, which became a part of the famous "Iron Brigade," the record of which constitutes a splendid chapter in the history of the great conflict between the states of the North and the South. That Doctor Osborn continued in active service with this command until the close of the war, save for the interval during which he was incapacitated by wounds, offers the most effective voucher for the valor and fidelity of his service in defense of the nation's integrity. In the battle of Antietam he was severely wounded, but as soon as he had sufficiently recuperated as to permit this action he rejoined his regiment, with which he took part in the great battle of Gettysburg, where the Third Wisconsin Regiment of Infantry bore the main part in breaking the historic charge of the Confederate forces under General Pickett. Later Doctor Osborn was with his regiment in Sherman's great Atlanta campaign, and at the battle of Resaca he was again badly wounded. He fell between the battle lines of the contending forces, but managed to drag his weary and painful way to the cabin of a friendly negro, who there sheltered him until he was found by his comrades and given proper attention. He received his honorable discharge after victory had crowned the arms of the Union, and in later years he signalized his continued interest in his old comrades by membership in the Army of the Republic.

After the close of the war Doctor Osborn returned to Darlington, Wisconsin, and soon afterward he became a member of an engineering corps which engaged in surveying work in Kansas and Nebraska. After completing his service in this connection he again returned to Darlington, where he began the study of medicine under the preceptorship of a local physician. In 1869 he came to Cleveland, Ohio, and entered the Cleveland Homeopathic Medical College, and while pursuing his studies in this institution he availed himself also of the preceptorship here kindly offered in the office of Dr. D. H. Beckwith, who was at that time one of the representative physicians and surgeons of the city. In due course he received from the Homeopathic College his degree of Doctor of Medicine, and in establishing himself in practice at Cleveland he opened an office on Erie Street, or the present East Ninth Street, where he became associated in practice with Dr. William Saunders. After his marriage, in 1872, he maintained his office in his home, at the corner of Huron Road and Prospect Street. On this site was eventually erected the modern structure which bears his name and is known as the Osborn Building. It was in this building that the Doctor had his well equipped offices at the time of his death. He gained a large and representative practice that fully attested his professional ability and personal popularity, and gained specially high

reputation as a diagnostician, in which connection his interposition was much in demand on the part of his professional confreres. Doctor Osborn was identified with leading professional organizations, including the American Institute of Homeopathy, was a republican in political allegiance, and at the time of his death he was president of the Cleveland Philosophical Society, in the affairs of which he had long been influential.

On the 6th of February, 1872, was solemnized the marriage of Doctor Osborn and Miss Mary King, daughter of the late Zenas King, a distinguished Cleveland citizen to whom a memoir is dedicated in the preceding sketch. Since the death of her husband Mrs. Osborn has continued her residence in Cleveland, and her beautiful home, at 2597 Guilford Road, is a center of gracious hospitality and of much social activity of representative character. The Doctor is survived also by one daughter, Eleanor, who is the wife of Samuel H. Moore, of Cleveland. Mr. and Mrs. Moore became the parents of three children, of whom the second, Homer Osborn, died in October, 1923, at the age of fifteen years. Jane, elder of the two surviving children, remains at the parental home, and Edward also continues to reside in Cleveland.

Farrell Thomas Gallagher, A. B., M. D., is one of the able and representative physicians and surgeons of the younger generation of his native county, and is established in successful general practice at Lakewood, with office headquarters at 16409 Detroit Avenue.

Doctor Gallagher was born in the family home on the West Side of Cleveland, January 9, 1895, he being a representative of an old and well known Cleveland family. His grandfather, Farrell Gallagher, was born and reared in Ireland and became one of the early settlers on Seneca Street, in the Lighthouse Hill district of Cleveland. He was actively identified with the interests of this section of Cleveland for many years, and was one of the venerable and honored citizens of the Ohio metropolis at the time of his death. He married Mary Gallagher, who, though of the same name, was of no relationship.

Thomas M. Gallagher, father of the doctor, was born in the old family homestead on Lighthouse Hill, in 1856, and he has maintained his home in Cleveland, where he has been associated with the United States mail service for the past thirty-seven years. He married Miss Anna Feighan, who was born in Ireland, a daughter of William Feighan, and both are members of the Catholic Church.

Doctor Gallagher completed the curriculum of the public schools and in 1915 was graduated from Saint Ignatius College at Cleveland with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. He then entered the medical department of Western Reserve University, and in this institution he was graduated as a member of the class of 1919. After receiving his degree of Doctor of Medicine he further fortified himself by his service as an interne in Lakeside Hospital in 1919-20, and in Charity Hospital, 1920. He has since been established in the independent and general practice of his profession at Lakewood, and his personal popularity has combined with his professional ability to gain him a substantial and representative practice. He is doing effective work in the educational department of his profession, being demonstrator in anatomy at his alma mater, the Medical School of Western

Reserve University. He is a member of the Cleveland Academy of Medicine, the Ohio State Medical Society, and the American Medical Association. The Doctor is a communicant of the Catholic Church, and has received the Alhambra degree in Gilmore Council of the Knights of Columbus, besides which he is affiliated with the Alpha Omega Alpha college fraternity.

Doctor Gallagher married Miss Martha G. Burns, who was born and reared in Cleveland, where her father, Joseph H. Burns, is a successful and well known business man.

Russell Boyd Crawford, M. D., one of the representative physicians and surgeons of the younger generation in Cuyahoga County, established in successful practice in the City of Lakewood, was born at Coshocton, Ohio, February 7, 1891, and is a son of Samuel L. and Carvetta (Boyd) Crawford, both natives of Coshocton County. James Bothwell Crawford, grandfather of the doctor, was a native of Ireland, and was numbered among the early settlers in Coshocton County, where he became a successful farmer, and where he passed the remainder of his life. Robert Boyd, maternal grandfather of Doctor Crawford, was of Irish lineage and a descendant of Albert Boyd, who came to the United States and became a pioneer of Coshocton County, he having been the founder of the Boyd family which has been in Ohio for seven successive generations. The parents of Doctor Crawford are still residents of Coshocton County.

Doctor Crawford was graduated from the Coshocton High School as a member of the class of 1910, and, after teaching school one year, he was for two years a student in Wooster University. Thereafter he was for a time a student in the medical department of Ohio State University, and completed his professional course in the medical department of Northwestern University in Chicago, where he was graduated as a member of the class of 1917, with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. While in Chicago he further fortified himself through the clinical experience gained while he was serving as an interne in the People's Hospital. In the year of his graduation Doctor Crawford entered into the practice of his profession at Jeromesville, Ashland County, Ohio, but in the following year he found a wider sphere of service in connection with American participation in the World war. He was commissioned a lieutenant in the Medical Corps of the United States Army, and was stationed at Chickamauga Park, Georgia, at the time when the signing of the armistice brought the war to a close, and continued in service until he received his honorable discharge and was mustered out, January 14, 1919. On the first of the following month he opened an office at Lakewood. He is a member of the staff of Lakewood Hospital, and is a member of the Cleveland Academy of Medicine, the Ohio State Medical Society and the American Medical Association. In the Masonic fraternity the Doctor is affiliated with Clifton Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, and Cunningham Chapter, Royal Arch Masons.

Doctor Crawford wedded Miss Clela May Gordon, daughter of David O. Gordon, of Ashland, Ohio, and the two children of this union are Robert Gordon and Mary Irene, aged, respectively, eight and three years.

Thomas Burdine Armstrong has been a resident of Lakewood since 1902, and has witnessed and aided in the development of this community

from a village to a modern city of more than 50,000 population. He is now one of the prominent real estate and insurance operators in the Cleveland metropolitan district and is valued as a loyal and progressive citizen.

In a modest log house on a farm in Ralls County, Missouri, Thomas B. Armstrong was born August 27, 1862, a son of the late Julius L. and Lucy M. (Shults) Armstrong. Lewis Armstrong, grandfather of the subject of this sketch, was born and reared in the City of Edinburgh, Scotland, and upon coming to the United States he established his residence in the State of New York. At the time the discovery of gold in California was drawing a horde of argonauts to that state Lewis Armstrong, accompanied by his sons, Julius L. and Wallace, started for California, but upon arriving in Ralls County, Missouri, they decided to forego their further westward journey and to establish their home there. When the Civil war was precipitated Lewis Armstrong and his elder son, Wallace, enlisted in the Fourth Iowa Volunteer Infantry, in which the father was made color-bearer, and with this command the two continued in the active service of the Union until the close of the war. Lewis Armstrong was a good workman at the trade of miller and also that of shoemaker, and after the war he came to Ohio and settled at what is now the attractive little City of Willoughby, Lake County, where he built and operated a grist mill on the Chagrin River, a short distance from the village. He passed the remainder of his life in that place, and was specially active and appreciative as a member of the Grand Army of the Republic.

Julius L. Armstrong came with his family to Willoughby, Ohio, and after a few years devoted to farm enterprise in that section of Lake County he engaged in contracting and building, with which he there continued his active association during the remainder of his life. He had volunteered for service in the Civil war, but was rejected by reason of physical disability. Later he succeeded in enrolling himself in the Union ranks, but he was soon discharged, for the same reason that had prompted his original rejection for military service. His wife was born in Missouri, a daughter of Alexander Shults, who was born in Germany and who became a pioneer settler and a most popular citizen of Missouri, he having been but a boy, however, at the time of the family immigration to the United States. The sailing vessel on which the family took passage was lost at sea, but he was rescued, his parents losing their lives in the disaster. Upon arriving in port in the United States the orphan boy was taken in charge by kindly strangers, whom he accompanied to Missouri, in which state he passed the remainder of his life. Mrs. Julius L. Armstrong, like her husband, passed the closing years of her life at Willoughby, Ohio, where she died in the year 1909.

Thomas B. Armstrong was a lad of eight years when he came with his parents from Missouri to Willoughby, Ohio, where he was reared to adult age and received the advantages of the public schools. Soon after leaving school he began working for his father, and later he became a member of the firm of J. L. Armstrong & Sons, contractors and builders, at Willoughby. At that place he subsequently learned the trade of patternmaker in the establishment of J. W. Penfield & Son Company, in which he finally was made foreman of the pattern department. In 1888 he took the position of foreman of the pattern department of the Hill Clutch Works in Cleveland,

and a year later he assumed a similar position with the American Ship Building Company. Six years later he took charge of the pattern department of the Winton Automobile Company, and there in 1912 he produced the patterns for the first six-cylinder Winton car, he having continued his alliance with this Cleveland automobile concern five years. In 1902, as previously stated in this article, he established his residence at Lakewood, and here he has been engaged in the real estate and insurance business since 1917. In connection with the splendid growth of Lakewood he has handled more pieces of local realty and brought to the city a greater number of desirable citizens than has any other one man here operating in the real estate business. He gave four years of loyal and effective service as a member of the City Council, and he was chairman of the parks and properties committee, which established all of the present public parks and playgrounds of Lakewood. Many other public improvements of most important order were made during his period of service in the City Council. Mr. Armstrong has large real estate interests in Florida, owning fine property at Melbourn, that state, and where he has built homes for himself and daughters, maintaining homes both in Florida and Lakewood.

Mr. Armstrong is a member of the Lakewood Chamber of Commerce, is actively identified with the Lakewood Republican Club, and is a member of the Cleveland Automobile Club. He is a member of Clifton Lodge No. 664, Free and Accepted Masons; Thatcher Chapter No. 101, Royal Arch Masons; Lakewood Council No. 125, Royal and Select Masters; Al Koran Temple of the Mystic Shrine; Lake Erie Consistory of the Scottish Rite, thirty-second degree, and Holy Grail Commandery No. 70, Knights Templar, Lakewood.

Mr. Armstrong wedded Miss Etta L. Pease, daughter of Joseph Pease, of Chardon, Ohio. Of this union there are two children. Melva E. is the wife of William Smith, of Cleveland, and they have one son, Donald A. Mildred J. is the wife of Ralph J. Whiting, of New Haven, Connecticut. They reside in Lakewood.

Charles Wallace Emmons, M. D., one of the leading physicians of Lakewood, was born at New Alexander, Columbiana County, on April 13, 1883, and is the son of Harrison and Mary (Lower) Emmons, both of whom were natives of that section of the state. The father, Harrison, was born October 3, 1840, and was the son of Enos Emmons, a native of Virginia, who was the first member of this branch of the Emmons family to come to Ohio. When the Civil war broke out in 1861, Harrison Emmons enlisted in the First Regiment of Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and served until September, 1864, when he was honorably discharged and mustered out, and immediately returned to his home in Columbiana County. Soon after the close of the war he went to Iowa, where he secured a half section of land, and for eight years was there engaged in farming and stock raising, at the end of which time he sold out and returned to Columbiana County, and engaged in merchandising at New Alexander, continuing in business for about thirty years. During that period he also served as postmaster of the village and as treasurer of the township.

He is a member of the Grand Army of the Republic. His wife, Mary, the daughter of Michael Lower, one of the early pioneers of Columbiana

Ernest P. Wilmot

County, was born May 31, 1846. To their marriage the following children have been born: William Sherman, who is an attorney of Alliance, Ohio; Catherine, who married Professor Crist, of Mount Union College, and following his death she married James E. Scott and they reside in Cleveland; Albert F., who is a real estate dealer of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania; Delmer O., who is in the mercantile business at Minerva, Ohio; Ida, who became the wife of William Culbertson and they live at Alliance; Harry H., who is a practicing attorney at Canton, Ohio; Dr. Charles W., subject; James B., a merchant of Cleveland; and Mary, who married Corwin Ray, of Baird, Ohio.

Doctor Emmons was reared in New Alexander, acquired his early education in the public schools, taught school for one year, and then attended Mt. Union College for three years. He was graduated from the Cleveland College of Physicians and Surgeons, with the degree of Doctor of Medicine, class of 1906. That college is now the medical department of Western Reserve University. During 1906-7 he served as interne at the Cleveland City Hospital, and then engaged in the general practice of his profession at Rogers, Ohio. After several years he changed his location to Fairport Harbor, on Lake Erie, in Lake County, and in 1920 came to Lakewood, where he has since continued in the general practice of his profession. He maintains his offices at the corner of Brown Road and Madison Avenue, where he completed in 1924 a beautiful brick residential and commercial apartment, one of the best in that section of Lakewood. He there also established a first class pharmacy, which is in charge of his nephew, a graduate pharmacist.

Doctor Emmons is a member of the Ohio State and the American Medical associations. While practicing at Fairport he was secretary-treasurer of the Lake County Medical Society. He is a member of Temple Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, of Painsville; Lakewood Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and of the Knights of the Maccabees. He is vice president and a director of the Medicraft Company, manufacturers of fine soap and toilet articles, with a nation-wide market and a high reputation.

In 1906 the Doctor married Jennie L. Heastand, who was born in Columbiana County, Ohio, the daughter of Frank L. and Ella Heastand. The Doctor and wife have a daughter, Carolyn Roce, eleven years of age.

Ernest P. Wilmot. Through a period of nearly half a century Ernest P. Wilmot has practiced law at Chagrin Falls in Cuyahoga County, and has not only won an enviable place in his profession, but is held in high esteem for the fine quality of public service he has rendered in that community.

He was born at Mantua, in Portage County, Ohio, March 11, 1851, son of Amzi and Minerva (Dudley) Wilmot. His father was born at Mantua, in Portage County, in 1823, and died there in April, 1899, having spent all his active years in farming. He took an active part in political matters as a republican, and for many years was a director of the Portage County Infirmary.

Ernest P. Wilmot is the oldest of five children, four of whom are living. He attended the district schools, a select school at Mantua, and was also

a student in Hiram Institute. After completing his education he worked on the home farm, and began the study of law in 1872 with H. C. Ranney and E. P. Hatfield, then of Ravenna, later of Cleveland. Subsequently Mr. Wilmot continued his law studies with George F. Robinson, of Ravenna, who served continuously on the common pleas bench longer than any other judge in Ohio. Mr. Wilmot was admitted to the bar at Warren in April, 1876, and in the course of his long career and general practice at Chagrin Falls, has represented nearly all the important cases originated in this section of the county.

Mr. Wilmot has also served as justice of the peace and mayor. In 1902 he was head of the city government when the first pavement was laid in Chagrin Falls. He prepared the local legislation for the sewers in 1906 and for all of the pavements except two. Mr. Wilmot has been a member of Golden Gate Lodge No. 245, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, since 1884, and has served as worshipful master and since 1905 as secretary of the lodge. Since 1885 he has been a Royal Arch Mason and served as high priest in 1891. On January 31, 1884, he married Miss Emma J. Waterman, who died June 19, 1919. The only child of their marriage was Virgil Wilmot, who died May 26, 1923. The son left surviving him his widow, Ethel M. Wilmot, and a son, David L. Wilmot, and a son, John P., was born in August, following his death.

George Wallace Orr, a resident of Cleveland and active in local business affairs for over a quarter of a century, has for the last twenty-five years been superintendent and manager of the Rose Building, one of the largest of the down town business blocks.

Mr. Orr is a native of Ohio, born at Youngstown, January 16, 1869. In the paternal line he is of Scotch ancestry. The first of this branch of the family to come to America was John Orr, who settled in Westmoreland County, Pennsylvania. His son, Charles Orr, was born in Westmoreland County. John D. Orr, son of Charles, and father of George W., was born at Mount Jackson, Pennsylvania, September 22, 1842. Moving to Ohio in 1862, he located at Youngstown, and for many years did a successful business as a carpenter contractor in that city. During the Harrison administration he was appointed to a position in the Government revenue department, and was connected with that branch of the federal service for five years. He died at Youngstown in 1915. John D. Orr married Rebecca Armstrong, of English ancestry. She was born at Youngstown in 1843, and died in that city in 1905. Her father was Hugh Wallace Armstrong, a native of Mercer County, Pennsylvania.

George Wallace Orr was reared at Youngstown, attended the public schools of that city, and also had training in a commercial business college and then in the Special Business College. After several years in the retail grocery business he moved from Youngstown to Cleveland in 1896, and his work here had been almost entirely in connection with the management of some of the large properties in the down town area. For a time he was connected with the American Trust Building. Since 1918 he has been superintendent and manager of the Rose Building. He is also a director in the Dover Savings & Loan Company and has various financial interests.

Mr. Orr is affiliated with Bigelow Lodge No. 243, Free and Accepted Masons, Keystone Chapter No. 217, Royal Arch Masons, Oriental Commandery No. 12, Knights Templar, Lake Erie Consistory of the Scottish Rite, Al Koran Temple of the Mystic Shrine and the Masonic Club. He is also a member of the Chamber of Commerce and the Pilgrim Congregational Church.

August 28, 1890, Mr. Orr married Helen N. Hull, of Youngstown, but a native of Pittsburgh. Her father was Prof. W. N. Hull, of Cedar Falls, Iowa.

ARTHUR HENRY SEIBIG. Among the well known bankers of Cleveland who have won success and prestige in the financial history of the city is Arthur H. Seibig, president of the United Banking & Trust Company, with which important banking house he has been connected, as boy and man, for over thirty-three years, rising from messenger boy, in 1891, to president in 1919.

Mr. Seibig is a native-born son of Cleveland, and on his mother's side is descended from the old Hoffman family, pioneers of the West Side, of which family four generations have had part in the affairs of that section of the city. He is the son of the late Jacob J. and Mary (Pastner) Seibig, the father a native of Germany, the mother of Cleveland, as was her father also.

Arthur H. Seibig was born January 29, 1877, and received his education in the public schools of the city. In 1891 he left school to enter the employ of what was then the West Side Banking Company, and from that time to the present he has given his undivided services to that institution, and the history of its growth and development from what was originally the West Side Banking Company into the United Banking & Trust Company of today is the story of the growth and development of its president.

Mr. Seibig is a member of the Cleveland Chamber of Commerce, the Cleveland Chamber of Industry, the Bankers, Union, Athletic, Clifton and Westwood clubs, and of the Masonic Order (including the York and Scottish Rite degrees).

On April 15, 1902, Mr. Seibig was united in marriage with Miss Bertha Beckenbach, who was born in Cleveland, the daughter of William and Bertha Beckenbach.

CHARLES KROEHLE. The late Charles Kroehle was one of the well known and highly esteemed citizens of the South Side of Cleveland, where he made his home for over thirty years and where, retired from active business and surrounded by his family and many warm friends, he passed his peaceful declining years.

This branch of the Kroehle family is of German stock, and three generations ago was living in a Rhenish province which was acquired from Germany by France during the time of the first Napoleon, and the father of Charles, because of his stalwart size and military training and bearing, became one of Napoleon's grenadiers and personal body guard, and as such accompanied the Emperor on the ill-fated invasion of Russia, and died from exposure during the Moscow campaign. The father of Charles was a hotel keeper.

Charles Kroehle was born in Germany, in 1826. He was a baker by trade. He came to the United States in 1852. Immediately attracted by the wonderful stories coming from the gold fields of the far West, Mr. Kroehle went out to the Pacific Coast and spent fifteen years in the mining districts of California and at Virginia City, Nevada. In 1867 he returned East from the coast and came to Cleveland, locating in Brooklyn Village (now a part of the city), where he spent the remainder of his life, dying there in 1897.

In 1868 Mr. Kroehle was united in marriage with Mary A. Schneider, who was brought from Germany to the United States and to Cleveland when she was six months old. Her father, the late Jacob Schneider, was a pioneer piano manufacturer of Cleveland, with his factory standing on the site of the old courthouse on the Public Square. Mrs. Kroehle has spent practically her entire life in Cleveland and, as girl and woman, has been privileged to witness the wonderful growth and radical changes in the city during her time. She survives her husband, and is at this writing eighty-four years of age.

To the marriage of Charles and Mary A. (Schneider) Kroehle the following children were born: Oscar, Wendell, Ida (the widow of Harvey D. Guiley), Otto, Albert E. and Paul E.

Paul Ernst Kroehle. Among the native-born men of Cleveland who have won success as business men and prestige as citizens is Paul E. Kroehle, of The Paul E. Kroehle Company, one of the large food brokerage concerns of the country.

Mr. Kroehle was born in Brooklyn Village (now a part of the City of Cleveland) on December 5, 1878, the son of Charles and Mary A. (Schneider) Kroehle, of whom extended mention is made in the preceding sketch. He was educated in the grammar and high schools of the city and at Adelbert College of Western Reserve University, and upon leaving college he entered the food brokerage business on his own account.

Beginning business in a small way with limited capital, Mr. Kroehle has built up and developed one of the leading and representative food brokerage houses of the country, and of which he has ever since been the executive head and guiding genius.

Aside from his business interests Mr. Kroehle takes active interest in the civic affairs of the community, and has always been found ready to back any and all movements whose object is the welfare and advancement of the city and her institutions.

Mr. Kroehle is a member of the National Food Brokerage Association, and served as its president in 1921. He is also a member of the Cleveland Chamber of Commerce, the Cleveland Athletic Club, the Old Colony Club, the Willowick Country Club, and of the following Masonic bodies: Halcyon Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, Holyrood Commandery, Knights Templar, Lake Erie Consistory, thirty-second degree, Scottish Rite, Al Koran Temple, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, and Al Sirat Grotto.

On August 29, 1906, Mr. Kroehle was united in marriage with Miss Jessie A. MacFarlane, who was born near the City of Quebec, Canada, the daughter of the late John MacFarlane, who was a prominent railroad

John Fiske

man of Pittsburgh, well known in Cleveland. To Mr. and Mrs. Kroehle a daughter, Mary Ellen, was born in 1908.

Oscar Kroehle, son of Charles and Mary A. (Schneider) Kroehle, and president of the Protex Signal Company, was born in Brooklyn Village (now the City of Cleveland) on September 21, 1869. He was educated in the grammar and high schools, and began his business life as a salesman, for five years having been head salesman for a Cleveland furniture company. In 1896 he engaged in the baking business, and a few years later he founded the Star Baking Company. He has the distinction of having originated and put into practice the idea of having bread leave the bake shop already wrapped, an idea that has since been used by all large bakeries. In 1901 he retired from the bakery business to engage in that of real estate and the building of homes, and he had much to do with the development of the South Side of Cleveland and of Lakewood. In 1920 he perfected and had patented his invention of an automobile signal, the first efficient stop-signal ever put on the market, and known as the "Protex." For the manufacture and marketing of his device he organized the Protex company, with a plant at 1960 West Forty-fifth Street, which supplies a market reaching every part of the world where the automobile is in general use.

Mr. Kroehle is a member of the Lakewood Chamber of Commerce, the Cleveland Chamber of Industry, the Cleveland Real Estate Board, and the Clifton and City clubs.

In 1891 Mr. Kroehle married Ella A. Prouty, daughter of Charles A. Prouty, and to them the following children have been born: Ralph, Amy and Vernon. The Kroehle home is at 14921 Lake Avenue, Lakewood.

John Zipp. A native son of Cleveland who has raised himself by industry, integrity and strict fidelity in all his relationships to a position of prominence and success in the commercial portions of the city is John Zipp, manufacturer, for many years head of the Zipp Manufacturing Company.

The Zipp family home at the time of his birth, on December 13, 1857, stood on Webster, then known as Columbus Street, in Cleveland. He was a small boy while the great events of the Civil war were taking place, and he was attending the public schools before the war was over. Most of his early education was acquired in the old Brownell School Building. It was inclination as well as necessity that turned him early into lines of commercial endeavor. He clerked in a grocery store, also did bookkeeping, and for seven years was employed by the Water Street firm John H. Gause and Company, that period of his life bringing him some capital, but chiefly experience, acquaintance and credit as a basis for his independent start.

Mr. Zipp on September 1, 1885, founded and began the manufacture of baking powder, flavoring extracts, crushed fruit and syrups, a business that under his energetic and wise guidance has had a remarkable growth and development into one of the largest concerns in Ohio. In 1896 the Zipp Manufacturing Company was incorporated with a capital of $100,000, the products being now confined largely to the manufacture of flavoring

extracts, crushed fruits and fruit syrup. Mr. Zipp is still president and active head of the business. Practically his entire business experience has been within a radius of a few blocks from the location of his company. In that community he was born and has lived a busy and honorable life.

Mr. Zipp is a republican in politics, is a member of the Cleveland Chamber of Commerce, the Willowick Country Club, the Tippecanoe Club, the Cleveland Athletic Club, the Early Settlers' Association, and in all these organizations his name is spoken with respect and admiration for his splendid qualities of character.

In 1881 he married Miss Catherine Emig, a native of Mansfield, Ohio. There are two children. Helen is the wife of Frank L. Fisher, secretary-treasurer of the Zipp Manufacturing Company. The son, John III, is a student in Baldwin-Wallace College at Berea, Ohio.

The father of the Cleveland manufacturer and business man whose career has been briefly sketched was John Zipp, Sr., one of the earliest of the German immigrants to settle in Cleveland. He was born in Germany, in 1823, acquired a fair education and learned the trade of stone mason in his native land, and in 1843, at the age of twenty, came to America, locating in Cleveland. A man of industry and ambition, he readily found employment at his trade, and in time began taking contracts for masonry construction. At first he was foreman for one of the early contractors of the city, Mr. Warner, who handled a great deal of building work in Northern Ohio. As foreman he assisted in constructing a number of conspicuous buildings, including the old stone church still standing on the square, and the old postoffice of Cleveland. Many others he helped construct have long since been torn down and made way for modern structures. His own work as a contractor was characterized by the best skill of the building trades of that day. At the time of his death he held the contract for stone work on the old Case Block.

John Zipp, Sr., also was in business as a coal, stone and wood merchant, having his yards at the foot of East Ninth Street on the canal. Any contract that he undertook he carried out with scrupulous fidelity, no matter how many difficulties were involved. He had come to America with the express purpose of building a home and founding a family in this new world, and he brought with him and exemplified not only the sturdy virtues of the fatherland, but also a fine degree of morality and civic pride and public spirit. He was a consistent member of and held various positions in the German Reformed Church, and always voted the democratic ticket.

John Zipp, Sr., married not long after coming to America, Miss Catherine Kreckel, who was born in Germany in 1823, the same year as her husband, and also came to this country in 1843. Her father soon after his arrival built a house still standing at the lower end of Scoville Street, near Ninth, then known as Parkman Street. This home was then on the outskirts of the city, and some members of the Kreckel family objected to living there since it was "out in the country."

John Zipp, Sr., died in January, 1864. He had been in America only twenty years, but had succeeded well in his ambition to achieve a fair degree of material wealth. His widow survived him until May, 1890.

BENJAMIN FRANKLIN BLASER. One of the leading real estate men of Cleveland is Benjamin F. Blaser, of the Blaser Realty Company, whose efforts have contributed greatly to the development of the Brooklyn section of the city, to which they have given most of their time for the last twenty years.

Mr. Blaser was born on a farm in Wyandot County, Ohio, on July 11, 1878, the son of Godfrey and Rosina (Kuenzli) Blaser, his father a native of Switzerland, his mother of Holmes County, Ohio. The grandparents on the paternal side came from Switzerland and settled in Holmes County when Godfrey was a boy of about ten years. After he was married he located in Wyandot County and followed farming the remainder of his long life, dying there in 1917, at the age of eighty-five years. While carrying on his farm work he served as a minister of the Evangelical Church for many years. His first wife, Rosina, died in 1885, when her son Benjamin F. was a boy of seven years. His second wife, Sarah Enfield, who was born in Holmes County, Ohio, survived him several years.

Benjamin F. Blaser was reared on the home farm, and received his preliminary education in the district schools and the high school at Nevada, the neighboring village. Later he taught for a time in the district schools. He then entered Ohio Northern University, where he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts with the class of 1902, and with the degree of Bachelor of Laws with the class of 1904. He was admitted to the Ohio bar, and for a time he was in the practice of law at Barberton, Summit County, and then located in Cleveland and continued in practice for two years. In 1906, associated with his brother Jonathan W., he organized the Dennison Realty Company, and began the development of the Dennison-Brooklyn sub-division, and in 1914 they incorporated as the Blaser Realty Company and located their offices in Brooklyn. Since that time they have continued their sub-division enterprise, with six different allotments. The company is now giving special attention to the handling of business properties and the building of residences on the South Side, and controls 400 acres of valuable land, situated from four to fourteen miles distant from the Public Square.

Mr. Blaser is a member of the board of directors of the Broadview Savings & Loan Company and secretary-treasurer of the Altoona-Pearl Company. He is a member of the Cleveland Chamber of Industry, the Cleveland Real Estate Board, and a member of the Official Board of the Pearl Road Methodist Episcopal Church.

In 1913 Mr. Blaser was united in marriage with Miss Emily E. Suroski, who was born in Warsaw, Poland, and came to America with her parents when she was six years of age. To Mr. and Mrs. Blaser was born a daughter, Dorothy, who died at the age of six years.

ARTHUR EDWIN HOFFMAN. One of the progressive business men and citizens of the South End of Cleveland is Arthur E. Hoffman, secretary-treasurer of the A. E. Hoffman Company, real estate operators and builders, which company has been an important factor in the development of the Brooklyn section of the city.

Mr. Hoffman is of the third generation of his family in Cuyahoga

County, the family having been settled here nearly three-quarters of a century ago by his grandfather, Jacob Hoffman, a native of Germany. Soon after his marriage in the old country Jacob Hoffman came to the United States. Coming direct to Cleveland, he settled in Parma Township and was engaged in farming his own land for many years, and on his farm he and his wife, Catherine, passed the remainder of their lives.

Andrew E. Hoffman, son of Jacob and Catherine Hoffman, and father of Arthur E., was born on the family homestead in Parma Township in 1852. When he was a lad of about fifteen years he came into the city and served an apprenticeship at the carpenter's trade, worked at his trade as a journeyman for a number of years, and then engaged in contracting and building on his own account, and has since continued. He is still active in business as president of the A. E. Hoffman Company. Mr. Hoffman married Lena Killer, who was born in Cleveland in 1855.

Arthur E. Hoffman was born in the family home on Walton Avenue, Cleveland, on December 18, 1885. He attended the Sackett Public School and completed the course at the Spencerian Business College. He entered the employ of the Home Savings & Banking Company, where he continued for two years, then spent two years with the Forest City Savings & Trust Company, and then became an employe in the Pearl Street Savings & Trust Company, with which institution he is now identified as a member of its board of directors.

In 1909 Mr. Hoffman became associated with his father in the building and contracting business, they organizing the A. E. Hoffman Company, of which he became secretary and treasurer. In 1913 the business was incorporated under the old name and officers, and has since continued as one of the important business organizations of the city. He is also a member of the board of directors of the Pearl Road Company, a corporation handling real estate.

Mr. Hoffman is a member of the Cleveland Chamber of Industry, and takes an active part in the civic affairs of the community. He is a member of Elbrook Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, Forest City Commandery, Knights Templar, Lake Erie Consistory, Scottish Rite, thirty-second degree, Al Koran Temple, Mystic Shrine, and Al Sirat Grotto.

Mr. Hoffman married Miss Anna Bush, who was born in Cleveland, the daughter of the late Arthur and Anna Bush, and to their union two sons have been born, Robert Arthur and Kenneth Andrew.

Samuel James Webster. One of the well known physicians of Cleveland is Dr. Samuel J. Webster, who has been in active practice in the Brooklyn section of the city for over twenty-five years, and has gained prestige both in his profession and as a worthwhile man and citizen. He was born in Montville, Geauga County, Ohio, October 26, 1875, the son of Dr. Henry H. and Martha (Jones) Webster.

Dr. Henry H. Webster was born at Jamestown, New York, and was descended from an old New England family, his father having gone to New York State from Massachusetts. He was graduated from the Eclectic Medical College of Cincinnati, Ohio, Doctor of Medicine, in 1873, and entered practice in his home town, but later removed to North Jackson, Mahoning County, Ohio, where he continued in general practice until the

Geo. P. Madson

year 1904, when he came to Cleveland and took up his residence and offices in Brooklyn. His death occurred at the family home in 1917. He was a member of the Cleveland Academy of Medicine, of the Ohio State Medical Society and of the American Medical Association, and held membership in the orders of Masonry and Knights of Pythias. His wife was born in Lordstown, Trumbull County, Ohio, the daughter of Samuel Jones, a native of Ohio. She survives her husband.

Dr. Samuel J. Webster was reared at North Jackson, Ohio, and received his preliminary education in the public schools. After a course of study at Hiram College he entered Western Reserve University Medical School, and was there graduated Doctor of Medicine with the class of 1896. During the year 1897 he served as interne at Cleveland City Hospital, and the following year he served as house physician at the Ohio Hospital for Epileptics at Gallipolis, and then entered practice in association with his father. In 1903 he went abroad and took post-graduate work in the hospitals of Vienna, Austria, and on his return home he resumed practice with his father. Since 1910 he has been visiting physician and chief of the medical clinic of Cleveland City Hospital.

Doctor Webster is a member of the Cleveland Academy of Medicine and a member of its board of trustees, and is a member of the Ohio State Medical Society, the American Medical Association and the Pasteur Club.

George R. Madson. To those who knew the late George R. Madson, of Cleveland, in either business or social connections, there remains a memory of a singularly gracious personality and of a man who exemplified the finer ideals of life. He was successful in business, but along this line, as in all other relations of his generous and worthy life, a genuine stewardship of high order marked his course. He was in the very prime of his strong and useful manhood at the time of his death, which occurred December 11, 1923.

Mr. Madson was born at Black Earth, Wisconsin, on the 9th of December, 1877, and thus his death occurred only two days after the forty-sixth anniversary of his birth. His parents, Martin and Mary Madson, still reside in the City of Chicago, where the family home was established when the subject of this memoir was a child. The public schools of the great western metropolis thus afforded George R. Madson his early education, and his initial business experience was gained in the wholesale jewelry establishment of his father. In 1911 he came to Cleveland as district manager for the Columbia Phonograph Company, the business of which he here developed to one of large and prosperous order. In touching upon his later activities it is a privilege to offer the following extracts from an appreciative estimate that appeared in the trade publication known as the Cheney Resonator, in its edition of February, 1924:

"With profound sorrow and genuine sense of loss we announce the sudden death of Mr. George R. Madson, president of the Cheney Phonograph Sales Company of Cleveland, Ohio. It is difficult to speak, without losing one's control, of what George Madson has meant to the Cheney Talking Machine Company and to the men of that organization who have worked with him. To begin with, he was one of the very first men to take on the Cheney and to start out with the object of developing a territory

for its sales. He was a pioneer Cheneyite, and went through all the difficulties and all the troubles which pioneers always have to face. He believed in the Cheney from the first, and made it his own. He worked day and night, he overcame all obstacles, and when he was so suddenly and grievously taken from us, he had his company's territory (Ohio, Western Pennsylvania and West Virginia) in such shape it might be called one of the most, if not the most, completely Cheneyized territories in the country.

"George Madson was an optimist, a most cheery fellow worker, and a man who never, so far as any of his associates can remember, complained, whined or kicked. He was always cheerful, always ready to encourage, and always genial, in no matter what circumstances. To have known him is an inspiration. His loss is to us a heavy blow, heavier than we can at this moment express. His memory will be to all of us a very lovely and a blessed memory. * * * 'He labored well, and his work liveth after him.' "

In the time-honored Masonic fraternity, of whose teachings and history he was deeply appreciative, Mr. Madson received the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite, besides being a Noble of the Mystic Shrine, his maximum York Rite affiliation being with the Commandery of Knights Templars at Cleveland Heights. He was greatly interested in music, and did much to further the popular appreciation of the "divine art." He was an active member of the Cleveland Music Club, and was influential also in advancing the work and interests of the Ohio State Music Dealers' Association. He was a loyal patron also of the Cleveland Symphony Orchestra, and held membership in the Cleveland Art Museum. He attended and gave earnest support to the Trinity Cathedral of the Protestant Episcopal Church in Cleveland, and of the cathedral parish his widow is a devoted communicant.

On the 20th of February, 1904, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Madson and Miss Mabel Dunn, daughter of Adam E. and Ella Dunn, she having been a resident of Evanston, Illinois, at the time of her marriage and having there been graduated from the music conservatory of Northwestern University. As a talented pianiste Mrs. Madson is frequently called upon for public appearances, and she is one of the leading piano teachers in Cleveland, as well as a popular figure in the representative social and cultural circles of the city. Mr. Madson is survived also by four children, namely: George Ralph, Jr., Herbert D., and Mary and Eleanor, who are twins. The elder son is (1924) a student in Northwestern University, Evanston, Illinois.

Wilbur George Weiss, M. D. One of the successful younger members of the medical profession of Cleveland is Dr. Wilbur G. Weiss, of the Brooklyn section of the city, who is a native of the East Side.

Doctor Weiss was born in Cleveland on January 4, 1891, and is the son of George A. and Mary (Gerhardt) Weiss, both natives of this city, and both living. He was graduated from East High School in 1908, following which he continued a student at that institution, taking the German, Latin and scientific courses, in which he was graduated the following year. He then entered the medical department of Ohio State

University, where he was graduated Doctor of Medicine with the class of 1916. Leaving medical college, Doctor Weiss served as interne in Grace Hospital, Detroit, and then entered the general practice of medicine and surgery, with offices on the corner of Pearl Road and Broadview Avenue in South Brooklyn, where he has since continued, meeting with success and establishing a representative practice.

Doctor Weiss is a member of the Cleveland Homeopathic Medical Society, the Ohio State Homeopathic Medical Society and the American Institute of Homeopathy, and also holds membership in the Pi Upsilon Rho college fraternity.

In 1917 Doctor Weiss was united in marriage with Miss Dorothy Kinsley, who was born in Illinois, the daughter of the late N. Kinsley. To their marriage a son has been born, Robert Kenneth, aged four years.

Doctor and Mrs. Weiss are members of the Pearl Road Methodist Episcopal Church. The doctor is a member of Brooklyn Lodge 576, Knights of Pythias, and a member of the Southwestern Civic and Business Men's Association.

Wilbur Jay Sawyer, M. D., a prominent physician, engaged in practice on the West Side of Cleveland, has gained secure standing as one of the able and representative members of his profession. He was born at Independence, Cuyahoga County, on the 4th of November, 1887, and is a son of Frank E. and Sylvia Arena (Skinner) Sawyer, representatives of old and well known families of this county. Frank E. Sawyer was born at Bedford, Cuyahoga County, and his wife was born in the old family homestead at Independence, this county. The paternal great-grandfather of Doctor Sawyer was a native of England and became a resident of the State of Maine, where was born his son David P., who was the pioneer representative of the family in Cuyahoga County and who was the grandfather of the subject of this sketch. The lineage of the Skinner family likewise traces back to sterling English origin. The parents of Doctor Sawyer are graduates from Oberlin College, and for many years the father was engaged in welfare work for the City of Cleveland, he having then retired to his farm near Independence, this county, where he and his wife still maintain their home.

In the public schools of Cleveland Doctor Sawyer continued his studies until his graduation from the Lincoln High School, and in 1913 he was graduated Doctor of Medicine from the medical department of Ohio State University. After graduation he gained valuable clinical experience by serving as interne in the Cleveland City Hospital, and he then established himself in the active general practice of his profession, with headquarters at 2662 West Fourteenth Street, where he still maintains his office, with a substantial practice of representative order. He is actively identified with Lutheran Hospital. He is affiliated with the Ohio State Medical Society and the American Medical Association. In the World war period Doctor Sawyer volunteered and enlisted in the Medical Corps of the United States Army, but he was not called into active service.

Doctor Sawyer wedded Miss Clementine Odell, who was born and reared in Cleveland, a daughter of Lewis and Anna (McInerney) Odell. The two children of this union are Dorothy Jayne and Wilbur Jay, Jr.

PETER JOHN KMIECK, A. B., M. D. In the professional ranks of Cleveland one who is making rapid strides in the profession of medicine and surgery is Dr. Peter J. Kmieck, who possesses the equipment for success in his chosen calling in a good education and careful training.

Doctor Kmieck was born at Freeland, Pennsylvania, June 2, 1893, and is a son of John and Theckla (Sokolowski) Kmieck. His parents, natives of Austria, of Polish ancestry, immigrated to the United States separately, prior to their marriage, which event was solemnized at Freeland, Pennsylvania. The family resided in Pennsylvania until 1900, when they came to Cleveland, and the father died in this city sixteen years later. For a number of years he was in charge of the docks of the American Steel & Wire Company at Cleveland, and was a man of industry and integrity who had the respect of his superiors and the friendship and esteem of those in his employ. There were the following children in the family: Peter John, of this review; James, a graduate of the Young Men's Christian Association School of Accountancy, and a Bachelor of Arts from John Carroll University, Cleveland, 1924; Anthony, a student of Western Reserve School of Dentistry; George, a novice at Florissant, Missouri; Francis, a graduate of law from the John Marshall Law School, Cleveland, and engaged in the practice of law in Cleveland; and Marie, who resides with their mother.

Peter John Kmieck was seven years of age when brought to Cleveland, where he received his primary education in the public schools. He was graduated from St. Ignatius High School in 1912, following which he enrolled as a student at St. Ignatius College, and was graduated therefrom in 1915, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. Continuing his studies, he entered the medical department of Western Reserve College, from which he was graduated in 1919, with the degree of Doctor of Medicine, and following this became an interne at St. John's Hospital, Cleveland, for eight months, and then served an interneship of one year at St. Vincent's Charity Hospital. Doctor Kmieck took up the general practice of his profession on the West Side late in 1920, where he has made gratifying progress, both in his profession and in the confidence of the people of his community. He is a member of the staff of St. Vincent's Charity Hospital, caring for the eye, ear, nose and throat cases, and gynecology. Doctor Kmieck belongs to several professional organizations, and holds membership in Gilmore Council, Knights of Columbus. He is a member of St. Augustine parish of the Catholic Church.

Doctor Kmieck married Miss Effie A. Gorman, daughter of P. W. Gorman, of Cleveland, and they have one son, Peter John, Jr., born January 2, 1922. Doctor Kmieck's home and office are at 2616 West Fourteenth Street.

ARTHUR E. BOWER, owner and general manager of the Bower and Bower Live Stock Commission Company, Cleveland Union Stock Yards, was born on a farm in Coles County, Illinois, May 9, 1872. His ancestry have long been residents of the United States.

His father, Oliver C. Bower, was born in Clark County, Indiana, July 25, 1846. At the age of sixteen he followed in the footsteps of his father, Absolom, who was a dealer in live stock, with the exception that the father

shipped his stock down the Mississippi to New Orleans, while the son found his market in Louisville, Kentucky. Oliver C. Bower went a few years to the college in Indiana which later became Butler College, situated in Indianapolis. In December, 1869, he married Emily Jane Perisho, born April 6, 1846, a daughter of Isaac and Rosanne (O'Hara) Perisho. Mrs. Perisho's father was Gen. Michael O'Hara, an aide de camp to General Washington at the surrender of Cornwallis, of which event there is a famous picture in the Capitol Building at Washington. In 1871 O. C. Bower joined his father-in-law in Coles County, Illinois. Here he became the owner of a 400-acre farm, which is now in the possession of A. E. Bower and son and is known as "Bowerhome." Mr. Bower never gave up his stock business for farming. In 1891 he came on a visit to Cleveland, where he found an inviting opening for developing his line of business and in October of that year he organized the firm of Bower & Bower, which has grown into the firm known in the Central Eastern States as the "Old Reliable Bower & Bower." O. C. Bower remained in active service both in business and his church, Franklin Circle Christian, Cleveland, and the Bushton, Illinois, Christian, he being an elder in each church, until he died in 1917. He was a member of the Woodmen of the World and of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

Arthur E. Bower, son of O. C. Bower, received his early education in Coles County, Illinois, and the Central Indiana Normal College, Danville, Indiana. After coming to Cleveland he took a course at the Spencerian Business College. He became associated with his father's business early in life and grew up with it. In 1893 he became the junior partner, and soon took over, for the most part, the management of the firm. In 1898 he married Mary A. Herrick, born November 28, 1875, whose father was one of Cleveland's foremost civil engineers, being one of the engineers who built the old Superior Viaduct used so many years in Cleveland. Mr. Herrick was a pioneer in his work. He was one of the engineers who laid the Union Pacific Railroad through Kansas to Kit Carson, Colorado. He surveyed the first wagon road across the Isthmus of Panama for a Cleveland syndicate. He died in 1903. Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Bower have three children, Arthur Oliver, born October 2, 1900, graduated from Ohio State University in 1922, and married Florence May O'Hair in 1924. He is now the resident manager of "Bowerhome Farms;" Lou Emily, born November 24, 1903, was a graduate of Hiram College, Hiram, Ohio, in 1924; William Millard, born June 16, 1905, is a member of the class of 1926 at Hiram College.

Mr. Bower and his mother are extensive land owners. Beside their Cleveland and Illinois property, they own a large ranch near Kit Carson in Cheyenne County, Colorado. Mr. Bower is a member of the board of directors of the Lorain Street Savings & Trust Company; an active member of the Cleveland Chamber of Commerce and the Chamber of Industry; and he is the chairman of the official board of the Franklin Circle Christian Church, where he and his family have been members since coming to Cleveland.

There are many romantic stories in the history of this man's family. The Hostetlers, the family of his paternal grandmother, were captured by the Indians and because of the training acquired during their captivity

they became pioneers in the Middle West. The Perishos, the family of his mother, were driven to the United States during the persecution of the Hugenots in France, and from Albermarle Sound, North Carolina, they migrated westward through Kentucky and Indiana to Illinois. Through these experiences many stories have arisen which, woven together, form the interesting history back of this prominent, philanthropic business man of the West Side.

MATTHEW FREDERICK BRAMLEY. The life record of Matthew Frederick Bramley reads like a romance, but it is founded on facts, and is but the outcome of determined and persistent effort on the part of an honest, hard-working young American, who, in spite of numerous obstacles, steadily advanced until today he is one of the prominent citizens and substantial business men of Cleveland, with activities extending into numerous channels of industry, and covering years of political and civic service. He was born on a farm at Independence, Cuyahoga County, Ohio, January 4, 1868.

Matthew Frederick Bramley is a son of John P. and Mary Ann (Newton) Bramley, natives of Nottingham, England, who were married in this country. John P. Bramley was only twelve years of age when he came to the United States and located in Cuyahoga County. Here he became interested in farming, and he also operated a sawmill at Brecksville, Cuyahoga County. Coming then to Cleveland, for the subsequent thirty years he was an active member of the Cleveland police force, and for ten years was on the police pension rolls, after his retirement from the force. His death occurred at Cleveland.

In 1870, when only two years old, Matthew Frederick Bramley, or Fred. as he is known to his intimates, had the misfortune to lose his mother, and he and his two brothers were reared on the farm by their paternal grandparents. When his father remarried the children were taken to Cleveland, and were sent to school. When but a very small boy Frederick Bramley began to make himself useful by carrying papers on a regular route, and some of the older people remember the bright, cheerful little fellow who was so faithful even then in discharging the obligations he had incurred. Home conditions not being congenial, Frederick Bramley and his brothers ran away, but at different times, and he went to the farm of his uncle, and there he learned to be a farmer so thoroughly that he subsequently leased his father's farm, and, although still young in years, conducted it during the summer months, and during the winter ones cut and hauled cordwood to the market.

However, he longed for the advantages of the city, and when he was nineteen he left the farm and returned to Cleveland, and the first winter, unfortunately, engaged in work so strenuous and exhausting from its exposure as to impair his health to such an extent that he still feels the effects. This work was hauling ice from the ponds to the breweries, and in it he broke down utterly, and suffered from a long illness. When he had partially recovered he commenced driving a team for paving contractors, and in that connection gained a knowledge which was later to prove of great benefit to him. Still later he was teamster for the late Henry Everett, who was then erecting his fine residence at Case and Euclid

W. O. Brank

Avenue, which palatial home is still the handsomest on Euclid Avenue, and one of the landmarks of that section of Cleveland.

Recognizing the faithfulness of the young man, Henry Claflin, president of the Claflin Paving Company, made him foreman of teams. From that employment he went on the old Case farm as foreman for J. F. Siegenthaler, who had leased this property at the intersection of Lorain and Linwood avenue. Mr. Bramley remained on this farm for several years, and during that period married his employer's daughter, and they lived in a log house on the farm. It was while on the farm that he and a number of representative citizens of the neighborhood organized a band of "White Caps," to drive from it some undesirables. Mr. Bramley was a lieutenant of this efficient little band, who borrowed guns from the Berea militia, and succeeded in carrying out their intention.

All of this time Mr. Bramley was struggling against the ill health which had resulted from his serious illness, and so he left the farm and entered the old Produce Bank of Cleveland at a salary of $7 per week. On this meager amount he maintained his family, although they continued to live in the old log house on the farm, for which he paid a monthly rental of $8. While serving in the bank he came into contact with two of its officials, who made Mr. Bramley the proposition that he solicit paving contracts for them, they promising to furnish the money to finance them. Delighted at the prospect of going into something which would enable him to get a real start in the world, Mr. Bramley began soliciting and had but little difficulty in acquiring three paving contracts. It was then that the man rose to the opportunity, and, through almost superhuman effort, succeeded in completing these contracts, and doing so to the satisfaction of his customers, and with a reasonable profit to himself. This was the commencement of his fortune, and from then on he has steadily advanced, and he is still largely interested in the paving business, as president and treasurer of the Cleveland-Trinidad Paving Company, which he organized thirty years ago, and which is today the largest paving company in the world, with branches at New York City, Columbus, Ohio, Detroit and Saginaw, Michigan.

In 1916 Mr. Bramley organized the Templar Motors Company, one of the important automobile industries of Cleveland, of which he was president and general manager, and this he developed into a very large concern. During the World war the Templar plant supplied the United States Government with large quantities of shells on contract. He is also president and principal owner of the Luna Park Amusement Company, of which he was the promoter and organizer. This is one of the largest and most popular outdoor amusement parks at Cleveland or in the United States.

Successful as he has been in business, Mr. Bramley has not confined his activities to this one field, but has been for years very prominent in civic and political affairs. In 1898 he was elected on the republican ticket to the Lower House of the State Assembly, and in 1900 was elected to the same body to succeed himself, and while thus serving was the author of a number of very important bills, and supported many more of an admirable character which are now on the statute books. He served as a member of the Cleveland City Hall Commission from 1898 to 1908, and as a member of the Cuyahoga County Building Commission from 1895 to 1908.

He is a former vice president of the Cleveland Chamber of Industry; is a member of the Cleveland Chamber of Commerce, and the Cleveland Safety Council, of which for two years he was president.

Very prominent in Masonry, he has been advanced in that order to the thirty-second degree, and he also belongs to the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Knights of Pythias, the Cleveland Athletic Club, the Cleveland Yacht Club and the Westwood Country Club.

On July 23, 1891, Mr. Bramley married Miss Gertrude Siegenthaler, of Cleveland, and they have two children: John Harold and Margaret Elizabeth.

JOHN ALOIS ZIMMER. One of the well known business men of Cleveland is John A. Zimmer, treasurer of the United Banking & Trust Company. He is a native son of the South Side of the city, where he has spent his life. He was born in the family home at what is now Clark Avenue and West Forty-eighth Street, on September 8, 1890, the son of John and Anna M. (Pfannes) Zimmer. His parents were born in Germany, the father in 1856, the mother in 1860, both coming to this country when young, and they were married in Cleveland.

John A. Zimmer was educated in St. Stephens Parochial School, where he took the full course and also the commercial course, completing both before he had reached his fifteenth birthday. Leaving school he became a messenger for the Clark Avenue Savings Bank, where he continued for two and a half years. He next became bookkeeper in the State Banking & Trust Company, continuing with that bank for five years and raising to the position of paying teller. He then spent one year as cashier of the Aluminum Castings Company, and then, on January 8, 1913, he became teller in the United Banking & Trust Company, with which he has since continued. In January, 1918, he was made assistant secretary, and in May, 1921, he was elected treasurer of the bank, and so continues. He is also president of the Royal Mortgage Company, and secretary of the Liberty Gauge & Instrument Company, both of which companies he helped to organize.

Mr. Zimmer is a member and treasurer of the Cleveland Chamber of Industry, and a member of the Cleveland Chamber of Commerce. He is a member of Halcyon Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, Thatcher Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, Holyrood Commandery, Knights Templar, Lake Erie Consistory, Scottish Rite, and Al Koran Temple, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He is also a member of the Cleveland Athletic Club and the Dover Country Club.

Mr. Zimmer married Adelia E. Hemann, who was born in Cleveland, the daughter of Henry C. and Catherine E. (Gettman) Hemann, and to them one son has been born, Jack Henry, aged four years.

FREDERICK FERDINAND QUILLIAMS, M. D., a well known physician and surgeon of Cleveland, was born on the family farm on Quilliams Road, in East Cleveland Township, Cuyahoga County, November 8, 1870, and is the son of William Thomas and Nancy Jane (Moore) Quilliams. The father, William T., was born in Painesville, Ohio, on August 13, 1838, the son of Hugh and Elizabeth (Kelley) Quilliams, natives of the Isle of Man,

where they were reared and united in marriage. Soon after marriage they came to the United States, landing at New York. After spending a few months in the City of New York they came westward to Ohio and located temporarily in Painesville, but a little later removed to the town of Warrensville, this county. Still later they again changed their location and established themselves permanently on Quilliams Road (named for the family), and remained on the farm the remainder of their lives.

William T. Quilliams, father of Doctor Quilliams, began in early manhood to learn the carpenter trade, and was serving his apprenticeship when the Civil war came on, and he promptly enlisted in the Union Army and served for three years as sergeant of Battery B, First Ohio Light Artillery. He participated in various historic movements and campaigns, and was lucky to escape both wounds and capture, but eleven years after the war he was unfortunate enough to lose his right hand in an accident. At the close of the war he was honorably discharged and promptly returned to his home on Quilliams Road.

Soon afterwards he began work as a contracting carpenter, and continued that occupation until he lost his hand in 1876. He then gave up the carpenter trade and retired from active business, but a little later he accepted the position of bailiff of the Common Pleas Court and some time afterward the same position in the Court of Appeals, and served as such for many years. He was a member of the Grand Army of the Republic and of the Masonic Order. His death occurred on July 19, 1917. His widow, Nancy J., was born in Hiram, Portage County, Ohio, on February 16, 1842, the daughter of Francis and Prudence (Dunlap) Moore, both natives of Ohio. She is the granddaughter of the first white child born in Trumbull County, Ohio. The Moore and the Dunlap families came to Ohio from New England.

Dr. Frederick F. Quilliams was educated in the common schools, graduating from Shaw High School in May 1889. He then entered the Spencerian Business College, took the full course, and graduated therefrom the succeeding year. He was graduated from Cleveland Medical College in 1897 with the degree of Doctor of Medicine, and in the same year he engaged in the practice of general medicine and surgery in his present neighborhood, and has continued the same with success.

Doctor Quilliams is a member of the Cleveland Homeopathic Medical Society, of the American Institute of Homeopathy and of the Ohio State Homeopathic Medical Society; also a member of the Cleveland Chamber of Commerce; of Woodward Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, and McKinley Chapter, and of Cleveland City Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He chose for his life companion Miss Catherine D., who was born in Cleveland, the daughter of the late George Speddy, who, for a number of years, was a captain in the Cleveland Fire Department.

Doctor Quilliams' offices and residence are at 1618 East One Hundred and Eighteenth Street.

Ira H. Baker. Taking the real measure of human life, not in length of years, but in experience and accomplishment, the career of the late Ira H. Baker was singularly rich and full. While death came to him at the

age of forty-one, he had succeeded in proving his value in business and in realizing the ideals of a beautiful and strong manhood. His friendships brought him in contact with many of the best known citizens of Cleveland, both among his own and his older contemporaries.

He was born at Chagrin Falls, Ohio, May 26, 1881, and died May 4, 1922, only child of Charles A. and Flora Melissa (Kelly) Baker. He was a boy of bounding vitality, a natural athlete, popular among his schoolmates and proficient in his serious work. The Cleveland Central High School athletics already centered around him for several years. He pitched for the baseball team and played quarterback and was captain of the football team.

For three years after leaving high school he was employed by the Brown Hoist Machinery Company. With this practical experience he entered Case School of Applied Science to complete his technical education as a mechanical engineer, graduating in 1906. At Case his athletic prowess realized all the prophecies made of him in high school, and his individual attainments contributed a great deal to the prestige of Case School in athletic circles in those years. He was one of the staff of pitchers and captain of the baseball team, but it was his skill and leadership as quarterback on the football team that brought him the greatest measure of fame and made the Case team one to be respected by all the colleges and universities of Ohio and the Middle West. He was captain of the eleven in his senior year. After graduating he kept up his interest in athletics at Case, his loyalty as an alumnus proving an inspiration to the coaches and managers. As a young business man he took up golf, and was accounted one of the best amateurs in the Cleveland district. He belonged to the National Golf Association, and was elected president of the Cleveland District Association in 1921, the year it was organized. In earlier years he was also interested in boxing.

After graduating from Case in 1906, Mr. Baker went to the Dravo-Doyle Company as manager, but subsequently he organized the mechanical engineering firm of Baker, Dunbar & Company, which, since his death, has continued under the same title. During the World war Mr. Baker was one of the prominent contractors and construction engineers in the Cleveland district. He was a captain of the American Protective League during the World war.

He was a charter member of the Cleveland Athletic Club, was a member and director of the Shaker Heights Country Club, and in college was a Phi Delta Theta. He was a former president of the Case Alumni Association, was active in the Cleveland Chamber of Commerce, and at all times exemplified the qualities of the clean sportsman and high-minded citizen.

The late Mr. Baker married, November 28, 1912, Miss Inez Q. Phillips, who, like her husband, was an only child. Her parents, Charles Sawteel and Emma Jane (Quirk) Phillips, represented old-time families at Cleveland. Her father, who became a horticulturist, was born in a log cabin on Doan Street, on ground subsequently used for a race track. Mrs. Baker, whose home is at 2851 South Park Boulevard, Shaker Heights, is the mother of three children, Melissa, born in 1913, Jane, born in 1919, and Ira H., Jr., born in 1921.

W. K. Mock.

Wallace Kirkwood Mock, M. D. In no other city has there been more intelligent recognition of the remarkable advances made in medical science in the last quarter of a century than in Cleveland. The medical profession is ably represented here, and one of its prominent and well known members is Dr. Wallace Kirkwood Mock, who for over twenty years has been identified with the Fairview Park Hospital at Cleveland.

Doctor Mock belongs to Ohio both by birth and parentage. He was born on his father's farm in Berlin Township, Mahoning County, Ohio, December 28, 1864, and is a son of David and Phebe (Westover) Mock. The Mock ancestral line reaches back to Western Germany, from which section came Doctor Mock's sturdy pioneering ancestors, who settled and through their industry and thrift prospered in the State of Pennsylvania, generations ago. There his grandfather, Frederick Mock, was born and reared, and in young manhood came to Ohio and was the founder of the family in Mahoning County.

David Mock, father of Doctor Mock, was born March 4, 1837, on the farm adjoining the one he now owns and resides on in Berlin Township, Mahoning County, and during all his active life was engaged in farm pursuits. He married Phebe Westover, who was born on a farm in Milton Township, Mahoning County, April 10, 1842, and still survives. Her father, Sherman Westover, was a native of Massachusetts and of English descent.

Wallace Kirkwood Mock attended the district school and remained on the home farm until sixteen years of age, then took a course in the Northwestern Ohio Normal School at Canfield, Ohio, where he was prepared for teaching. For several years he devoted himself to this profession, mainly in Mahoning County, and then turned his attention to the study of medical science, satisfying an ambition he had cherished from boyhood. After completing a course of medical reading under the preceptorship of Dr. F. W. Carson, of Berlin Center, Mahoning County, he in 1886 entered the Eclectic Medical College at Cincinnati, from which institution he was graduated with credit and with his degree in 1889.

Doctor Mock came to Cleveland in the above year and entered medical practice, for one year maintaining his office on Pearl Street, opposite Jay Street, changing then to Columbus Street and Lorain Avenue, where he continued until 1906, when he moved to his present offices, on the corner of West Twenty-eighth Street and Lorain Avenue. As a general practitioner and faithful, able and conscientious medical man Doctor Mock has won the confidence and esteem of his fellow citizens in general, and since 1890 he has been continuously attached to the staff of some hospital. For some time he was with the Women's and Children's Hospital, on Vega Avenue, South Side, afterward joined the staff of the Deaconess Hospital on West Eleventh Street, and in 1902 the Fairview Park Hospital, on Franklin Boulevard, and is now one of the chief physicians of the staff of this modern hospital. He is identified with numerous scientific organizations and is a member of the Ohio State Association and the American Eclectic Medical Association.

Doctor Mock married Miss Della Stacy, of Poland, Mahoning County, Ohio. They reside at 6405 Franklin Avenue. Doctor Mock was reared in the Lutheran Church. He is a thirty-second degree Mason and a

Shriner, being a member of Roosevelt Lodge No. 640, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons; Thatcher Chapter; Forest City Council; Holyrood Commandery, Knights Templar; Lake Erie Consistory; Al Koran Temple; Al Sirat Grotto and the Tall Cedars of Lebanon. He belongs also to Amazon Lodge of Odd Fellows, to the Cleveland Chamber of Industry, the Cleveland Yacht Club and the Lakewood Country Club.

GEORGE LYMAN INGERSOLL. For nearly seventy years the name Ingersoll has been prominently identified with the Cleveland bar. Not alone in the law, but in many business and civic interests the name has accumulated distinctions.

The late George Lyman Ingersoll was a brother of Judge Jonathan Edwards Ingersoll, whose sketch appears elsewhere, and for some time they were associated together in practice at Cleveland, though George L. Ingersoll seemed to find more satisfaction in business than in his profession.

He was born at Rochester, New York, February 12, 1830, son of Alvan and Hannah (Lyman) Ingersoll. His father was born at Lee, Massachusetts, and his mother was also a New Englander. Alvan Ingersoll was a Presbyterian minister, and about 1828 he moved from Western Massachusetts to Rochester, New York.

George Lyman Ingersoll had very little opportunity for educational advantages as a boy, his father having never received salary sufficient to warrant him in sending his children to college. When about fourteen years old George L. Ingersoll came to Ohio to learn from his mother's brother the business of making fanning mills. At that time fanning mills were operated by hand.

George Lyman Ingersoll during his early years in Ohio contrived to continue his education under adverse circumstances, and finally qualified for the bar. For a time he published a newspaper at Hudson, this being one of the pioneer efforts at journalism in the Western Reserve. About 1851 or 1852 he moved to Cleveland, and some years later became associated with his brother in law practice. He gave up practice to become associated with William Bingham and others in the old Cleveland Rolling Mill Company. When he resumed the law it was in individual practice, and he was more or less identified with the profession until his death. He was prosperous but never wealthy, and his ambition was not so much for the achievement of wealth as for diversified activtiy. From the close of the Civil war until 1877, during unsettled business and financial conditions over the country, many short lines of railroads experienced financial difficulties. For several years Mr. Ingersoll bought, sold and traded in these properties. He also invested in real estate, and spent considerable time in managing his farms. His great energy was one of his distinguishing traits. He was one of the most liberal supporters of the old Third Presbyterian Church of Cleveland.

His first wife was Miss Kate Talcott, and she became the mother of three children: George T., Edward Platt and Mary Augusta, who married Edward S. Parsons.

The second wife of George L. Ingersoll was Miss Cornelia Howard Saunders. To this marriage were born: Howard, Helen G., Horton, Albert C., Arnold, Alan and Ruth. The only members of the family now

living at Cleveland are: Mrs. George L. Ingersoll and Albert C. and Helen Gertrude.

HON. GEORGE S. ADDAMS is judge of the Insolvency and Juvenile courts of Cuyahoga County, positions which he has held since December 1, 1905. He was born in Harrison County, Ohio, in 1869. His father was George W. Addams and his mother, Caroline Stanton. His ancestors on both sides were among the earliest settlers of the state. He was educated in the public schools of Salem, Oberlin College and the Law School of the University of Cincinnati, having been admitted to the bar in 1892, since which time he has been engaged in active practice in the City of Cleveland. In 1896 Judge Addams married Florence Farrand, a native of Cleveland, and has two sons, Stanton and Carl Benjamin, the former of whom is now a practicing lawyer of the Cleveland bar.

The Juvenile Court of Cuyahoga County is the second of its kind, having been preceded by the Juvenile Court of Chicago, and Judge Addams has occupied the office almost from the inception of the court. He has either directed or participated in securing most of the present child legislation of Ohio. He initiated the legislation providing for the recodification of the laws applying to children, and Ohio was the first state to have a Children's Code. Much legislation in other states pertaining to children has been patterned after these laws. Judge Addams has probably tried more cases involving children than any other living man.

All the interests subsidiary to the Juvenile Court, such as the Detention Home and Mothers' Pension Department, have been established during Judge Addams' administration and are models of their kind. His influence has been helpful to, and many of his suggestions followed by, philanthropic agencies of Cleveland, with which he has always been most intimate.

The powers of both the Insolvency and Juvenile courts have been enlarged by almost every legislature until the courts are now regarded as among the most important institutions in the community. One of the functions of the Insolvency Court is to try all of the cases where private property is taken for public or semi-public purposes. There has scarcely been a public improvement in Cuyahoga County in the last twenty years some phase of which has not been determined in the Insolvency Court, the recent ones being the appropriation of the land necessary for the city and metropolitan park systems and the new Union Terminals Station on the Public Square.

THE ASSOCIATED INVESTMENT COMPANY, incorporated in September, 1913, comprises a number of Cleveland business men united for honest service in the real estate field and development of the city. The success of the company has been noteworthy, both in the performance of the ordinary and the extraordinary things in real estate. The company has handled an immense volume of business involving the ordinary real estate transactions and dealing in mortgages and loans, has also carried out some extensive development and building work, and also owns Cleveland real estate valued at between one and two millions of dollars. The capitalization of the company was increased to $1,500,000 in July, 1919. The organizer of the company was George R. McKay, its president and general manager, and

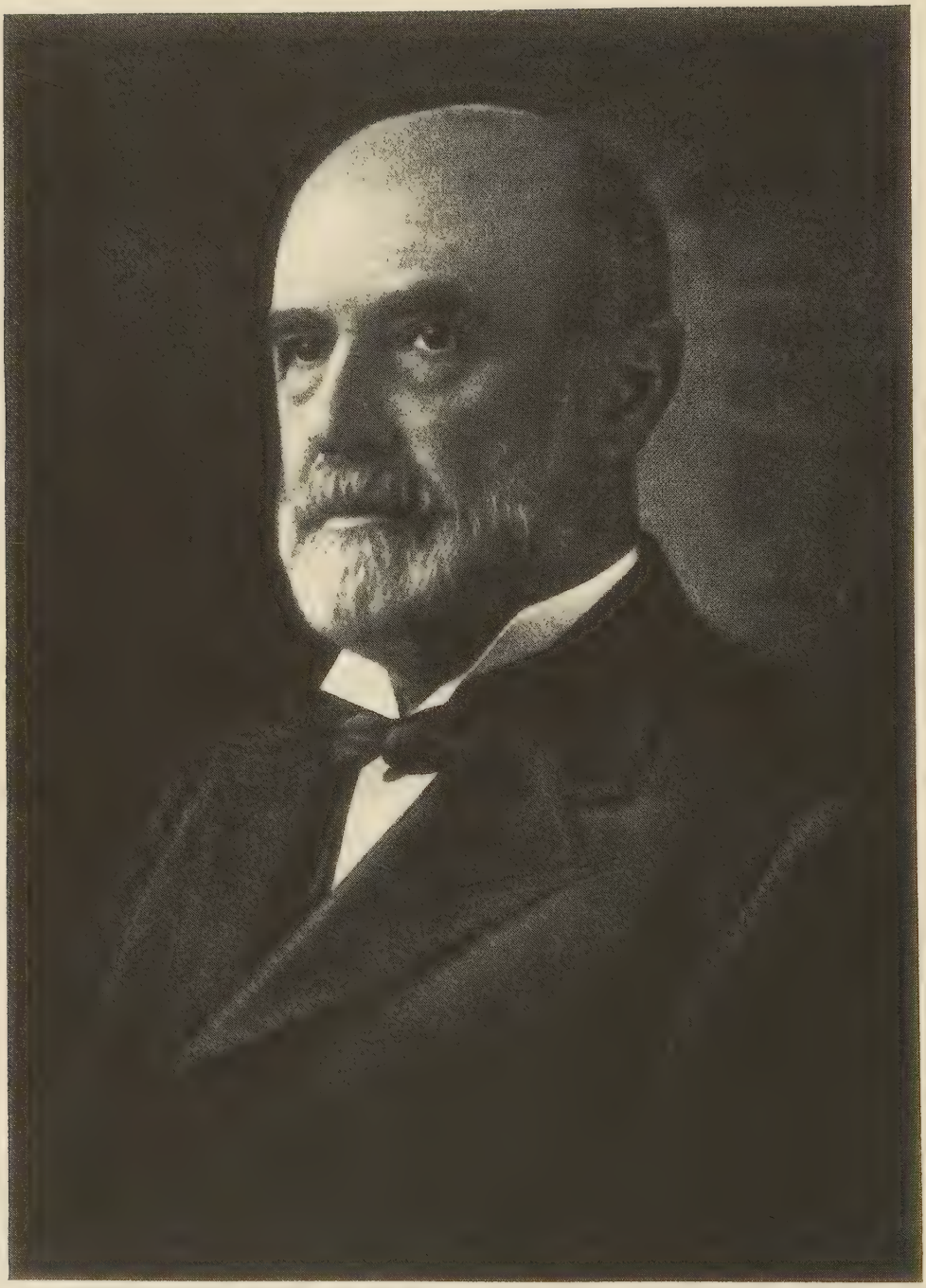
other officers are: Thomas Ferry, chairman of the board of directors; Russell K. Pelton, vice president; C. J. Houle, vice president; Charles A. Heil, treasurer; and M. C. Teasdale, secretary. The company is a complete organization, and carries on its work through four distinct departments, income and investment properties, allotments, brokerage and financial division.

Shortly after his return from abroad as a member of the American Expeditionary Forces, C. J. Houle joined the Associated Investment Company as one of its executive officers. Mr. Houle was born in Cleveland, July 22, 1887, son of John and Rosa (Hemmerling) Houle. His mother was born on Frankfort Street, at the Public Square, in Cleveland. His father was a native of Niagara, Canada, came to Cleveland about 1868, and during the rest of his life engaged in the cooperage business. He had learned the trade in youth, and for many years he was a cooperage manufacturer, most of the time making barrels for the Standard Oil Company. He retired from his business about two years before his death, which occurred in April, 1920. He was very earnest, capable, and much admired for his integrity and efficiency, and aside from business his time was devoted to his home and family. He was an ardent democrat, but never a seeker of public office. His family consisted of two daughters and three sons.

C. J. Houle, youngest of the family, was educated in the Outhwaite Grammar School and the Central High School at Cleveland. Before graduating from high school he went to work, and also took a course in the Spencerian Business College. His career began as office boy for the National Malleable Castings Company at Cleveland, a business corporation with which he remained for thirteen years. During nine years of that time he was in the accounting department and four years in the sales and collection department.

Mr. Houle resigned to go into service as a World war soldier, enlisting in December, 1917, with Battery D, Sixty-fourth Artillery, at New Orleans. He was transferred to the Ordnance Department at Augusta, Georgia, in May, 1918, and put in charge of 250 men. He left Newport News July 31, 1918, for France. He landed at Brest twelve days later, and his duties were chiefly those involved in convoying ordnance equipment from the Standard Gauge Railroad to the various divisions in the front lines. It was a service exposed to enemy fire, and though for three months he was in the heavy fighting in the Argonne he never received a scratch or a wound nor had a day of sickness in all the nineteen months he was in the army. After the armistice he was transferred to Leman's headquarters of the Eighty-third Division and put in charge of equipping the boys with ordnance to return home. He left Brest in April, 1919, on the battleship South Carolina, landing at Newport News, and received his honorable discharge in May, 1919.

Following the war Mr. Houle for a brief time was a salesman selling Heights property with the H. A. Stahl Company, dealers in residence and commercial properties. In June, 1919, he resigned to join the Associated Investment Company, with offices in the Guardian Building. Mr. Houle is a Mason, a member of the Real Estate Board, the Gyro Club, the Acacia Country Club, and the Woodland Avenue Presbyterian Church.



J. W. Quinby

WILLIAM HOWLAND QUINBY. In Cleveland's mercantile life no name was better known than that of Mr. Quinby. His training was perfect for the career of a merchant, having been gained in the great metropolis where he began as an errand boy in a dry goods house, and rose step by step until he was filling an important position. A term of service as traveling salesman followed, then his career as a merchant, operating under his own name, began and continued with great success until his passing at the age of seventy-five years. Cleveland, Ohio, was the scene of his business successes, and there he was highly rated and esteemed.

The Quinby family is supposed to have come into England with the Danish invasion, and the name originated at Quarmby or Quermby, near Hotherfield, Yorkshire, the first person bearing the name of whom there is record being Hugh de Quarmby, 1341. Branches of the family moved into Farnham, Surrey, near London, and in the south transept of the old church there is a tablet to Robert Quynby, one of the first bailiffs of Farnham, who died in 1670. Tradition says that a Quinby settled at Stratford-on-Avon, and was related through Judith Shakespeare to the great poet. This is probably an error as the real name of Judith Shakespeare's husband was Quinny, not Quinby.

The founder of the Quinby family in Westchester County, New York, to which William Howland Quinby belongs, was William Quinby, born in England, who settled in Stratford, Connecticut, of which he was one of the founders, and where his sons, John in 1654 and Thomas in 1660, are of record.

John Quinby, son of William Quinby, became one of the principal proprietors of New Castle, Westchester County, New York, and in 1662 was appointed magistrate by Governor Petrus Stuyvesant. He married Deborah Haight, and among their children was a son, Josiah, who married, in 1689, Mary Mulleneux. From Josiah and Mary (Mulleneux) Quinby descent is traced through their son Josiah; his son William; his son Thomas, and his wife, Susan (Hunter) Quinby; their son, William Howland Quinby, of the eighth American generation, to whose memory this review is offered.

William Howland Quinby, son of Thomas and Susan (Hunter) Quinby, was born in Westchester County, New York, January 27, 1843, and died at his residence, 14724 Terrace Road, East Cleveland, Ohio, October 27, 1918. He spent his boyhood on his father's farm, and attended the district schools of his section and New York City. He was quite young when, on account of his father's failing health, the work of the farm fell upon him, but the sale of the homestead soon followed, and he entered business life, finding employment with the Calhoun Robbins Company, wholesale merchants, New York City, a firm still in business on Broadway in that city He began as an errand boy, but was promoted frequently, and before leaving the store had gained a thorough knowledge of the business and was holding an important position. He was then sent on the road by the house as traveling salesman, his territory the State of Ohio. In the spring of 1879, he became Northern Ohio's agent for the Butterick Pattern Company, making Cleveland his business headquarters. Two years later he opened a ladies' furnishing store on Superior Street, Cleveland, but retained the Butterick agency. From Superior Street he moved to Euclid Avenue, and later to 500 Euclid Avenue, where he continued his business until his death.

He gave his store his personal attention, never had a partner, and while he was in business was its active head, sharing neither labor nor responsibility with any one. In 1913 Mr. Rainey, who for many years had been manager under Mr. Quinby, and S. C. Barbour took over the business and conducted it under the name of the W. H. Quinby Company, Mr. Quinby being merely a stockholder in the corporation, and five years prior to his death he retired from active business, but retained his holdings in the W. H. Quinby Company.

In 1913 Mr. Quinby built a winter home at Rockledge, Florida, and alternated between the winter and summer homes until his death. He was a republican in politics, but never sought nor held a public office, although always being interested as a citizen. He was a member of the board of the A. M. McGregor Home for elderly people, was on the board of the East Cleveland Public Library, a member of the Second Presbyterian Church, serving as elder, and in every way possible performing with the best of his ability the duties and obligations of life.

Mr. Quinby married, in New York City, May 7, 1878, Janet Freeland, daughter of John and Catherine Freeland. To Mr. and Mrs. Quinby a daughter was born, May Cameron Quinby, who with her mother resides at the Quinby homestead, East Cleveland, Ohio. Mr. Quinby was very fond of the home which he delighted in beautifying and adorning. He was a man of gracious, charming personality, and during his long business life won the respect and the confidence of a very wide circle of friends.

George H. Chandler was an Englishman by birth, and during the forty years before his death his name was associated with some most satisfying achievements in commercial life, and particularly with a scope of service in the religious and moral activities of his home city. No one of the citizens of his generation is held in more kindly remembrance. He was thoroughly good, and his character was beyond reproach.

He was born in Bristol, England, May 6, 1835, was reared and educated in his native country, and on reaching his twenty-second year, crossed the ocean to America, and at Cleveland entered the service of his uncle, Charles Chandler, a very prosperous commission merchant of that day. He gave about fifteen years to the work of his uncle's establishment, and in 1870 started a business of his own, with which his name was closely identified for a period of a quarter of a century. He and a partner established the retail grocery business of Chandler and Rudd, and subsequently the Chandler and Rudd Grocery Company became one of the most successful and prosperous establishments of the kind in the City of Cleveland. Mr. Chandler in 1894, after having given more than thirty-five years to business, sold his interest and retired from the company. There remained sixteen years of his life to enjoy the rewards of his business prosperity and round out his long and faithful service to his church and community. He died December 9, 1910. On December 31, 1869, he had become a member of the Cleveland Baptist Church at Euclid and East Eighteenth Street. His service to this church was one of unexampled fidelity for more than forty years, until his death. He became one of its most conspicuous members, served as deacon for many years, and sincerely accepted the many opportunities to do good, not only within the

Janet L. Quinby

church, but to the various causes it supported, and it was one of his supreme pleasures to support every pastor who came to the church, and he has also held numerous offices in the organization. It was said of him: "We have never seen him when he was out of patience, and have never heard him speak an unkind word about anyone." He made it a special point to visit the sick and the aged, and administer to their wants if circumstances required and demanded. Anybody in need of a true friend found one in him, one that could be depended upon at all times. He did not confine his devotion to his own church, but human welfare was one of his chief objects throughout his entire career. He was a deep student of the Baptist ritual, and an able worker in behalf of the prosperity of the Baptist Association. When the City Mission Society undertook the construction of five or six mission churches he served as chairman of its building committee, and the eventual success of this ambitious undertaking was largely due to his good business judgment and his persistent efforts as chairman of the committee. The buildings that they erected stand as a monument to his religious devotion and love for humanity. He served as deacon, trustee, chairman of the Fellowship Fund, president of the Board of Trustees, chairman of the House Committee.

It was well said after his death that "There is no one among us who can fill Mr. Chandler's place." At the time of his death he was an honorary deacon for life. A paragraph of the resolutions passed by his fellow members has an appropriate place: "Resolved, that the members of the Euclid Avenue Baptist Church do hereby express the deep personal sorrow felt by each and every member at parting with someone who has been so true a friend, so wise a counsellor, so Christian a gentleman, and whose faithful stewardship will meet the reward it so justly deserves."

George H. Chandler, on February 14, 1864, while on a trip to the old country, married Miss Annie Newcombe. To their marriage the following children were born: Frances, who became the bride of Charles W. Baker, of New York; George Newcombe; Jessie, who became the wife of Samuel Chandler, of New York; Percival, who died in 1889 at the age of twenty years; and Dorothea, who lives in Cleveland.

George N. Chandler, son of the late George H. Chandler, has had a career that has made him a prominent factor in the business life of Cleveland. He was born in that city, and has had a varied program of business responsibilities and interests. He married in 1892 Miss Laura Gertrude Rust, daughter of John F. Rust, of Cleveland. The children born to them are Katherine, who became the wife of Kenneth B. Wick; Marietta, who married Williard F. Walker; and John Rust.

Union Oil Company of Cleveland. The Union Oil Company of Cleveland, manufacturers and distributors of oils, greases and specialties, has been one of the very successful commercial organizations of this city, its history extending over a period of over forty years.

It was established in 1877 by W. H. Compton. The company was incorporated with an authorized capital of $30,000 on September 30, 1901, the first officers being W. H. Compton, president and treasurer; A. Prior, secretary, and Q. F. Compton and C. F. Spencer. The founder of the business died at Cleveland February 10, 1908. His share in the business

was inherited by his daughter, Mrs. B. C. Johnson, and she succeeded him as president and with the aid of her husband, W. H. Johnson, vice president, continued the business very successfully.

For many years the Union Oil Company has made a special effort to secure the trade of manufacturing plants and both municipally and privately owned power plants, electric railways and similar industrial establishments. Its business in this line has covered a large part of the State of Ohio, Southern Michigan and Western Pennsylvania. Owing to the uniform quality of the manufactured product the company has had no difficulty in holding its business once acquired, and the result has been an impressive growth and development from a small beginning. Quite recently Mr. Charles F. Siegrist bought the controlling interest in the Union Oil Company. At a meeting of the stockholders of the Auto City Oil Company, a Michigan corporation, the two companies were merged under the name of the Union Oil Company. This gave the corporation in its present form greatly increased facilities, including complete manufacturing plants in both Cleveland and Detroit, with refinery connections in Pennsylvania and the West. The company has access to the choicest crudes for the manufacture of its special brand.

Mr. Siegrist, president of the company, was born in Cleveland, September 15, 1870. He was educated in public and high schools, was mechanical engineer, was with Rockefeller for sixteen years, was chief engineer in the building of the Rockefeller Building. He has been a mechanical engineer all his life, is president of the Siegrist Universal Valve Company plant, located in Cleveland, is a member of the Masonic Order, being a thirty-second degree Mason and Shriner, is vice president of the High Moon Club, a member of the Cleveland Athletic Club, and in politics is a republican. He married Miss Lucy C. Warnecke and they have two children, Dorris, wife of Paul G. Lutz, and Maria, at home.

Edgar Grove Barnett came to Cleveland a dozen years ago, only recently out of college, and in this brief period has become a real leader in industry and affairs. Among other extensive interests Mr. Barnett is secretary and general manager of the Geist Building Material Company.

Mr. Barnett was born at New Philadelphia in Tuscarawas County, Ohio, June 2, 1886, son of Rev. Elton B. and Emma (Grove) Barnett. His father, who was born at Whips Ledges in Summit County, Ohio, has for a number of years been a member of the North East Ohio Methodist Conference. He is still active in the ministry, being pastor of East Glenville Methodist Episcopal Church of Cleveland. Emma Grove, his wife, was born at Akron, where the Grove family were pioneer settlers.

Edgar G. Barnett acquired his early education in the several towns where his father was a minister. He graduated from the Lincoln High School at Cleveland in 1904. Soon afterward he entered Ohio Wesleyan University at Delaware, graduating Bachelor of Science with the class of 1908. Immediately after his university career Mr. Barnett became mechanical draftsman for the Thew Steam Shovel Company at Lorain, and from there in 1911 came to Cleveland and took an active part in the promotion and organization of the Geist Building Material Company. He was elected secretary when it was incorporated, and since 1919 has been both secretary

Arthur E. Biddington

and general manager. This is one of the large organizations handling building materials in the Cleveland district. Mr. Barnett is a director in the Independent Brick & Tile Company of Cleveland, in the Southwestern Savings and Loan Company, in the Home Mortgage Company, and is president of the Builders Supply Board of Cleveland. He has given much influence and work to the program of the Chamber of Industry, and for several years has served as a director and in 1922 was elected vice president of the chamber, which position he held for one year.

Mr. Barnett is a member of the Gyro Club, the City Club, Brooklyn Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, Holy Grail Commandery, Lake Erie Consistory, and Glen Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He is a member of the Brooklyn Memorial Methodist Episcopal Church. Mr. Barnett married Mary Stokes, daughter of Thomas Stokes, of Delaware, Ohio. Their two sons are Elton and John Herbert.

Aretus Earl Biddinger, M. D. One of Cleveland's most accomplished surgeons is Dr. Aretus Earl Biddinger, whose work has been attracting favorable attention for a number of years. He is head of the surgical staff of Grace Hospital. He saw active duty nearly two years as a member of the Naval Medical Corps during the World war.

Doctor Biddinger was born at Nankin, Ashland County, Ohio, July 12, 1881, and represents families that have been in this state since pioneer days. His grandfather, David Biddinger, was an early farmer of Ashland County. His maternal grandfather, Goliath Tedrow, was one of the most successful men of his time in Harrison County, and at his death left a large estate there. John Willard Biddinger, father of Doctor Biddinger, was born in Ashland County, and followed the example of his father as a farmer in that section. He died in May, 1919. He married Elizabeth Tedrow, a native of Harrison County.

Doctor Biddinger grew up on the old homestead in Ashland County. His early advantages were those of the country schools. Following that he attended the Savannah Academy, was a teacher a year, and in 1905 graduated from the Cleveland Homeopathic Medical College, later a department of the Ohio State University. During 1904-05 he was an interne in the Cleveland Maternity Hospital. He engaged in private practice in this city for a time, and then went to New York for further professional experience as an interne in the Metropolitan Hospital. In 1908 he resumed his practice at Cleveland, and with passing years his work has come to be confined almost entirely to surgery.

His distinguished military record should be given in some detail. January 6, 1906, he enlisted in Company I of the Fifth Regiment, Ohio National Guard. March 20, 1906, he was promoted to sergeant of Company I of the Fifth Regiment; November 26, 1907, was discharged to permit him to accept a commission as second lieutenant; July 28, 1908, he was assigned with that rank to Company I; May 24, 1909, was transferred to Second Battalion, Ohio Naval Militia, as an ensign and assistant surgeon; April 8, 1910, was commissioned lieutenant and assistant surgeon and assigned to duty on the U. S. S. Dorothea; April 18, 1912, by special order No. 75, paragraph 8, adjutant-general's department, he was commissioned lieutenant and surgeon to rank from March 25, 1912.

April 6, 1917, by the President's proclamation, he was called back to duty, and with the Ohio Naval Division reported at the Philadelphia Navy Yard and was assigned as senior medical officer to the Kron Prinz Wilhelm, one of the German raiders interned by the government, a ship that was fitted out as a cruiser transport at the Philadelphia Navy Yard and renamed the U. S. S. Von Steuben. It took six months to refit the Von Steuben. October 31, 1917, the vessel left for her first trip overseas, carrying marines and Base Hospital No. 5. It joined the convoy in New York Harbor, the other transports being the Agamemnon, the Mount Vernon and America, under convoy by the U. S. S. cruiser North Carolina and two destroyers. As senior medical officer on the Von Steuben, Doctor Biddinger made nine round trips to France during the war and one trip after the armistice. On the maiden trip, while about one thousand miles off the French coast, the Von Steuben and the Agamemnon came into collision, but without serious damage beyond injuring the rails and small boats. On the return trip the Von Steuben put into Halifax for coal, and was about thirteen miles out of the harbor when the tragic explosion of munitions occurred in that harbor, one of the British disasters of the war. The scene was witnessed by Doctor Biddinger. The American Medical Corps on the vessels near the harbor were ordered ashore for relief work. Leaving there, the Von Steuben ran into a 120-mile gale which greatly retarded the completion of her voyage. Reaching Philadelphia, the Von Steuben was ordered to take on a marine regiment and supplies for Cuba, and while en route was ordered to proceed to Balboa for repairs. She passed through the Panama Canal, being the largest ship up to that time to negotiate that passage. After the repairs had been made the ship returned to Philadelphia, and resumed transport duty. On the third return trip, at 4:30 P. M., March 5, 1918, while off the Azores the Von Steuben encountered a submarine, opening fire and swinging away. A five-inch shell exploded on the American transport, killing a man on each side of Doctor Biddinger and another on the upper deck over his head. Twelve others were wounded. On October 28, 1919, Doctor Biddinger was transferred to a receiving ship in New York Harbor, and was released from active duty May 2, 1920. He still holds the rank of lieutenant-commander in the Naval Reserves. At his release he was recommended for the distinguished service medal, but received instead a citation from the secretary of the navy for meritorious service. This was awarded November 11, 1920, and he was later commissioned lieutenant-commander to date from September 1, 1918.

Doctor Biddinger has been head of the surgical staff of Grace Hospital since the close of his war service. In July, 1923, he was appointed visiting surgeon to the Huron Road Hospital. He is a member of the State and National Homeopathic associations. He was a member of the War Transport Service Society, and is affiliated with Euclid Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons; Cleveland Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Forest City Commandery, Knights Templar; Lake Erie Consistory of the Scottish Rite, Al Koran Temple of the Mystic Shrine, and belongs to the Masonic societies of the Grotto and the Tall Cedars of Lebanon. He is a member of the Lions Club and the Koran Club.

EDWARD THOMAS HURLEY, M. D. Among her many reasons for civic pride the City of Cleveland names her assemblage of eminent medical men, some of whom have contributed in no small degree to the advancement of medical science in modern days. A member of this able and honored professional body who is held in high esteem here and elsewhere is Dr. Edward Thomas Hurley, physician and surgeon, and a veteran officer of the World war.

Doctor Hurley was born at Oil City, Pennsylvania, January 29, 1881, a son of Dennis and Mary (Hurley) Hurley, both of whom were born in Ireland, the father a native of County Kerry, and the mother of County Clare. They were married in Canada, both having been brought to the Dominion by their parents when young. Later Dennis Hurley and his family came to the United States, and in 1881 resided in Pennsylvania, where he was employed in the oil fields. In 1882 he brought his family to Conneaut, Ohio, where he was engaged in the hotel business for a number of years. His death occurred there in 1899, at the age of fifty-six years. The mother of Doctor Hurley still resides at Conneaut.

Edward Thomas Hurley was reared at Conneaut and was educated in the public schools, being graduated from the high school in 1899. The loss of his father in this year made a necessary change in his plans for the future, and instead of preparing for college and a medical career he went to work in the copper mines of Minnesota, where he continued for five years. After leaving the mines he turned his attention into an entirely different channel, accepting a position as traveling salesman for a Minnesota milling company, and for several years afterward traveled all through Western territory selling flour.

During this interval Mr. Hurley had never given up his early ambition to enter the medical profession, and now the time had come when he could begin the study of medical science with confidence as to the result, and in 1912 he entered the medical department of Loyola University, at Chicago, Illinois, from which he was graduated in 1916, with his degree of Doctor of Medicine. For one year afterward Doctor Hurley was resident physician in the Jersey City (New Jersey) Hospital, and for six months was resident physician at the New York City Nursery and Children's Hospital. He returned then to Conneaut, where he became surgeon for the New York & Chicago (Nickel Plate) Railroad, with which corporation he has been officially identified ever since.

When the urgent call came from the Government for medical help in time of war Doctor Hurley was one of the first to respond. In 1918 he was commissioned a first lieutenant in the Medical Corps, United States Army, went first to the Officers' Training Camp at Fort Oglethorpe, Georgia, and then was transferred to Camp Forest, Georgia, where he was detailed for overseas duty, but the signing of the armistice with the enemy made further military preparation unnecessary, and Doctor Hurley was soon honorably discharged and mustered out of the service.. He returned to his practice at Conneaut, where he remained until 1920, when he came to Cleveland and opened his offices at 9722 Lorain Avenue. Doctor Hurley is a general practitioner, and his high personal character and professional skill have made him well known in the city, his professional standing being

further indicated by his membership in the Ohio Medical Society and the American Medical Association.

Doctor Hurley was united in marriage with Miss Grace A. Reilly, a daughter of James Reilly, of Detroit, Michigan. Doctor Hurley was reared in the Catholic Church and is a member of Saint Ignatius parish, Cleveland, and belongs to the loyal order of church and country—the Knights of Columbus.

George Christian Lang is owner of one of the large furniture and undertaking establishments on the West Side. He has been in business there for a quarter of a century, and has made a notable success in every way. He began business in Cleveland with a small capital, and has been satisfied to develop his enterprise gradually and as time and opportunity warranted.

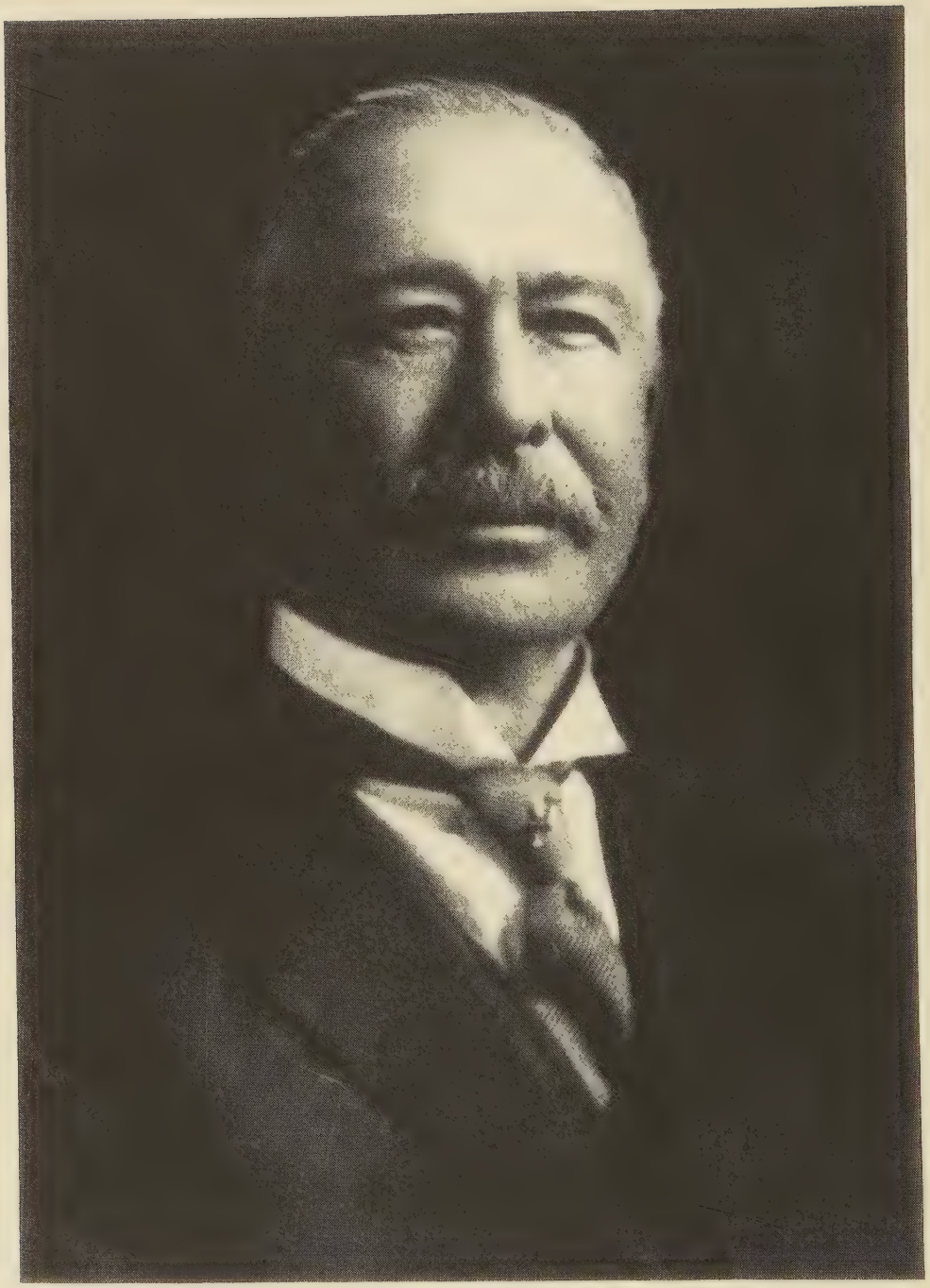
Mr. Lang was born at Dunkirk, New York, September 27, 1870, son of John A. and Theresa (Fischer) Lang. His parents were both born in Germany, and were brought to the United States when about fourteen years of age. His grandfather, John Lang, and the maternal grandfather, Alois Fischer, settled with their families at Dunkirk, New York, the former becoming a farmer and the latter a carpenter. John A. Lang also followed the business of farming, and died at Dunkirk in 1884, survived by his widow until 1910.

George C. Lang passed his boyhood on his father's farm, and supplemented the advantages of the country schools by attending school in Dunkirk. In 1891, at the age of twenty-one, he came to Cuyahoga County, and for two years was a student in the Baldwin-Wallace College at Berea. After finishing his education Mr. Lang spent two years in the stone and coal business at Chicago Junction, Ohio, and for a similar length of time was in the ice and coal business at his old home town at Dunkirk.

It was on April 13, 1897, that Mr. Lang engaged in business at Cleveland by opening a small furniture store and undertaking establishment on Lorain Avenue, near Clark Avenue. The best proof of his business ability was the steady growth made in both branches by his enterprise. By 1910 he was owner of a business that needed greatly enlarged quarters, and in that year he bought property at the corner of Lorain Avenue and West Ninety-fifth Street and erected a handsome business block, a brick structure three stories and basement, with a frontage of 120 feet, and 125 feet in depth. This gave him floor space of 30,000 square feet, every foot being utilized by his stock and business. In May, 1924, a new store, 90 by 100 feet, was erected at One Hundred and Twenty-second Street and Lorain Avenue, the business having grown very rapidly. Mr. Lang is sole owner of this prosperous establishment.

He is also connected with other business, civic and commercial organizations in his section of the city, being a member of the Advisory Board of the United Bank, a director in the Depositors Savings & Loan Company, was a director in 1922 of the Chamber of Industry, is a member of the Civic League and president of the Board of Trustees of the Bethany Methodist Episcopal Church. He is affiliated with Guyer Lodge, Knights of Pythias, and Idonia Lodge, Independent Order of Foresters.

In 1898, the year after Mr. Lang came to Cleveland, he married



Geo. A. Zimmerman

Miss Emma Stocker. Her father, Bartholomew Stocker, died in March, 1923, in his ninety-first year. He was born in Switzerland, and for a long period of years was engaged in farming and dairying at his place on Settlement Road, at what is now One Hundred and Thirtieth Street.

Francis Williard Dittrick, D. P., D. C., a prominent representative of chiropractic in Cleveland, has a successful practice with offices at 9827 Lorain Avenue.

He was born on the West Side of Cleveland, May 7, 1890, son of Roscoe and Ida (Rice) Dittrick. His father was born in Canada and his mother, who is still living, is a native of Pennsylvania. Roscoe Dittrick came to Cleveland when a young man, and for a number of years followed a trade. He then engaged in business as a paving contractor, and for many years was one of the substantial business men and public-spirited citizens of the West Side. He died in November, 1915, at the age of seventy years. He was a member of the Masonic fraternity.

Doctor Dittrick grew up on the West Side of Cleveland, attended public schools there, and was graduated from the Metropolitan Business College. After his business training he moved to Chicago, and for two years was a student in the McFadden School of Physical Culture, from which he received his Doctor of Physics degree, and followed that with the regular course of the National School of Chiropractic in Chicago, where he graduated Doctor of Chiropractics in July, 1914.

Doctor Dittrick then returned to Cleveland, and in the same year took up practice, with offices he now occupies on Lorain Avenue. He is the leading chiropractor in his section of the city, and is a member of the Cuyahoga County Chiropractic Association and the Ohio Chiropractic Association. He is also a member of the West End Business Men's Association and belongs to the Episcopal Church.

Doctor Dittrick married Helen M. Fleming, a native of Pennsylvania, and daughter of John and Mary Fleming, now residents of Cleveland. They have one daughter, Frances Marie.

George August Tinnerman, president of the Lorain Street Savings and Trust Company of Cleveland and founder and owner of the substantial industrial enterprise conducted under the title of the Tinnerman Stove and Range Company, has by his own ability and efforts won secure standing as one of the representative business men of Cleveland.

Mr. Tinnerman was born in Prussia, on the 10th of April, 1845, and is a son of Henry F. and Sophia (Dryer) Tinnerman, both likewise natives of Prussia, where the former was born in 1797 and the latter in 1820. Henry F. Tinnerman, a wagonmaker by trade, was in his fiftieth year when, accompanied by his wife and their son, George A., of this review, he came to the United States, in 1847. He established his residence at Ohio City, which is now an integral part of the West Side of the City of Cleveland, and shortly after his arrival in Cuyahoga County he purchased a farm not far distant from the present city limits, he having paid in gold the purchase price for this property. In 1850, however, he sold the farm and resumed the work of his trade. He opened a blacksmith and wagon-making shop at what is now the corner of Lorain Street and Fulton Road,

and this was undoubtedly the first establishment of its kind on what is now the West Side of Cleveland. Mr. Tinnerman, a specially skillful mechanic, did all kinds of general blacksmith work, including the shoeing of both horses and oxen, and in his shop he also manufactured wagons of the most substantial type, his wife having assisted him effectively in the work of the shop by varnishing the wagons after he had painted them. In 1858 Mr. Tinnerman retired again from the work of his trade, and he then removed to another farm, which he then purchased, but two years later he returned to Cleveland, where he continued to maintain his home until his death, in 1880, his widow passing away in 1888, and both having been devout communicants of the First Reformed Lutheran Church. They became the parents of two sons, of whom the subject of this sketch is the elder, the younger son, Henry, being deceased.

George A. Tinnerman was about two years of age at the time of the family immigration to the United States, and in the schools of Cuyahoga County, Ohio, he gained his early education. At the age of sixteen years he entered upon an apprenticeship to the tinner's trade in Cleveland, and after his three years' apprenticeship he followed his trade for a time as a journeyman. He then opened a shop of his own, on the site of his father's old blacksmith and wagon shop, and it is interesting to record that on this site now stands the substantial modern building of the Lorain Street Savings and Trust Company, of which he is the president. In 1867, after having taken a course in a local business college, Mr. Tinnerman engaged in the hardware business, in a building on the site of his former shop, and for more than half a century he here continued successfully established in this line of enterprise as a practical tinsmith and as the owner of a well equipped general hardware store. It is however, as the inventor and the manufacturer of stoves and ranges that Mr. Tinnerman has gained his most noteworthy financial and business success and prestige. He has developed a large and prosperous manufacturing enterprise that is destined to stand as an enduring monument to his ability and his progressiveness. While handling stoves in his hardware store he conceived clear ideas for improving these essential household equipments, and eventually he perfected plans for the production of ranges of wrought steel. He obtained patents on his invention, and after making his first range he commissioned his wife to bring to the store a batch of biscuit dough, which he placed in the heated oven of the new range, with the statement to his wife that in seven minutes the biscuits would be baked and ready to eat. This statement proved true and established the value of his improved mechanism. Then, in a modest way, he initiated the marketing of his ranges. He demonstrated the range to a number of his friends, to each of whom he made a proposition virtually as follows: "Give me $10 and your old stove and I will set up one of my ranges in your kitchen." In most instances his offer was accepted. The new ranges gave full satisfaction, and thus a basis was established for a new manufacturing enterprise of important order. In 1885 Mr. Tinnerman was ready to initiate the manufacture of what are now known as the Ohio Steel Stoves and Ranges. By a judicious system of circularizing literature sent forth into various states the business of the new concern rapidly expanded in scope, a properly equipped factory was built, and for nearly forty years the products of the Tinnerman stove

and range manufactory have been recognized as representing an important factor in the industrial and commercial activities of Cleveland. While Mr. Tinnerman still retains ownership of the business, its management is now vested entirely in the hands of his son, Albert H., who holds the position of general manager.

Mr. Tinnerman was one of the organizers and incorporators of the Lorain Street Savings and Trust Company, of which he has served continuously as a director and of which he is now the president, this being one of the substantial, well ordered and important financial institutions of the Ohio metropolis.

Mr. Tinnerman has done much of practical value in the course of his long and active business career, and, in an entirely unostentatious way, has shown also a fine sense of civic stewardship and has done well his part in the furtherance of the civic and material advancement of Cleveland, especially in connection with the development of the West Side. He is honored as a substantial and public-spirited citizen of sterling character and worthy achievement. He and his wife are earnest communicants of the Lutheran Church.

In 1868 was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Tinnerman and Miss Caroline Ruley, who was born and reared in Cleveland, and the children of this union were four in number: Emma is the wife of William Tarnutezer, and they have two sons and one daughter; Frank is deceased and is survived by his widow and their two daughters; Albert H., as before noted, is general manager of the Tinnerman Stove and Range Company; Lillian is the wife of Charles DeBölt, a representative lawyer engaged in practice in the City of Buffalo, New York, and they have three children.

William Edward Dwyer, M. D., is a Cleveland physician and surgeon who early in his practice was called to the army and was on active duty for about a year overseas. He then resumed his work, with the benefit of exceptional training and experience, and has a large practice in his part of the city.

Dr. William Edward Dwyer was born in Cleveland, at Fifty-fifth and Broadway, January 26, 1889, son of William and Bridget (McGreevey) Dwyer. His parents were born in Ireland, were brought to America when children, were reared and married in Cleveland, and his father for many years has been in the service of the Erie Railway Company. His mother died February 6, 1918, at the age of fifty-eight.

Doctor Dwyer was educated in the public schools of his native city, graduated Bachelor of Arts from Western Reserve University in 1911, and took his medical degree from Western Reserve Medical School in 1914. For about a year after graduating he was an interne at Saint Alexis Hospital.

February 15, 1918, he was commissioned a first lieutenant in the Army Medical Corps, and in March of the same year went overseas, landing at Liverpool. He was assigned to duty with the British Army and detailed for service in Edinburgh Hospital in Scotland. He remained in that historic city for about eight months, and was then ordered to report for duty with the American Forces and was detailed to Base Hospital No. 8 at Savenay, France. March 17, 1919, he sailed for home, was mustered out at Camp Dix, New Jersey, April 26, 1919, and on July 19th of that year resumed

his professional work in Cleveland. Since returning home he has occupied his present offices at 10132 Lorain Avenue, corner of West Boulevard.

Doctor Dwyer is a member of the Cleveland Academy of Medicine, the Ohio State Medical Society and the American Medical Association, and also belongs to the American Legion and the Knights of Columbus. Doctor Dwyer married Miss Henrietta Hughes, daughter of Samuel and Esther Hughes, of Cleveland. They have one son, William E., born in 1920.

KARL HOLDEN CHANDLER, M. D., has been engaged in practice as a physician and surgeon on the West Side since he graduated from medical school, except for the period he was in the army service during the World war. His offices are at 9854 Lorain Avenue.

A native of Cleveland, he was born on the West Side, January 21, 1891, son of Leslie L. and Alice J. (Downing) Chandler. His parents were born in Canada, were married there, and first came to Cleveland in 1890. Soon after the birth of Doctor Chandler they returned to Canada, but again settled, this time permanently, in Cleveland in 1897. The father died in 1912 and the mother in 1917.

Doctor Chandler has spent his life in Cleveland since has was six years of age. He attended public schools, graduated from the West High School in 1910, and soon afterward entered the Cleveland Pulte Medical College, where he was graduated Doctor of Medicine in 1914. In further training for the work of his profession he spent six months as an interne in Glenville Hospital and one year in the same capacity in Huron Road Hospital. Following that he opened an office and engaged in general practice.

September 30, 1918, Doctor Chandler was commissioned first lieutenant in the Medical Reserve Corps, and was soon called to active duty at the hospital at Camp Sherman. At the time of the armistice he was awaiting orders for his command to go overseas. December 24, 1918, he was mustered out and honorably discharged, and at once resumed his professional work in Cleveland.

Doctor Chandler married Caroline Bubel. She was born at West Park, a Cleveland suburb, daughter of Christian and Anna Bubel. Their two children are Karl H., Jr., born in 1916, and Betty Jane, born in 1920.

WILLIAM J. SEMPLE, director of finance for the City of Cleveland, is one of the well known and popular citizens of the Ohio metropolis, and had a successful career in business before he was called to public duties.

He was born in Cleveland, son of William Semple and grandson of James Semple. James Semple, a native of Scotland, came to America when a young man and for ten years lived in Canada, where he married a girl who, like himself, was born in Scotland, and her parents were pioneers of the Province of Ontario. James Semple from Canada moved to New York State and finally spent his last years in Cleveland. William Semple, father of the finance director, was born at Silver Creek, New York, acquired a good education and was one of the first men to qualify for the profession of electrical engineering. For some time he was in the service of the Brush Electric Light Company, and was sent by this corporation to Cincin-

Wm. Stockmeier.

nati to install the first electric light plant in that city. After completing that work he returned to Cleveland, and was only forty-two years of age when he died. His wife, Helen MacDonald Hart, was born in Scotland, and died at the age of sixty-eight years. Her parents were Malcolm and Elizabeth Hart. William Semple and wife reared three children: Ruth E., teacher in the public schools of Cleveland, William J. and George Hart.

William J. Semple first attended school in Cincinnati, and completed his education in Cleveland. After leaving school he continued his studies, and has been an interested student of political science and commercial affairs all his years. Soon after leaving school he was given employment in the Cleveland offices of the Standard Oil Company as an office boy, was advanced to a clerkship, and left that corporation in 1906 to become associated with the Youghiogheny and Ohio Coal Company. He resigned in 1913 and for ten years was with the Cleveland and Western Coal Company, resigning his work with that corporation in 1923 to become city finance director.

Mr. Semple married, in October, 1916, Miss Mary Pendergast, a native of Cleveland and daughter of Thomas Pendergast.

William Wischmeier. The late William Wischmeier was one of the well known citizens and successful business men of Cleveland, and by his death the South Side of the city lost a leader in all community affairs, one who was always ready to give freely of his time and means to all movements having for their object the welfare of the community.

Mr. Wischmeier was born in Cleveland (then Brooklyn Village) on June 16, 1866, the son of Frederick Wischmeier, a native of Germany, who was one of the early merchant tailors of the South Side. He attended the Lutheran parochial schools, and while yet a boy began an apprenticeship to learn the upholstering business, working for his brother-in-law, Edward Blawse. After he had mastered that business he formed a partnership with John Linderman, another brother-in-law, and the firm of Wischmeier & Linderman established a furniture store and upholstering and undertaking business. Mr. Wischmeier bought his partner's interest in the business March 5, 1895, and continued it under his own name until 1920, in which year he admitted his son, Elmer, as a partner, the firm then becoming William Wischmeier & Son, as it continues at the present time, with a business ranking among the leading and successful furniture, upholstering and undertaking houses of the city.

Mr. Wischmeier had other important interests. A number of years ago he became a member of the board of directors of the Lincoln Savings and Loan Company, and when that institution was absorbed by the Pearl Street Savings and Banking Company he continued as a director in that bank. He was also president of the Hal-Fur Motor Truck Company.

Civic and church affairs lay close to Mr. Wischmeier's heart, and he gave much of his time to them, always willingly and always cheerfully. He was treasurer of Lutheran Hospital, treasurer of Lutheran Cemetery Association and a member of the board of trustees of Emanuel Lutheran Church, and treasurer of the church for fifteen years.

His splendid traits of character, his personality and the upright life he led won the respect of all who came in contact with Mr. Wischmeier, while

his circle of warm friends was very large, all of whom mourned his death as a personal loss.

Mr. Wischmeier was united in marriage with Emma Bennhoff, who was born in Cleveland, the daughter of the late William Bennhoff, pioneer blacksmith and wagonmaker of the West Side. To their marriage a daughter and son were born: Clara L., who married Julius Gerlach, and has a son, Julius, Jr., born July 16, 1920; and Elmer Wischmeier.

Julius Gerlach was born in Grand Rapids, Michigan, April 2, 1889, son of the late Alfred F. Gerlach, who for twenty years was a teacher in Saint Matthews Lutheran Parochial School of Cleveland, who died in 1918, his widow surviving. Julius Gerlach came to Cleveland with his parents, attended Saint Matthews Parochial School, graduated from Western Reserve University School of Pharmacy in 1911, and is now a member of the drug company of Flandemeyer & Gerlach, corner of Trowbridge and West Twenty-fifth streets, Cleveland.

William Wischmeier passed away on January 30, 1922, his wife having preceded him to the grave on November 15, 1919.

Elmer Wischmeier was born on May 27, 1893. He was educated in the Lutheran parochial schools and at business college. On leaving school he entered his father's store, and soon developed into a good business man. He took the prescribed course in embalming and received his certificate from the state, and from that time on he was active in all the departments of the business, to which he succeeded at the death of his father, and which he is carrying on along the lines taught him by his father, under the old firm name, and continuing the success begun by its founder.

The World war interrupted his business career for a time while he was in the service of his country in France. On May 25, 1918, he entered the United States Army, and was sent to Camp Gordon, Georgia, and was assigned to the Infantry Replacement Troops. Thence he was ordered to Camp Mills, and on July 10, 1918, he sailed for overseas duty with the Sixteenth Replacement Regiment. The regiment landed in England, and thence went to France, in which country Elmer was on duty until the signing of the armistice, after which he returned to the United States and was mustered out of the service and given his honorable discharge on May 14, 1919, at Camp Sherman. Leaving the service, he at once returned home and resumed his place in the store.

He is a member of Elsworth Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons; Olive Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Forest City Commandery, Knights Templar; Lake Erie Consistory, Scottish Rite, thirty-second degree; Al Koran Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine; Al Sirat Grotto and Cleveland Forest of Tall Cedars. He is a member of the advisory board of the Pearl Street Savings and Trust Company, a director in the Lincoln Savings and Loan Company, and a director in the Hal-Fur Motor Truck Company.

George E. Asling. The Asling family is one that has for many years been well known in the Berea community of Cuyahoga County, both in a business way and in connection with public affairs. George E. Asling has given over thirty years of service to the County of Cuyahoga in the auditor's office.

He was born at Berea, son of John E. Asling and a grandson of Edward Asling. Edward Asling was born in Ontario, Canada, of English ancestry, was a farmer, and spent his last years at Saint Field in Ontario. John E. Asling was born at Saint Field, Ontario, in 1850, was educated in public schools, and when thirteen years of age began an apprenticeship at the blacksmith's trade. He had great natural talent as a mechanic, and in a short time had become known as an expert horseshoer and worker in iron. He was twenty years of age when he came to Ohio and located at Berea, where he soon opened a blacksmith shop. The class of work performed attracted the owners of fine horses, and he did a flourishing business. He had an expert judgment on all the points of a horse, and this talent led him into dealing in high class driving horses. He trained many trotters and pacers, and in his dealings in draft horses imported Clydesdales direct from Scotland. He was one of the best known horsemen in Northern Ohio, and his death, in July, 1923, occurred while he was at the race track. He was prominent in public affairs, serving as a member of the Board of Education and City Council at Berea, as township treasurer, as deputy sheriff, and as a member of the Board of County Commissioners.

John E. Asling married Cora Lane, who is still living at Berea, where she was born. Her father, Warren Lane, was a native of Connecticut and an early settler in Cuyahoga County, being for many years engaged in the mercantile business at Berea. John E. Asling and wife reared five children: George E.; Eva B.; Mayme, wife of Rev. George Schaibly, of Kansas City, Missouri; Dorothy, wife of A. W. Oatman, of Medina, Ohio; and Leland S., who is secretary of the Ford McCaslin Company of Cleveland.

George E. Asling was reared in Berea, finished the course of the grammar and high schools there, and had some employment as an accountant with different firms. In 1893 he was appointed deputy auditor for Cuyahoga County, and has ever since given quiet, efficient and thorough service to that department of the county government.

He married, in 1902, Miss Louise Klink, a native of Berea and a daughter of John G. Klink. They have two daughters, named Ruth and Maxine. Mr. Asling is affiliated with the Berea Lodge of Masons, Berea Chapter of Royal Arch Masons, is a member of the Cleveland Real Estate Board, the Cleveland City Club, the Citizens League and the Ohio Tax Association.

George Armstrong Newman. The Newman family has been in Cleveland over eighty years. It is one of the old and honored names of influence and prestige, both in the early days and later times. George Armstrong Newman, of the third generation of the family in Cleveland, is identified with the county government, and in former years was active in the real estate business.

He was born at the old home on Newman Avenue in Lakewood. His father, James T. Newman, and his grandfather, Rev. John Newman, were born in London, England. Rev. John Newman became a preacher of the Swedenborgian Church, and in 1842 brought his family to America, making the voyage in a sailing vessel. He was the second minister of the Swedenborgian Church in this section of Northern Ohio. His home was

in Ohio City, as the locality west of the river was known, remaining in that locality until his death. He and his wife, Mary, reared three children: James, Thomas and Ann.

James T. Newman was born in London, England, in 1831, and was eleven years of age when brought to the United States. He grew up on the West Side, made use of his limited opportunities to obtain a good education, and as a youth showed commendable habits of industry. He frequently rowed people across the river for a few cents fare. Most of the land included in the modern City of Cleveland was when the Newman family located there either forest or farm, and James T. Newman had as one of his regular occupations the duty of chopping firewood used for fuel. He served an apprenticeship at the printer's trade, and was associated with the Edward Cowles newspaper, which finally merged with the Leader. After retiring from the newspaper business he moved to Ithaca, New York, and for nineteen years was a merchant selling musical goods there. He then returned to Cleveland, where during his former residence he had invested his means in a large tract of land designated by the modern streets of Detroit at Newman and Franklin avenues. He plotted this land, built sidewalks and laid out streets. Much of this has been sold and built upon, and his children still own other parts of it. He was one of the progressive men of his day, possessed good business ability, had implicit faith in Cleveland's future, and eventually achieved prosperous circumstances. He died at the age of seventy-four years. James T. Newman married Elizabeth Armstrong, who was born at Ogdensburg, New York, of pure Scotch ancestry. Her father, Allan Armstrong, was born in Scotland, came to the United States when a young man, and at Ogdensburg, New York, was engaged in the civil engineering profession until his death. Edward Armstrong, brother of Elizabeth Armstrong, commanded a company of cavalry in the Union Army, and died in the service. Mrs. Elizabeth Armstrong Newman died in 1901, having reared three sons, Edward, James Thomas and George A.

George Armstrong Newman lives in a home that is about a hundred yards from his birthplace. He first attended the school now known as the Garfield School, and continued his education in a private school known as Devereaux Hall and in the Kentucky Public School and the West High School. He finally completed his education with a course in Caton's Business College. For several years he was associated with his brothers in the management and sale of their father's real estate interests. Later he entered the service of the People's Gas Company, in charge of the appliance department, and continued in that position with the first company and its successor, the East Ohio Gas Company, until 1921. After many years of faithful and efficient service to this public utility he resigned and in 1921 was appointed purchasing agent for Cuyahoga County.

Mr. Newman married, in 1908, Mary M. Tryak, who was born in Bremen, Germany, daughter of Frank and Anna (Younge) Tryak, her father being of German and her mother of French ancestry. Mr. and Mrs. Newman have two sons, George Armstrong and Robert Whittaker Newman. Mr. Newman cast his first presidential vote for William McKinley, and has been staunchly aligned with the republican party ever since. He is affiliated with Halcyon Lodge No. 498 of the Masonic Order,

Herman C. Bacher

Thatcher Chapter No. 101, Royal Arch Masons, Forest City Lodge No. 40 of the Knights Templar, of which he is past commander and past captain general, and is also a member of Lake Erie Consistory of the Scottish Rite and Al Koran Temple of the Mystic Shrine.

HARRY HOWARD WARD, D. C., Ph. C., is an able and successful exponent of the benignant science of chiropractics as applied to the alleviation of human suffering, and in his chosen profession he has a substantial and representative practice in his native City of Cleveland, his offices being in suite number one of the Mery Apartments, 3616 West Twenty-fifth Street.

Doctor Ward was born in a house at 1552 East Forty-third Street, this city, on the 26th of May, 1892, and it is interesting to record that his mother, whose maiden name was Emma Schultz and who is a daughter of the late John Schultz, an early settler of Cleveland, was born in the house next door to that in which her son was born. The Schultz family has been one of prominence in Cleveland and, of German lineage, has represented the most loyal of American citizenship. George W. Ward, father of the doctor, was born in the City of Nashville, Tennessee, in 1862, a son of George Ward, who was a wealthy manufacturer in that city prior to the Civil war, which brought financial reverses to him. George W. Ward learned in his father's factory the trade of toolmaker, and this trade he continued to follow in the South until he came to Cleveland, about thirty years ago. Here he has since maintained his residence, and here he held for eight years the position of superintendent of the Glauber Brass Manufacturing Company. His wife has been a resident of Cleveland from the time of her birth to the present. Of the three children Harry Howard and Howard Harry were twins, the latter being deceased, and the youngest of the children is Howard Chester.

Doctor Ward gained his early education in the public schools of Cleveland, including the East High School, and thereafter he took a course in the pharmacal department of Western Reserve University. For four years thereafter he followed pharmaceutical work in Cleveland, and he then entered the Palmer School of Chiropractic at Davenport, Iowa, where he completed the full three years' course and was graduated with the degrees of Doctor of Chiropractics and Pharmaceutical Chemist. He has since been successfully engaged in practice in his native city, is a member of the Universal Chiropractic Association, and of the Ohio State Alumni Chiropractic Association, of which latter he has served as president. He is also a life member of the Trowel Club of the Palmer School of Chiropractic, and served as president (1922) of the Alumni Presidents' Association of that institution. The Doctor is affiliated with Ionic Lodge No. 474, Free and Accepted Masons, with the Masonic Grotto of Shadu Kiam at Detroit, Michigan, and with the Knights of Malta, Cleveland.

July 28, 1918, recorded the marriage of Doctor Ward and Miss Elsie Gottschalk, who likewise was born and reared in Cleveland and who is a daughter of John and Augusta Gottschalk. They have one daughter, Dorothy Louise.

HERMAN C. BAEHR, former mayor of Cleveland, and the first citizen of Cuyahoga County ever elected three consecutive terms to the office of

county recorder, has numerous substantial achievements in business and public life to his credit.

Cleveland also holds in high esteem the memory of his father, the late Jacob Baehr, and his mother, Mrs. Magdalena Baehr. Jacob Baehr was born in Heidelberg, Germany, March 13, 1824, and he and his brother Henry were the only members of the family to come to America. Henry settled at Cleveland, where for many years he conducted a bakery. Jacob Baehr was left an orphan by death of his parents when he was six years of age, and was reared among strangers. He secured a good education, and served an apprenticeship at the trade of brewer. He secured a certificate as master brewer, malster and cooper. He became identified with the revolution in the German states in 1848, and upon the failure of that liberal movement, he, like thousands of others, expatriated himself and came to America. He made the journey in a sailing vessel that was seventy-four days on the ocean before it landed its passengers at New York. He came at once to Cleveland, where a classmate, named John Burkholder, was living, and it was upon Mr. Burkholder's advice that Cleveland was destined to become a large city that Jacob Baehr was attracted here. He arrived in Cleveland without money, but with a knowledge of a good trade. His first employment was as a cooper making barrels for the then thriving pork packing industry. In 1856 he moved out to Keokuk, Iowa. That was the year the first railroad crossed the Mississippi River, and still much of the State of Iowa was an unbroken wilderness. At Keokuk Jacob Baehr formed a partnership with another brewer and engaged in the brewery business until 1866, when he returned to Cleveland and established a brewery on West Twenty-fifth Street. In connection he operated a restaurant, and continued this business until his death on February 18, 1873. Jacob Baehr was reared in the Mennonite Church, and held to that faith until his death. He was deeply religious and would not employ anyone not an attendant at some church, and refused to sell the product of his brewery to one whom it was known drank too freely. He would not permit lewd talk on his premises. However, he was not bigoted, and as there was no Mennonite Church in Cleveland his family attended Saint John's Episcopal Church and the Protestant Evangelical Church, and his children were all confirmed by a minister of the latter denomination.

Jacob Baehr married Magdalena Zipf, who was born in Friesenhein, Baden, and came to America at the age of seventeen, accompanying her sister Salome, who married Jacob Wieber. Mrs. Magdalena Baehr upon the death of her husband took the active management of the business, and conducted it with all the energy and wisdom that she had previously displayed in the management of her household. Mrs. Magdalena Baehr was one of Cleveland's noted women. She gave liberally of her means to many worthy causes. She was founder and president of the Altenheim Society, being the head of that institution until her death. In founding this home for aged couples she stipulated that man and wife should not be separated and this was the first home for the aged that admitted married couples. Mrs. Magdalena Baehr died March 30, 1909, at the age of seventy-four. She was the mother of nine children, but only two are now living: Katherine, widow of Jacob Killins, of Cleveland; and Herman C.

Herman C. Baehr was born in Keokuk, Iowa, March 16, 1866, and the family soon afterward returned to Cleveland. He attended the public schools of this city to the age of fourteen, and then went to work in his father's brewery. In order to master the brewer's trade he went abroad and attended Lehman's Scientific Academy at Worms, on the Rhine, where he was graduated with the degree Doctor of Medicine. He was one of the first if not the first in Cleveland to employ completely scientific principles in the manufacture of beer. At the age of twenty-one he took charge of the Baehr Brewing Company, and when it was consolidated with the Cleveland-Sandusky Brewing Company he became secretary and treasurer of that corporation, and continued an active official therein until 1903.

Mr. Baehr was a staunch friend and admirer of the late Mark Hanna, and wielded much influence in behalf of that famous Ohio citizen during his remarkable political career. It is said that his affiliation with Mark Hanna was largely responsible for Mr. Baehr entering politics. In 1903 his friends insisted that he accept the republican nomination for county recorder. He was elected and twice reelected, the last time by 28,000 majority. He also served as a member of the Cleveland Park Board. In 1909 he was asked to become a candidate for mayor, but refused until 45,000 people signed and presented to him a petition demanding his candidacy. He was elected and served as mayor from January 1, 1910, to January 1, 1912.

Mr. Baehr was formerly president of the Forest City Savings and Trust Company, and since its consolidation with the Cleveland Trust Company has been a director of the latter institution. A number of years ago he was elected president of the West Side Chamber of Industry. He took charge at a critical time in the fortunes of this organization, and revived it and gave it a vigorous influence in the affairs of that section of Cleveland. He was twice elected president and served about a year and a half. He is a member of the Cleveland Chamber of Commerce and many civic organizations. He is affiliated with Bigelow Lodge No. 657, Free and Accepted Masons; Thatcher Chapter No. 101, Royal Arch Masons; Forest City Commandery No. 30, Knights Templar; Lake Erie Consistory of the Scottish Rite, Al Koran Temple of the Mystic Shrine, Al Sirat Grotto and is past master of Lake Shore Lodge No. 6, Knights of Pythias.

Mr. Baehr married, April 21, 1898, Miss Rose Schulte, who was born at Rochester, Pennsylvania, daughter of August and Lucy Schulte. Her father for many years was a prominent provision merchant in Cincinnati and was the inventor of "boneless ham."

GREENWOOD AND GREENWOOD. The firm of Greenwood and Greenwood has for a number of years been closely identified with the handling of business property in Cleveland, primarily in the downtown section. The firm is composed of two brothers, Ivan A. Greenwood and Walter P. Greenwood.

Ivan A. Greenwood was born August 20, 1883, at Columbus, Ohio, and is a son of John H. and Christine Anderson Greenwood, and is of English and Scotch descent. His father, who was a mechanical engineer, died in 1901.

Mr. Greenwood was but a child when he was taken by his parents to Cleveland, where he obtained his early education in the public schools.

After graduating from high school he entered Dartmouth College, from which he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts as a member of the class of 1907. At that time he took up civil engineering, and subsequently was road engineer for Cuyahoga County and engineer in charge of sewer construction for the City of Cleveland.

In 1912 he received his introduction to practical real estate matters when he joined the Greenlund Kennerdell Company of Cleveland. A few years later he became manager of the A. B. Smythe Company. On April 1, 1917, the present firm of Greenwood and Greenwood was organized. He is a member of the University Club, the Canterbury Golf Club and the Cleveland Real Estate Board.

Walter P. Greenwood was born in Columbus, Ohio, November 17, 1885. When he was one year old his parents moved to Cleveland, Ohio, where he received a public school education. After graduating from high school he entered Dartmouth College, from which he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Science as a member of the class of 1911.

Mr. Greenwood entered the real estate business a few months after he graduated from college. He has been associated with the Greenlund Kennerdell Company, the A. B. Smythe Company and V. C. Taylor & Son. He is a member of the Cleveland Athletic Club, University Club, Canterbury Golf Club, Cleveland Chamber of Commerce and the Cleveland Real Estate Board.

JOHN NELSON STOCKWELL. In the death of Prof. John Nelson Stockwell of Cleveland, May 18, 1920, America has lost one of her foremost philosophers and the dean of her astronomers. Professor Stockwell was the contemporary of Gould, Hall, Newcomb and Hill and outlived them all by a considerable period of years. Fortunately his health enabled him to be active to the very end; so that as in the case of the elder Herschel, some of his notable advances were made at a great age. Accordingly, his devotion to science extends from 1850 to 1920, fully seventy years.

He was born at Northampton, Massachusetts, April 10, 1822, and in the autumn of the following year his parents moved to Ohio and nearly the whole of his life was spent in the region of Cleveland. His father, grandfather and great-grandfather all bore the name William, first of that name being born at Thompson, Connecticut, in 1744. The mother of Doctor Stockwell was Clarissa Whittemore, whose brother, Amos Whittemore, was inventor of the machine for carding wool and cotton. At the age of eight years, John Nelson Stockwell was taken to live with an elderly aunt and uncle in Brecksville Township, near Cleveland. As the years passed by he became so attached to his foster parents that he did not care to leave them. He attended school at an early age but his interest in books was slight until he reached the age of twelve.

The account of his introduction to science, written by Doctor Stockwell himself, is thus quoted: "In the spring of 1849 I commenced the study of algebra. The public schools provided no instruction in that science and I had no means for pursuing it elsewhere. I was therefore obliged to get along without assistance or abandon the study. The difficulties which I first encountered, however, gradually disappeared and I was surprised at the simplicity and elegance with which arithmetical problems could be

handled by means of algebra. I afterward made the discovery that no teacher was necessary.

"I have often been asked how I happened to take an interest in astronomy and at what age that interest manifested itself. It is easy to answer both of these questions now, although at one time it was a little difficult to answer the latter with certainty. Two circumstances, however, which I well remember, enable me to remember the date. My interest was awakened to the subject of astronomy by a total eclipse of the moon which occurred early in the evening, about the beginning of winter. I have already mentioned the fact that I lived with my uncle, and that he lived with his uncle, who was nearly eighty years of age. We were all somewhat frightened at the occurrence and the old gentleman asked me with some earnestness if I thought that I would ever be able to foretell when such an event would occur again. The idea of foretelling such an event was entirely new to me. I had never heard of such a science as astronomy, and I could only reply to the old gentleman by saying that I did not know but that I would try. From that time on I was a careful student of all the old almanacs that I could get possession of, and I picked up a good many items of interest in astronomy.

"I found the study of algebra so interesting that I devoted every leisure moment to its consideration and in the period of about eight months I had solved nearly every problem in Day's Algebra, which was then used in the principal colleges of this country. In the autumn of 1849 I procured a little book on practical geometry. In fact, I became so absorbed in study that the labors of the farm became rather irksome, and I sometimes suspect that the growing crops suffered detriment for the benefit of science. There certainly seemed to be a degree of incompatibility between my natural tastes and my occupation, and this incompatibility soon led to a modification of the conditions that were so satisfactory at the age of fourteen.

"It was about that time that the wonderful discovery of Neptune took the scientific world by surprise and the fame which rewarded the theoretical discoverer of that planet served as a stimulus to continued exertion. In 1850, while attending the college commencement at Hudson, in July, I found Olmstead's Astronomy with Mason's Supplement, which I purchased and which I afterwards read with a great deal of interest. I also obtained the writing of Dr. Thomas Dick, who was a very charming and popular writer on scientific subjects. His works, called 'Celestial Scenery,' 'Sidereal Heavens' and 'The Practical Astronomer,' afforded a vast amount of general information on the subject of astronomy."

At the age of twenty, in the spring of 1852, he came into possession of Laplace's great works, "Mecanique Celeste." In 1852 he composed and prepared the material of a "Western Reserve Almanac" for the year of our Lord, 1853. A little later he became acquainted with Dr. B. A. Gould of Cambridge, Massachusetts, editor of a journal of astronomy. This acquaintance delevoped into a friendship ended only by the death of Doctor Gould. In August, 1854, Mr. Stockwell went to Cambridge, Massachusetts, to accept under Doctor Gould a situation as a computer in the longitude department of the United States Coast Survey at a salary of $400. After eight months he returned to Brecksville and on December 6,

1855, married Miss Sarah Healy, a foster daughter of his uncle and who had lived in the family during about ten years.

Soon after the breaking out of war in 1861 Mr. Stockwell again accepted a position as computer under Doctor Gould at the United States Naval Observatory at Washington, and continued in service there until the end of 1867.

In the meantime he had made the acquaintance of Mr. Leonard Case of Cleveland. To quote his own words: "My acquaintance with Mr. Case was most fortunate and his friendship was cordial and continuous during the remainder of his life. From him I received the material encouragement which has enabled me to devote the greater part of my time during the past twenty years to scientific pursuits. It was he who encouraged me to undertake a complete discussion of the mathematical theory of the moon's motion, the subject on which I was engaged at the time of his death, and which I have continued at intervals since. But the continuity of my efforts were then broken, and I have since been obliged to confine my attention to some specific problem in relation to the subject rather than to a general advance all along the line."

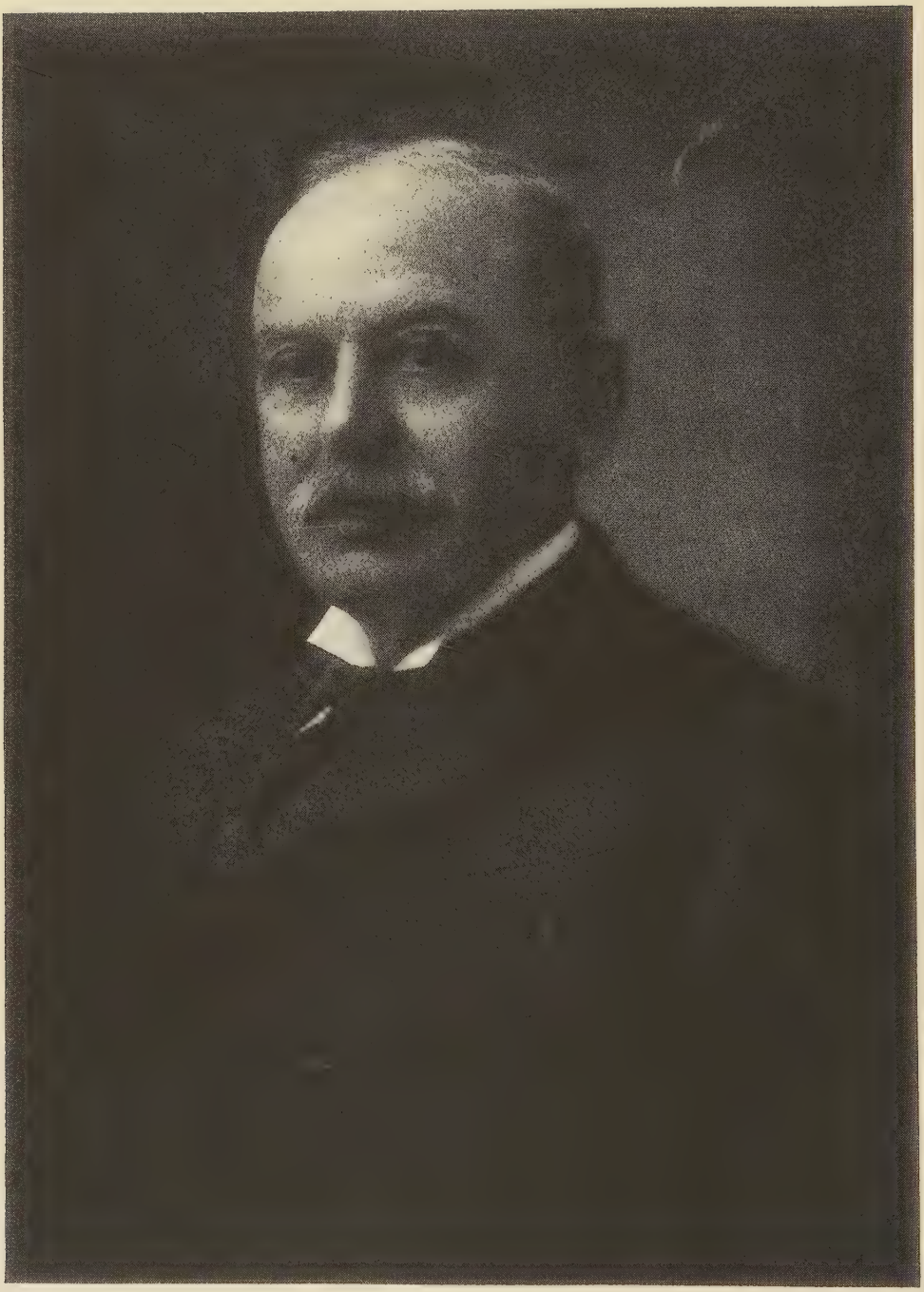
The result of Doctor Stockwell's laborious researches are found in a long list of articles published in the Astronomical Journal and other sicentific journals of this country and abroad. Some of the more notable of his published works were: "Memoir of the Secular Variations of the Sanitary Orbit in Smithsonian Contributions to Knowledge," 1872; "Stocks and Interests Tables," 1873; "Theory of the Moon's Motions," 1881; "Eclipse Titles," 1901; "Sheet Tax Tables," 1903; "Theory of Sanitary Perturbations and the Cosmogony of Laplace," 1904.

In general, philosophers are esteemed according to the sincerity with which they persist in the search for truth. Newton and Laplace each gave over sixty years to science and traversed and improved the theory of many of the great phenomena of the world. Our venerable Doctor Stockwell has followed worthily in their footsteps. For nearly seventy years he cultivated with vigor, originality and conscientious effort the improvements of Celestial Mechanics in its various branches, and his efforts were crowned by numerous advances which add lustre to the age in which he lived.

If he had lived in former centuries, he would have been the associate of Newton and Laplace, who laid and finally established the foundation of the theory of universal gravitation. If he had lived in the age of Archimedes, Apollonius and Hipparchus, he would have added lustre to the Alexandrian School of Astronomy. At Cleveland, Ohio, he witnessed the celebrated experiments of Michelson and Morley on the stagnation of the Æther about our moving earth and himself cultivated and adorned nearly every department of the science of the motions of the heavenly bodies.

Doctor Stockwell was preeminently a true philosopher, happy in his researches and seeking no reward but the noblest of all rewards, the advancement of truth.

Doctor and Mrs. Stockwell lived together more than sixty years, a companionship of wonderful devotion. Six children were born to them, and those surviving Doctor Stockwell were Orison Lincoln of Greensburg, Kansas; Edward A., of Cleveland; Netta Augusta, now Mrs. Walter S. Sapp, of Cleveland; and John Nelson, Jr., of Cleveland.



John A. Lawson

JOHN HENRY LOWMAN, M. D. The patent of nobility that securely rested its claims in the personality of the late Dr. John H. Lowman, of Cleveland, was one of deep intrinsic worth of character, of transcendant professional ability, of abiding human sympathy translated into active service, and of effective work in advancing the standards of his profession, both as a practitioner and educator. Within the scope of a memoir as brief as this must needs be it is impossible to give manifold details concerning the career of this distinguished Ohio citizen, nor is such indulgence necessary. The fullest measure of lesson and incentive offered by the story of his life and labors comes to the one who is able to "read between the lines." He who serves is loyal, and in noble service to humanity Doctor Lowman justified himself in the ultimate degree. He was a man of broad intellectual ken, of high ideals, and of fine appreciation of all that makes for true value in the scheme of human thought and action.

Dr. John Henry Lowman was born in Cleveland, Ohio, October 6, 1849, and his death occurred in New York City January 23, 1919. He was a son of Jacob and Minerva (Peet) Lowman, and was a representative of sterling pioneer families of the Ohio metropolis. The schools of his native city afforded Doctor Lowman his earlier education, and he attended school also at Meadville, Pennsylvania, prior to matriculating in Wesleyan University at Middletown, Connecticut. In this institution he was graduated as a member of the class of 1871, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts, and in 1874 his alma mater conferred upon him the honorary degree of Master of Arts. He also graduated from Columbia University, receiving his Doctor of Medicine degree. In the autumn of 1871 he began the study of medicine under the able preceptorship of Dr. G. C. Weber, who was at that time one of the most distinguished physicians and surgeons in the City of Cleveland. In 1873 he was graduated from the medical department of Wooster University, and after thus receiving his degree of Doctor of Medicine he further fortified himself through the valuable clinical experience that he gained through his service as an interne in the Charity and Maternity hospitals of Cleveland. In 1874 Doctor Lowman assumed a position as house physician in the Charity Hospital in New York City, this being now known as the City Hospital. He soon became associated with Dr. Clinton Wagner, of the Metropolitan Throat Hospital, and in this connection he gained authoritative knowledge of diseases of the throat and chest. It was through his efforts that a special ward was set aside in the Charity Hospital for the special care of laryngeal cases. After his work in the New York Charity Hospital was completed Doctor Lowman returned to Cleveland and established himself in the practice of his profession. In 1876 he was appointed professor of materia medica and therapeutics in the medical school of Wooster University, and in this position he continued his effective service until 1881, and he continued his educational service after this department was consolidated with the Cleveland Medical College, which later became the medical department of Western Reserve University. From 1881 to 1899 he was professor of materia medica, during the ensuing five years he was professor of medicine, and he was then made professor of internal medicine and clinical medicine and ethics, in which position he continued his loyal and distinguished service until the close of his life. His work

as an educator in this connection covered a period of forty-two years, and his was large and benignant influence in the upbuilding of the splendid medical school of Western Reserve University, and in a more generic sense he made large contribution to the advancement of medical science. It is worthy of note that in 1889 he obtained the funds necessary to provide microscopes for the laboratory of the histological department of the medical school.

As pertinent to another field in which Doctor Lowman rendered a great service of enduring value, the following quotations are consistently incorporated in this memoir:

"Notwithstanding the demands of a very large and important practice Doctor Lowman succeeded in keeping thoroughly abreast of the times in the medical world, and also succeeded in originating and developing various socio-medical institutions and associations of far-reaching value. In 1902 he visited the most prominent tuberculosis sanatoriums and institutions in France and Germany, and in 1905 he attended the International Congress on Tuberculosis held in Paris. Upon his return he conceived and founded the Anti-Tuberculosis League of Cleveland, an association that later became responsible for the development of the Municipal Department of Tuberculosis and also the Warrensville Sanatorium. * * * The Anti-Tuberculosis League of Ohio counted him as one of its founders, and he became its first president. In 1913 he was made president of the National Society for the Study and Prevention of Tuberculosis. * * *

"Ever unsparing of himself, the strain of unremitting devotion to his professional and philanthropic work began to tell upon Doctor Lowman, and for several years his health had been distinctly impaired, although his activities were not permitted to lapse. His reputation as an authority upon the subject of tuberculosis had become international, and when the necessity arose for sending a commission to study the conditions of that disease in Italy, Doctor Lowman was appointed its medical director. Although physically unfit for the hardships and uncertainties of such a task, he at once accepted, and as a major of the American Red Cross, started with the other members of the commission to Europe. He arrived in Rome at the height of the epidemic of influenza, and was shortly afterward taken ill with that disease. Although not sufficiently recovered, as events proved, he was urged by his superior officers of the Red Cross to return home as soon as possible. Relapsing on the voyage, he reached New York City in a serious condition of illness, and two days later, on January 23, 1919, he passed away."

At the time of the death of Doctor Lowman the United States secretary of war wrote as following concerning the service which he had rendered in the connection noted in the preceding paragraphs: "I write to express my personal sympathy and my official gratitude for the unselfish service which cost Doctor Lowman his life. Throughout my life in Cleveland Doctor Lowman was one of the greatest influences for better and wiser things in public affairs, and when the world's great test came he could not help sacrificing himself to minister to the stricken and suffering. Surely he died a soldier's death, after living in the best sense of the word a soldier's life."

His native city and all that concerned it ever signified much in the

thought and loyal interest of Doctor Lowman, and here his noble humanitarian spirit reached its apothesis. Of his manifold activities along benevolent and philanthropic lines we need not speak in detail. Here, as in all other relations of life, he gave of his best, fully and heartily, and with deep appreciation of personal stewardship. It is to be noted that he was an inspiring force in the movement that resulted in the establishing of the Babies' Dispensary and Hospital in Cleveland, and he was a member of its executive committee at the time of his death. He was chairman of the staff of Lakeside Hospital, and was one of the founders of the Cleveland Medical Library. At his suggestion was organized the Cleveland Museum of Art, and from the beginning of its history to the close of his life he was an honored and influential member of the board of trustees.

From the Journal of the Outdoor Life for May, 1919, is taken the following appreciative estimate: "Among medical leaders in the anti-tuberculosis cause Dr. John H. Lowman was of unusual distinction, by reason of his gifts of mind and heart. By reading and travel he was well informed in all that pertained to medicine, and especially to tuberculosis. His intelligence was penetrating, and was aided by wide interests and sympathies. His desire for human welfare, and his understanding and culture, would have made him eminent in any field as a teacher, publicist and organizer. Fortunate was it, indeed, that medicine had the benefit of his life work, and tuberculosis workers the genius of his leadership."

It is well that in this memoir be perpetuated the following excerpt from a memorial written at the time of the death of Doctor Lowman: "Doctor Lowman's life was characterized by unceasing industry, a strong and dominating purpose to secure for himself and for his fellowmen the things that were essentially worth having and worth fighting to obtain. He had little patience for slothfulness of any kind, or for the kind of individualism that keeps a man from sharing the best that is in him and the best that he can do. His tastes were liberal, and that which was beautiful in art, music and literature made for him the strongest appeal. Even though he stood for every method and process which science has won for the care and prevention of bodily disease, nevertheless human life was always for him something which transcended its bodily tenement and which fed itself at sources not always easily discernible. Never at any time was a man, in his estimation, a mere manikin, but rather a creature set in the midst of an infinitely varied medium of life. Thus the joys, the sorrows, the hidden anxieties, the pinch and strain of money worries, the disappointment of frustrated energy, with all their implications and their bearing upon physical health, came within the consideration of his liberal and richly informed mind; and therefore, as well as because of his scientific attitude, he was a sound diagnostician."

Doctor Lowman was reared in and ever held to the faith of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and this faith found benignant expression in his daily life. After his death a most impressive memorial service was held in the Amasa Stone Memorial Chapel of Western Reserve University, and there tributes of love and honor were paid to the man who had lived righteously and wrought nobly during the entire course of

an active and useful life. It has consistently been stated that his was a human life that offered convincing evidence of the divine.

There can be no wish to lift that gracious veil that guarded the ideal home life of Doctor Lowman, but it may be said that every relation of the home was gracious and idyllic. Mrs. Lowman, who survives him, shared with him in cultural and humanitarian interests and service, and is one of the true gentlewomen whose influence in Cleveland has been most gracious and benignant. In the year 1891 was solemnized the marriage of Doctor Lowman and Miss Isabel Wetmore. Doctor Lowman is survived also by three sons, each of whom entered the nation's service with utmost loyalty and promptitude when the United States became involved in the World war. John W., the eldest son, became flight commander of the American Aviation Detachment in Italy, and he, like his brothers, still resides in his native City of Cleveland. He married Miss Edith Marie Lehman, of Wooster, Ohio, and they have a little daughter, Elizabeth. Henry, the second son, became an officer in the American Aviation Corps, and Shepard was in service in the United States Marine Training Camp at Paris, South Carolina. Shepard Lowman married Miss Josephine (Frisbie) Cherry, of Bowling Green, Kentucky.

Mrs. Lowman takes lively interest in the history of Cleveland and the State of Ohio, and in this connection it is interesting to record that she has in her beautiful home a complete file of the city directories of Cleveland, as well as books pertaining to the original Shaker settlement in Cleveland.

Albert Henry Hawley has been a prominent fixture in railway labor circles for a number of years. He came to Cleveland with the removal to this city of the national headquarters of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen, of which he is general secretary-treasurer. His individual experience in railroading covers a period of nearly forty years.

Mr. Hawley was born at Davenport, Iowa, May 13, 1866. His early American ancestors were of Scotch-English stock. His grandfather, Samuel Hawley, was a native of New York State, married Mary Satterlee, of the same state, and he and two of his brothers going west, stopped in Indiana for a time, but Samuel went on with his family to Iowa, and engaged in farming near Davenport. He died when a comparatively young man, leaving a widow and six small children. It was characteristic of the frontier customs of that day that the neighbors, after the death of the head of the family, helped his widow to care for the crops. They appeared at the Hawley farm at six o'clock and worked until dark until the grain was harvested. Mrs. Samuel Hawley died at an advanced age in West Liberty, Iowa.

Her son, James F. Hawley, was born in Indiana, in 1839, and in 1874 went back to New York State, to Port Henry, where he followed his trade as house painter and decorator until his death in December, 1885. He married Ann E. Butterfield, a native of Swanton, Vermont, daughter of Clark and Nancy Butterfield, and a member of an old and prominent family. Mrs. James F. Hawley died at Crown Point, New York, in 1916, at the age of seventy-two.

Albert Henry Hawley was eight years of age when his parents went back to New York. He finished his common school education at Port Henry, and at the age of thirteen became an employe in a hotel at Ticonderoga. For six years he lived in that historic section of Northern New York and worked in hotels and at other employment in Ticonderoga, Port Henry and Whitehall.

Mr. Hawley began his railroading experience in 1885 in New York City as an employe of the Manhattan Elevated Railway Company, which at that time used steam as power for its engines. His first work was in painting the structural work of the elevated roads. For one year he was an engine wiper, for eight and one-half years a fireman, and for six and one-half years an engineer.

Mr. Hawley in 1901 resigned his position with the Manhattan Elevated Company to become an inspector in the service of the Interstate Commerce Commission. He was with the commission from 1901 to 1909, his duties requiring constant travel all that time. On January 1, 1909, he assumed the duties of general secretary-treasurer of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen.

Since the national headquarters were removed to Cleveland his offices have been in the Guardian Building. Since May 1, 1917, he has been a resident and citizen of Lakewood.

Fifteen years ago, when Mr. Hawley took up his duties as an official of the Brotherhood, its total membership was 65,000, with financial resources of $500,000. The Brotherhood now has 118,000 members, with resources of $12,000,000. Mr. Hawley is also a trustee of the Railroad Firemen's Home at Highland Park, Illinois.

He is active in Masonry, being affiliated with Davenport Lodge No. 37, Free and Accepted Masons; Davenport Chapter No. 16, Royal Arch Mason, Knights Templar Commandery and Mohammed Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Peoria, Illinois. He is also a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and belongs to the Cleveland Athletic, Dover Bay Country and Lakewood Country clubs, and the Creve Coeur Club at Peoria.

Mr. Hawley married in 1896 Carrie Wilson, a native of Davenport, Iowa, daughter of William and James (Kerr) Wilson. She died in 1907. On October 10, 1909, he married Miss Mary T. Scully, of Peoria. She was born in Michigan, the daughter of Edward and Mary (Gleason) Scully. The only child by the second marriage is Jean, born January 3, 1911, at Peoria, Illinois.

Dennis Joseph Lyons is a native of Cleveland, was in railroad service until disqualified by accidental injury for further active duty, and has since taken up the law and gained an enviable position in the Cleveland bar. His offices are in the Society for Savings Building.

Mr. Lyons was born in what is now the heart of the down town district of Cleveland, on Hamilton Street, December 23, 1883. His father, Patrick Lyons, was born in Ireland, in 1844, and came alone to the United States and to Cleveland in 1861. For over forty years he was an employe of the New York Central Railway Company. He died at Cleveland in February, 1920. His wife, Mary Lynch, was a native of Ireland, came to this country a few years after her husband, and they were married in St. Johns

Cathedral at Cleveland. They were for many years active members of that parish. She died in 1913.

Dennis Joseph Lyons was educated in the Catholic parochial schools, and after leaving school entered the service of the New York Central Railway Company. While on duty he lost his right arm in an accident, and following that for three years was in the service department of the city, then for two years in business for himself, and for one year was with the Otis Steel Company. From 1918 to 1921 Mr. Lyons was employed in the office of County Clerk Edward B. Haserodt. At the same time he was diligently pursuing the study of law, and subsequently entered the Cleveland Law School of Baldwin-Wallace University, and was graduated with the Bachelor of Laws degree in June, 1921. Admitted to the Ohio bar July 2, 1921, Mr. Lyons at once engaged in general practice, and has secured a large clientage and has made a mark among the younger members of the profession.

In 1923 he was candidate for member of the City Council from the Third District. In 1924 he received the nomination on the democratic ticket for the Ohio State Senate. He belongs to the Cleveland Bar Association, the Fraternal Order of Eagles, and St. Columbkills Catholic Church. Mr. Lyons married Miss Ella M. Longtin, a native of Cleveland and a daughter of Moses Longtin, of Cleveland, who until a few years prior to his death, in 1923, was proprietor of one of the oldest established horse-shoeing businesses in the City of Cleveland.

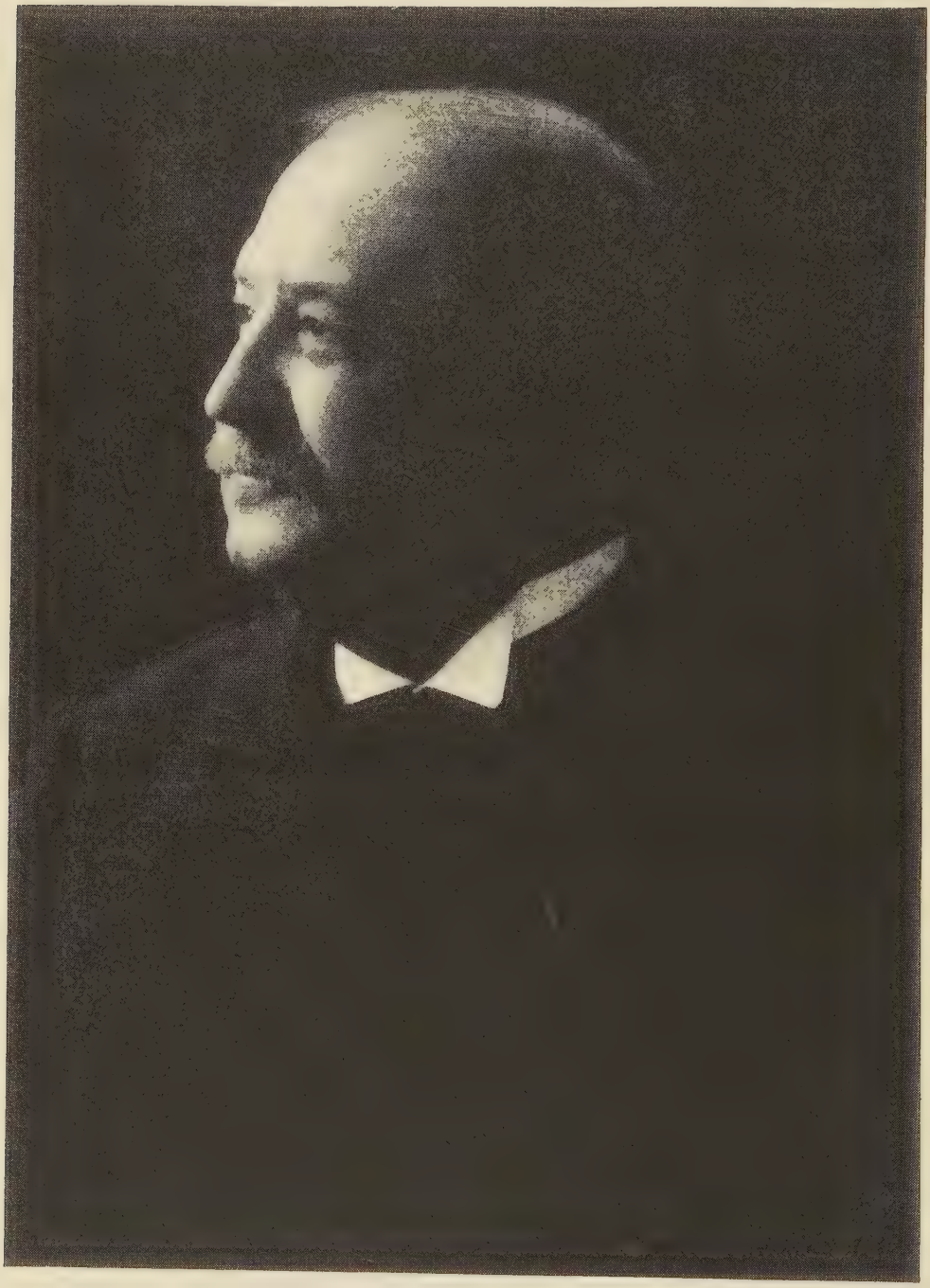
Thomas J. Long has had an active membership at the Cleveland bar for eight years, during which time he has achieved a commendable service record as an attorney and is one of the prominent younger professional men of the city.

He was born in Cleveland, January 16, 1893, son of John P. and Caroline E. (Bowen) Long. His father was born in Lancastershire, England, in 1855. In 1861 his parents, Thomas and Margaret (Craddock) Long, left that section of England and, coming to the United States, located in Northern Michigan. Shortly after his arrival Thomas Long volunteered his services to the cause of his adopted country in the Civil war, and was serving with a Michigan regiment when he was killed in the Battle of Antietam in the fall of 1862. His widow brought her family to Cleveland from Michigan in 1875.

John P. Long for many years was a well known refrigerating engineer in Cleveland, where he died in 1918. His widow, still a resident of Cleveland, was born at Oldham, England, daughter of Richard Bowen.

Thomas J. Long acquired a liberal education in Cleveland, attending the grammar and high schools, Western Reserve University, and in 1916 graduated with the Bachelor of Laws degree from the Cleveland Law School of Baldwin-Wallace University. He was admitted to the bar in 1916, and immediately engaged in general practice, which he has continued. He is senior member of the firm of Long and Logan, with offices in the Society for Savings Building.

For several years he has been active in democratic politics. He was a democratic candidate for the Ohio General Assembly in 1918. He is also known for his prominence in the Fraternal Order of Eagles. He was presi-



SAMUEL ATWATER RAYMOND

dent in 1922-23-24 of the local aerie, and has served as chairman of the entertainment committee and chairman of the Board of Widows and Orphans Relief Committee. He is chairman of the executive committee of the building committee in charge of building the magnificent new home of the Eagles. He belongs to the college fraternities Pi Kappa Alpha and Pi Kappa Phi, and to the Cleveland Bar Association and the Ohio State Bar Association.

During the World war he was a member of the Legal Advisory Board of Districts No. 1 and 10, and did much to promote the Liberty Bond and Thrift Stamp sale.

SAMUEL A. RAYMOND. The life of the late Samuel A. Raymond covered the psalmist's span of three score years and ten, but not in mere duration did that life have its significance. A personality that was the distinct expression of a strong and loyal nature and that represented the best in ideals and traditions of culture and refinement made Mr. Raymond the true gentleman that he was, and his was the spirit that finds its best exemplification in tolerance and broad human sympathy and an intrinsic desire to contribute to the happiness and well being of others. The measure of Mr. Raymond's ability as an executive and man of affairs was indicated by his large and worthy achievement, and, all in all, he was an honored and representative Cleveland citizen to whom a tribute is consistently due in this publication.

A scion of Colonial New England ancestry, Samuel A. Raymond was born at New Britain, Connecticut, August 27, 1845, and his death occurred January 9, 1915, about seven months prior to the seventieth anniversary of his birth. He was a son of Samuel and Mary (North) Raymond, both of whom passed the closing years of their lives in Cleveland. In the year 1853 Samuel Raymond came with his family to Cleveland and here he organized the Raymond-Lowe Company, which became a leading concern in the wholesale dry goods trade throughout the territory tributary to Cleveland as a distributing center.

Samuel A. Raymond, immediate subject of this memoir, was born in Cleveland, Ohio, and was a lad of about eight years at the time of the family removal to Cleveland, and after here completing the curriculum of the public schools and also a collegiate preparatory course, he entered historic old Yale University, where he made a characteristically admirable student record and was graduated as a member of the class of 1870, his academic degree being that of Bachelor of Arts. At Yale he became affiliated with one of the leading Greek-letter fraternities and also a member of the famous Wolf's Head Society of that institution.

After his graduation in Yale Mr. Raymond returned to Cleveland and here he became associated with his brother, Henry N., in continuing the wholesale dry goods business that had been founded by their father. With this business he continued his active alliance until 1878, and he then turned his attention to the real estate business, as a coadjutor of the late Amasa Stone. The operations of these two representative citizens had much to do with the advancing of metropolitan progress and material upbuilding in the Cleveland district, and after the death of Mr. Stone Mr. Raymond was selected to assume active administration of the latter's large

estate. From that time forward until his death, the major part of his time was given to the management of this important estate, and his able and faithful service not only increased greatly in value, but also involved judicious exploitation of its interests in such a way as to inure in large measure to general civic and material progress in Cleveland. A man of mature judgment and exceptional executive ability, Mr. Raymond left a distinct influence in connection with business activities in his home city, the while he so ordered his life in all its relations as to merit and receive the unqualified confidence and respect of his fellow men. His civic loyalty was one of action as well as sentiment, and while he was a stalwart supporter of the cause of the republican party, his personal predilictions and his large business interests both militated against his manifesting any desire for political activity or public office. He was an honored member of the Union, the University, the Rowfant and the Hunt clubs of Cleveland, as was he also of the Cleveland Country Club. For many years he was an active and influential member of the Old Stone Church (Presbyterian), of Cleveland, and of the same he served as deacon and elder. Of this church his widow continues an earnest member.

The many fine elements in the character of Mr. Raymond found their most gracious expression in the intimacies and generous hospitality of his home, the relations of which were in every sense ideal. His devotion to his home and family was one of his dominating characteristics, and yet none was more appreciative of the amenities of social life, so that he found pleasure in extending to his many friends the cordial hospitality of his home, where he was ever assured of the gracious cooperation of his wife, the popular chatelaine of the home, in which Mrs. Raymond still remains, at 3826 Euclid Avenue, the while she still maintains also the attractive summer home of the family at Gloucester, Massachusetts.

On the 20th of January, 1875, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Raymond to Miss Emma Stone, daughter of the late Daniel and Hulda (Gleason) Stone, of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and a niece of the late Amasa Stone, who was one of the most prominent and influential figures in the furthering of the earlier growth and development of Cleveland.

In conclusion is entered the brief record concerning the children of Mr. and Mrs. Raymond: Mary is the wife of E. M. Williams, of Cleveland, and their five children are Hilda, Madeline, Edward P. and Mary R., and Will, deceased. Hilda is the wife of F. E. Williamson and they maintain their home with the New York Central Railroad; Henry A., who is prominently identified with business interests in Cleveland, married Miss Margaret Garretson, and they have two children, Emma and Millicent; Julia and Samuel Edward remain with their mother at the old homestead; Jonathan married Miss Pauline Pollard, of Boston, Massachusetts, and in that city they maintain their home, their children being three in number: Jonathan, Jr., Pauline and Joan.

David Bennett Steuer, M. D. One of Cleveland's recognized specialists in the profession of medicine, Doctor Steuer has been equally a leader in civic improvement, public health and sanitation, and some of the city's most distinctive steps in modern progress were initiated by him.

He was born in Hungary, May 29, 1866, son of Julius and Gertrude

Steuer. His mother died in her native land. In 1879, when David B. was thirteen years of age, he came with his father to the United States, and located in Cleveland the same year. His early education had been acquired in common schools and a gymnasium in Hungary. In Cleveland he continued his high school work and also attended Calvin College. After leaving school he became clerk in a drug store, and from 1887 to 1896 was proprietor of a pharmacy on St. Clair Avenue.

In the meantime, in 1889, Doctor Steuer was graduated from the Cleveland School of Pharmacy. After that, while carrying on his drug business, he read medicine, and in 1895 was graduated Doctor of Medicine from the Medical department of Western Reserve University. From 1895 to 1900 Doctor Steuer engaged in the routine work of a general practice.

He resigned his business and professional connections altogether in 1900 to go abroad, and for three and one-half years he pursued the rigid routine of post-graduate work in such great medical centers as Vienna, Budapest, Berlin and London. When he returned to Cleveland he resumed practice as a specialist in internal medicine, and his best work has been accomplished in that special field. For fourteen years Doctor Steuer was on the staff of Mount Sinai Hospital. He is a member of the Cleveland Academy of Medicine, and the Ohio State and American Medical associations.

Outside of his profession his record is an impressive one. From 1895 to 1901 he represented the First District, comprising the First, Second, Third and Fourth wards in the City Council, and during his last term was president of the Council. His chief concern was with certain vital problems involving public health and municipal duty. He was instrumental in securing pasteurized milk supply for the city; is the father of the garbage collection and disposal system of Cleveland; and he was author of the bill in the council creating a dumping station on the lake front for the purpose of reclaiming a large tract of land there. He was instrumental in securing the opening of Bank Street, and was the first to call serious attention to the Lake Front Group Plan for public buildings. His name is closely associated with the attachment of the City Children's Hospital, and he turned the first spadeful of dirt in its construction. His influence while in the City Council also tended to permit Cleveland to a bona fide civil service for employes. Doctor Steuer is a former president of the Cleveland Pharmaceutical Association, was at one time chairman of the Cleveland School of Pharmacy, is a member of the Cleveland Chamber of Commerce, and is affiliated wtih the Masonic Order, and Knights of Pythias. He married Miss Emma Kraus, daughter of Jacob Kraus. Her father is head of J. K. Kraus & Sons, candy manufacturers of Cleveland. Doctor and Mrs. Steuer have four children. Alfred L. graduated Bachelor of Arts from Harvard University and Bachelor of Laws from Harvard Law School, and is now a practicing attorney in Cleveland. Herbert S. is also a Bachelor of Arts graduate of Harvard, took his medical degree in Western Reserve University, and is now pursuing post-graduate work in the Cleveland City Hospital. The third son, Wilber A., graduated Bachelor of Arts from Harvard University and is now practicing law in Cleveland. The youngest child and only daughter, Gladys, is a pupil in the Junior High School of Cleveland.

ARCHIBALD NAIL DAWSON, A. B., M. D. One of the successful physicians and surgeons and prominent citizens of Lakewood is Dr. Archibald N. Dawson, who has been in the active practice of his profession in this community for the past fifteen years. He is a native son of Ohio, and represents a family whose name has been identified with the history of this state since pioneer days and with the nation since Colonial days, the family having settled in Virginia prior to the War of the Revolution, and in Ohio in the early part of the nineteenth century.

Rev. William Chambers Dawson, father of the doctor, was born in Wayne County, Ohio, in 1851, the son of Archibald Dawson, who was born in a log cabin near the present town of Mount Sterling, Ohio. Archibald, Sr., was the son of Thomas Sterling Dawson, the Ohio pioneer of the family. Thomas S. was born in Virginia, of Scotch-Irish ancestors who settled in Virginia prior to the Revolutionary war, and from which state a later generation settled in Kentucky. It is a tradition in the family that it is descended from Virginia Dare, the first white child born in the Virginia colony. Thomas S. Dawson, the Ohio pioneer, came into this state soon after the close of the War of 1812.

Rev. William C. Dawson received his early education in the common schools, and was graduated from Baldwin-Wallace University in 1878. He was ordained a minister of the Northern Ohio Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and held pastorates at Pittsfield, Wellington, Wooster and Elyria, Ohio. He married Mary E. Nail, who was born in Mansfield, Ohio, the daughter of Samuel Nail, who was born in Richland County, Ohio, the son of Henry and Catherine (Lewis) Nail, early settlers of that county. Rev. William C. Dawson died in 1907, survived by his widow, who resides at Brecksville, Cuyahoga County. To their marriage the following children were born: Charles A., was graduated from Ohio Wesleyan University, Bachelor of Arts, from Harvard University, Master of Arts, and from Boston (Mass.) University, Doctor of Philosophy, Doctor of Sacred Theology, and is engaged in literary work; Archibald, N., Doctor of Medicine; Mabel E., was graduated from Ohio Wesleyan University, Bachelor of Arts, and is engaged in teaching; William W., graduated from Ohio Wesleyan University, Bachelor of Arts, and from the law department of Western Reserve University, Bachelor of Laws, and is an attorney of Cleveland.

Dr. A. N. Dawson was graduated from the Ashland (Ohio) High School in 1899, from Ohio Wesleyan University, Bachelor of Arts in 1904, and from the medical department of Western Reserve University, Doctor of Medicine, in 1908. During 1908-09 he served as interne at St. Vincent Charity Hospital, and in 1910 he entered general practice in Lakewood, specializing in obstetrics of late years.

Doctor Dawson is head of the obstetrical staff of Lakewood Hospital, is a member of the Cleveland Academy of Medicine, a member of Ohio State Medical Association and Fellow of the American Medical Association. He is a member of Lakewood Chamber of Commerce, the Clifton Club, Sleepy Hollow Country Club; Ohio Chapter, Sons of the American Revolution; and of the Church of the Ascension of Lakewood.

Doctor Dawson married Miss Jean Backus, who was born in Dedham, Massachusetts, the daughter of Arthur Mann and Eliza Jennings (Burton)

Archibald A. Dawson, M.D.

Backus. Mrs. Dawson is a graduate of Smith College. To the doctor and wife three children have been born: William Burton, born August 19, 1913; Archibald Nail, Jr., born April 26, 1917; and Elizabeth Jane, born April 29, 1921.

TIMOTHY SHEA, who is recognized as one of the most prominent labor leaders in the country through his office as assistant president of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen, has had his official home in Cleveland for the past seven years. His early life was spent at an old country homestead in Connecticut of peculiar historical interest to the City of Cleveland.

Mr. Shea was born in Windham County, Connecticut, August 4, 1865, son of John T. and Sarah (Sullivan) Shea, and grandson of Timothy and Margaret Shea. His grandparents were born at Kenmane, County Kerry, Ireland. His grandfather, Timothy, was a university graduate and became a professor of languages in his Alma Mater. In 1848 he and his wife brought their family to America, locating at Windham, Connecticut, where he spent his last years. John T. Shea was born in County Kerry, Ireland, in 1832, and was sixteen years of age when he came to the United States. He grew to manhood on a farm in Windham County, finished his common school education, and subsequently bought a farm of 160 acres in Windham County. He was one of the progressive and substantial agriculturists of Connecticut. In 1876 he bought an adjoining farm of 200 acres, known as the "Cleveland Farm." This farm was the birthplace of Gen. Moses Cleveland, the founder and father of the City of Cleveland. On this old farm is still standing the house in which Moses Cleveland was born, but it has not been used as a residence since John T. Shea purchased it in 1876. It stands about a quarter of a mile from the Shea home. The members of the Shea family still own this historic old property. The old Cleveland house is a three-story frame, containing twelve rooms, and the rooms were heated by fireplaces opening out on both the first and second floors from an immense central chimney of solid masonry. They had this in Colonial times, and it is said that the chimney was constructed first and the house built around it. In 1899 a committee representing the City of Cleveland visited the Shea farm with the view of purchasing the old house and transferring it to this city, to be reerected in honor of the founder of the city as the central feature of the celebration of Cleveland's one hundredth anniversary. However, building engineers pronounced the plan impossible, since the house would have to be taken apart and transported in sections. Consequently it still stands on its original site, although rapidly disintegrating.

On this Connecticut homestead John T. Shea spent his active career, and came to be regarded as one of the leading farmers of his day, owning one of the most beautiful estates in Windham County. He died March 18, 1898, when sixty-six years of age. His widow survived him until 1914, passing away at the age of seventy-six.

Timothy Shea, of Cleveland, grew up on the old Connecticut farm, attending public schools. In his seventeenth year, in 1882, he went to work as a railroad man, becoming a brakeman on the Norwich and Wooster Railway. Two and one-half years later he was promoted to conductor.

Leaving Connecticut in 1886, he entered the service of the Central Railway Company of New Jersey as a locomotive fireman, and subsequently was made locomotive engineer. He was with the Central of New Jersey until he resigned to take up his official duties with the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen in 1902, in which year he was elected vice president of the Brotherhood. He has given over twenty years of service to this great railroad organization. For a number of years he was stationed at the official headquarters at Peoria, Illinois. In 1910 he was advanced to assistant president, the title of the office he still holds. In 1917 the headquarters of the brotherhood was transferred from Peoria to Cleveland, and since then Mr. Shea has been an interested and public spirited resident of this city.

In 1912 Mr. Shea was selected as fraternal delegate to the triannual conference of the Associated Locomotive Engineers and Firemen of Great Britain. At a conference held in Albert Hall at Leath, England, June 12, 1912, he made one of the addresses. During the World war he served as international president of the Brotherhood. When the railroads were restored to private ownership he resumed his duties as assistant president of the Brotherhood.

Mr. Shea is a member of the Cleveland City Club, the Cleveland Automobile Club, the Chagrin Valley Country Club, and the Knights of Columbus. He married Miss Molly Powers, a native of Peoria, Illinois, the daughter of Michael and Mary Powers. Her father was born in Cork and her mother in Skipereen, Ireland, both coming to the United States as young people, and being married here. Mr. and Mrs. Shea have one daughter, Philomene, aged ten years.

John P. Dempsey, chief justice of the Municipal Court of the City of Cleveland, and known as one of the representative members of the bar of Cuyahoga County, was born at Bellevue, Huron County, Ohio, on the 27th of March, 1878, and is a son of John A. and Anna Dempsey. Judge Dempsey was prepared for college by attending Sandwich Academy, at Sandwich, Ontario, Canada. In preparation for his chosen profession he completed the prescribed curriculum in the Cleveland Law School, in which he was graduated in June, 1907, and from which he received his degree of Bachelor of Laws. In 1907-8, to fortify himself further for the manifold exactions of his profession, he took courses in economics, literature and philosophy at Western Reserve University. He was admitted to the bar of his native state in 1907, and one year later he engaged in the practice of his profession in Cleveland. He proved his resourcefulness as a trial lawyer and well fortified counselor, and continued to give his close attention to his substantial law business until he received, on the 1st of March, 1921, appointment by Governor Davis to his present office, that of chief justice of the Municipal Court of the Ohio metropolis, his regular election to this bench and office having occurred in November of the same year, for the six-year term beginning January 1, 1922. Thus his service has been consecutive since he served out the unexpired term for which he was first appointed.

The World war service of Judge Dempsey was initiated in the month following that in which the United States became definitely involved in

John P. Dempsey

the great conflict. On the 12th of May, 1917, he entered the Officers Training Camp at Fort Benjamin Harrison, Indiana, and on the 15th of the following August he there received his commission as captain. He was assigned to Company G, Three Hundred and Thirty-second United States Infantry, and with this command he went overseas and served on the Italian front. He continued in active service until the armistice brought the war to a close, and remained abroad in occupation duty in Austria for some time thereafter. He returned home and received his honorable discharge in May, 1919.

Judge Dempsey is an active member of the Cleveland Bar Association, and holds membership also in the Ohio State Bar Association and the American Bar Association. He holds membership also in the American Legion, the Cleveland Chamber of Commerce, the famed military organization known as the Cleveland Grays, the Civitan Club, and the Shaker Heights Country Club, besides being affiliated with several fraternal organizations.

Mrs. W. G. Rose is a gentlewoman of distinctive culture, has played a large part in the social and cultural life of Cleveland, is a writer and author of recognized talent, and has been active and influential in advancing charitable, philanthropic and benevolent agencies in her home city.

Mrs. Rose was born at Norton, Ohio, March 5, 1834, a daughter of Theodore Hudson Parmelee and Harriet (Holcomb) Parmelee, and a granddaughter of Capt. Theodore Parmelee, a patriot soldier in the War of the Revolution. David Hudson, a great-uncle of Mrs. Rose, was the founder of Western Reserve College, at Hudson, Ohio, which is now Adelbert College of the Western Reserve University, Cleveland. In 1855 Mrs. Rose was graduated in Oberlin College, and thereafter she became a teacher of music in a seminary at Mercer, Pennsylvania, her marriage to W. G. Rose having occurred in 1855 and their four children having been reared in Cleveland.

Mrs. Rose has shown deep concern in advancing the interests of working women in Cleveland, and was the founder of the Woman's Employment Society, the work of which has been of inestimable value. In 1881 she was elected president of the Cleveland Sorosis, an office which she retained three years. In 1898 she founded the Health Protective Association, and she has been prominent in the general Federation of Women's Clubs. She was a leader in organizing a civic club in Cleveland, and in establishing the first playgrounds of the Ohio metropolis. Under the nom de plume of Charles C. Lee, Mrs. Rose wrote a series of articles on the trade schools of France, and the publication of these in the daily newspapers aided in the establishing of the manual training schools of Cleveland. She is a charter member of the local chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution, and has given effective service as treasurer of the National Health Protective League and president of the Cleveland Health Protective Association. Her earnest and loyal stewardship is evidenced in human sympathy and helpfulness, and she is loved by all who have come within the sphere of her gracious influence. She is the author of three books: "Travels in Europe and Northern Africa;" "An Album," and "Reminiscences of Character Building." Her three sons and one

daughter are married and well established in life, and all are honoring the family name. Of the husband, W. G. Rose, mention is made on other pages of this work.

WILLIS VICKERY, distinguished Cleveland lawyer and jurist, was born at Bellevue, Huron County, Ohio, November 26, 1857, and soon afterward the family home was established on a farm in Erie County, removal having later been made to Sandusky County, where the subject of this review was reared to manhood on the home farm. In 1880 Judge Vickery was graduated in the high school at Clyde, and thereafter he studied law and gave his attention to teaching in the public schools until he entered the law department of Boston University, Massachusetts, in which he was graduated in 1884. In 1885 he formed a law partnership with his brother Jesse, and they opened an office at Bellvue, where the alliance continued until the removal of Judge Vickery to Cleveland, in 1896. Here Judge Vickery continued in the successful practice of his profession until he assumed his place on the bench of the Common Pleas Court of the fourth subdivision of the third judicial district of Ohio. In this office he made a record of eminent success, and he has been prominent also in the educational work of his profession, especially in his service as secretary of the Cleveland Law School. On the bench Judge Vickery has been called upon to render decisions in many important cases, including a number of major bearing upon the welfare of Cleveland, and he has proved one of the able and representative members of the Ohio judiciary. He is a republican, is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity and Knights of Pythias, and is a member of the Cleveland Chamber of Commerce, and is identified with various professional and social organizations of representative order.

Judge Vickery is known as a bibliophile and a man of exceptional culture and literary ability. He has one of the best private libraries in Cleveland, is known throughout the United States as an enthusiastic Shakespearean student, and has given service as president of the New York Shakespeare Society, besides having membership in the Bibliophile Society of Boston, the Carteret Book Club of Newark, New Jersey, and the Rowfant Club of Cleveland. He has served as president of Rowfant Bindery Company, known for its great artistic work in the binding of books. Judge Vickery is a popular lecturer on literary subjects, and there is much call for service in this capacity, besides which he has written and published several books.

By his first marriage Judge Vickery is the father of two sons and one daughter, the mother, whose maiden name was Anna L. Snyder, having died when the younger son was an infant. The second marriage of Judge Vickery was with Eleanor R. Grant, of Boston, and she died in 1902. In 1904 was solemnized his marriage to Mrs. Rosalie Griggs Mayberry, of Cleveland.

CHARLES HERBERT GARDNER initiated his business career in the City of Cleveland with most modest financial resources, but his vital energy, his initiative ability, and his progressive policies eventually gained to him substantial success and a place of prominence and influence as one of the representative men of affairs in the Ohio metropolis. A more genial and

Chas. S. Gardner

engaging personality and a character expressive of greater integrity and loyalty that significantly marked this sterling and honored citizen, would be difficult to find, and from boyhood until the close of his life Mr. Gardner manifested the qualities that ever beget the supreme measure of popular confidence and good will. It has consistently been said by one of the friends and comrades of Mr. Gardner's youth, that his personality was such that his every acquaintance was destined to be his friend for all time.

Mr. Gardner was a native son of the county to which this publication is devoted. He was born in the historic old town of Chagrin Falls, Cuyahoga County, on the 26th of August, 1855, and was a son of Albon and Sarah (White) Gardner, who there continued their residence until their death, the father having had large real estate holdings in and about Chagrin Falls and having for many years been there engaged in the insurance business, in connection with the supervision of his real estate interests.

After having duly profited by the advantages of the public schools of his native place Mr. Gardner further fortified himself by completing a course in the Spencerian Business College in the City of Cleveland. His first employment was in the private bank conducted at Chagrin Falls by E. B. Pratt, and he was about twenty-five years of age when, with very limited capital, he organized in Cleveland the Globe Oil Company, of which he became president and manager. By close application and indefatigable energy he developed for his company a substantial and prosperous business in the buying and distributing of oil, and eventually the concern was merged with the National Oil Company, with which he continued his alliance until he sold his interest in the corporation and business. He then turned his attention to the wholesale and retail flour business, purchasing the interest of Donmeyer, Gardner & Company corporation, of which he continued the president and general manager until his death, which occurred December 6, 1920. He made this one of the leading concerns of its kind in the Cleveland metropolitan district, and became interested also in other local business enterprises of important order. He became a stockholder and executive of the City Ice Company about the time of its organization, and was active in the development of this company's extensive business, now one of the largest of the sort in the entire United States. He was a member of the first Board of Directors of the Dow Chemical Company, and became the first president of the Federal Mortgage & Finance Company, with both of which corporations he continued his connection until the close of his life.

Mr. Gardner, ever loyal and liberal in his civic attitude and well fortified in his opinions concerning political and economic affairs, had no ambition for public office, but was aligned staunchly in the ranks of the republican party. He was a most earnest, zealous and liberal member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, as is also his widow, and it was in their home, at 14965 Euclid Avenue, where Mrs. Gardner still resides, that the Windermere Methodist Episcopal Church was organized, the new church edifice having been dedicated in 1908. Mr. Gardner was called upon to serve in virtually all of the laymen's offices of his church, and was for a long term of years chairman of the Board of Trustees of the same. With the finest of social instincts and with deep appreciation of the ideals that represent the best in human thought and motive, Mr.

Gardner enjoyed greatly his association with his fellowmen, but his interests ever centered in his home, every relation of which was of idyllic order.

On the 28th of May, 1885, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Gardner and Miss Hattie E. Vaughn, daughter of the late William A. and Sarah (Mossman) Vaughn, of Greenville, Pennsylvania, and she has long been a loved figure in church and social circles in the community that has represented her home for more than thirty-five years. Mr. and Mrs. Gardner became the parents of four children, three of whom survive the honored father: Lawrence, who resides in the City of New York, married Miss Percita West, of that city, and they have one daughter, Fernande; Eugene, who likewise resides in the national metropolis, married Miss Mary Oughton, of Chicago, and they have two children, Dana and Eugene, Jr.; Marjorie is the wife of Mills G. Clark, and they reside in Cleveland; and Grace is at home

Fayette Brown was one of the most venerable and honored citizens of Cleveland at the time of his death, and had made large contribution to the civic and material advancement of the Ohio metropolis. He was born in Trumbull County, Ohio, December 17, 1823, and after receiving good educational advantages, as gauged by the standards of the locality and period, he became a clerk in a wholesale hardware establishment in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, he having eventually become a partner in the business. In 1851 he became a resident of Cleveland, where he became junior member of the banking firm of Mygatt & Brown. In 1857 he assumed full control of the business, but at the inception of the Civil war he closed his bank and became a paymaster in the United States Army. Personal interests necessitated his resignation the following year, and upon his return to Cleveland he became general agent and manager for the Jackson Iron Company, a position which he retained until December, 1887. He became one of the prominent representatives of the iron industry and was foremost in making Cleveland a great iron center. He became president of the Union Screw Company, the Brown Hoisting Machinery Company, the National Chemical Company, and the G. C. Kuhlanan Car Company, was made chairman of the Stewart Iron Company, Ltd., and was a member of the firm of H. H. Brown & Company, one of the large iron-ore concerns of the country. His was a loyal and noble personality, and his name merits high place on the roll of those prominently concerned in the upbuilding of Cleveland.

In 1847 Mr. Brown married Miss Cornelia C. Curtiss, of Allegheny City, Pennsylvania, and they became the parents of three sons and two daughters, two of the sons having, like their father, become prominent representatives of the iron trade in Cleveland.

Myron T. Herrick, a former governor of Ohio and former United States ambassador to France, was born at Huntington, Ohio, October 9, 1855, and his early educational advantages included those of Oberlin College and Ohio Wesleyan University, the latter of which conferred upon him in 1899 the honorary degree of Master of Arts. In 1915 he received from Princeton University the degree of Doctor of Laws.

Mr. Herrick was admitted to the bar in 1878, and continued in the practice of his profession in Cleveland until 1886, when he became secretary and treasurer of the Society for Savings, of which Cleveland institution he was made president in 1894. His business connections have involved also his service as vice president of the National Carbon Company. He was a member of the City Council of Cleveland in the period of 1895-98.

Mr. Herrick has long held much of leadership in the affairs of the republican party in Ohio, and has been a delegate to many of the national conventions of the party, as well as a member of the republican state executive committee of Ohio, and member of the republican national committee. He served as a member of the staff of Governor McKinley, with the rank of colonel, and was himself governor of Ohio in 1903-06. From February 15, 1912, to December, 1914, he was United States ambassador to France. He has been trustee and treasurer of the McKinley National Memorial Association, is a former president of the American Bankers' Association, and was a commissioner of the Centennial Celebration in New York. In 1880 was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Herrick to Carolyn M. Parmely, of Dayton, Ohio.

Samuel Eladsit Williamson long held place as one of the distinguished members of the bar of his native city and state, and made also a record of able service on the bench of the common pleas court of Cuyahoga County, his service having been of only two years' duration, as other large and important interests put a greater claim upon his attention.

Judge Williamson was born in Cleveland April 19, 1844, and his father, Samuel Williamson, was a leading member of the Cleveland bar for many years. In 1864 Judge Williamson was graduated from Western Reserve College, and in 1866 he was graduated from Harvard Law School. In February, 1867, he became associated with his father in the practice of law in Cleveland, and thereafter he had other professional alliances. In 1880 he was elected judge of the Court of Common Pleas, and this office he resigned in September, 1882, to become general counsel for the Nickel Plate Railroad, a position which he retained many years. He served as a trustee of Adelbert College of the Western Reserve University from shortly after his graduation therein until the time of his death. He was one of the founders of the University School of Cleveland and was president of its board of trustees from 1890 until his death. He served, as had his father and paternal grandfather, as a director of the Merchants Bank of Ohio, was a trustee of the Cleveland Society for Savings, and he became a director and vice president of several of the corporations connected with the New York Central's system of railroads, besides being a director of the Western Reserve Trust Company. He served as president of the First Presbyterian Church organization of Cleveland, was a trustee of Lakeside Hospital, and he was an honored member of representative professional organizations, as well as of leading clubs of Ohio and New York, besides having been a member of the executive committee of the Eastern Railroad Association. His was a life of high ideals and noble stewardship, and his name merits a place of distinction on the pages of Ohio history.

Judge Williamson married Miss Mary P. Marsh in 1878, and she died

in 1881, survived by two daughters. In 1884 Judge Williamson married Miss Harriet W. Brown, and the one child of this union was a son.

Frederick H. Goff, lawyer and financier, was president of the Cleveland Trust Company at the time of his death, and also vice president of the Cleveland Terminal & Valley Railroad Company, and the Cleveland, Lorain & Wheeling Railroad Company.

Mr. Goff was born in Kane County, Illinois, December 15, 1858, and in advancing his education along higher academic lines he entered the University of Michigan, in which he was graduated in 1881, with the degree of Bachelor of Philosophy. He was admitted to the Ohio bar in June, 1883, and thereafter he continued the practice of his profession in Cleveland until 1908, when he retired, shortly after being elected president of the Cleveland Trust Company. At the time of his retirement from the practice of law he was president of the Cleveland Bar Association. In 1903 he was elected mayor of the suburban town of Glenville. He was a republican in politics and was a member of the Unitarian Church. He held membership in the Union, Rowfant and Country clubs. In 1894 Mr. Goff married Miss Frances Southworth, and they became the parents of one son and two daughters.

James Humphrey Hoyt was at the time of his death one of the distinguished members of the bar of his native City of Cleveland, his birth having here occurred November 10, 1852. In 1874 he was graduated from Brown University with the degree of Bachelor of Arts, and in 1877 he received from the law school of Harvard University his degree of Bachelor of Laws. He forthwith engaged in the practice of his profession in Cleveland, where he made a record of large and worthy achievement and gained priority as one of the representative members of the Cuyahoga County bar. He was long the senior member of the law firm of Hoyt, Dustin, Kelley, McKeehan & Andrews. He was general counsel of the Hocking Valley Railway, and was secretary of the Lake Superior & Ishpeming Railway, and the Munising, Marquette & Southeastern Railway. He was an active member of the American Bar Association and other professional organizations, and was a Government delegate to the Universal Congress of Lawyers and Jurists held in connection with the Louisiana Purchase Exposition, St. Louis, Missouri, in 1904. In 1885 was solemnized his marriage to Miss Jessie L. Taintor, of Cleveland.

Henry Gilbert Renker. One of the progressive business men of Cleveland is Henry G. Renker, president of the Ideal Products Company, who is a native of this city and is descended from one of the old families of Brooklyn Township (now Cleveland) where three generations of his family have had active part in the business and civic affairs.

His grandfather, Henry Renker, who was born in Germany on September 19, 1808, came to the United States as a young man, then went to Mexico, where for a few years he owned and operated a coffee plantation. While in Mexico he married Bertha Schlechterway, who was born in Germany, January 21, 1811. From Mexico they came North to Ohio, living for a time in Lorain County, and then moving to Cuyahoga County,

Julius Renker

and settled in the village of Brighton, now within the Cleveland city limits. He was a cooper by trade, and at Brighton he established one of the early cooper shops and continued active in that business the rest of his life. He died December 6, 1879. His wife died October 3, 1869.

Julius Renker, son of Henry, and father of Henry G., was born in Brighton, Brooklyn Township, September 2, 1848, and lived for three-quarters of a century in that section of the city. From his father he learned the cooper's trade, and was actively associated with him and succeeded to the business upon his death and carried it on until 1886, when he became a contractor and builder, and continued in that line of business until he retired. For six consecutive years he served as assessor of Brooklyn Township, and for a number of years was on the village board of health before Brighton was consolidated with Cleveland. He is a member of Riverside Lodge, Knights of Pythias, is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and is a member of the Lutheran Church. May 28, 1873, he married Eva C. Kline, who was born in Parma Township, Cuyahoga County, daughter of Philip and Mary (Messersmith) Kline, early settlers of Parma. It is one of the interesting evidences of the development of Cleveland in a business way, that the business offices now occupied by Ideal Products Company, at one time was the residence of the Renker family, and it was in this structure that Henry G. Renker was born on April 9, 1881. He acquired his education in the graded and high schools, attended business college, and his first employment was with a lumber company. Subsequently he took up building work and did an independent business in building houses for a time. From that he engaged in the manufacture of cement building blocks under the firm name of the Renker Stone Company, from which the Ideal Products Company has been developed.

Mr. Renker is a director in several other corporations, including the Independent Brick and Tile Company, The Brooklyn Mortgage Company and The State Mortgage Company. He is a member of the Chamber of Commerce, the Chamber of Industry, the Cleveland Builders Exchange, and Brooklyn Lodge No. 426, Knights of Pythias.

Mr. Renker married Miss May E. Ingham, who was born in the Village of Brighton, the daughter of Albert and Lucy D. (Eldridge) Ingham. Mr. and Mrs. Renker have four children: Irwin, born December 26, 1901; educated in the public schools and West Technical School, and is in charge of all equipment repairs of the Ideal Products Company; Myrtle May, born September 25, 1905, graduate of Brooklyn Heights High School; Howard Henry, born December 5, 1906, graduate of Brooklyn Heights High School, is in the office of the Ideal Products Company; Eva Electa, born June 30, 1917.

JULIUS RENKER. To have lived in one community his entire life, to have witnessed the development of that community from a small village into an important section of a great city and, best of all, to have had an active part in that development, is the experience of Julius Renker, one of the most highly respected citizens of the South End of the City of Cleveland, where he was born and where he has spent the seventy-six years of his busy and honored life.

Mr. Renker was born in the village of Brighton, Brooklyn Township, Cuyahoga County, on September 2, 1848, the son of the late Henry and Bertha (Schlechterway) Renker. His father was born in Germany, on September 19, 1808, and came to this country when he was a young man. He later went down into Mexico, where he purchased land and for several years was engaged in growing coffee on his own plantation. There he met and married his wife, Bertha, who was born in Germany, on January 21, 1811. Selling his plantation in Mexico, Mr. Renker and wife came north into Ohio, lived for a time in Lorain County, and then settled in the Village of Brighton, Brooklyn Township, Cuyahoga County. He had learned the cooper's trade in his native country, and upon locating in Brighton he opened one of the very earliest cooper shops in that part of the county, and continued in business the remainder of his life. His wife preceded him to the grave, she having died on October 3, 1869, while his death occurred on December 6, 1879. To Henry and Bertha Renker the following children were born: Franzisco, born September 30, 1837, died January 16, 1838; Hermina, born August 10, 1839, died June 22, 1915, married John Penning; Amelia, born February 27, 1842, married Martin Lind; Herman, born May 21, 1844, died in July, 1910; Matilda, born July 2, 1846, married Herman Brantmiller; Julius, born September 2, 1848; Bertha, born January 30, 1850, married Charles Love; Emma, born June 17, 1852, died January 12, 1910, married Gilbert Livingston, and Louise, born June 18, 1855, died November 26, 1919, married Joseph Stafford.

Julius Renker attended the village schools and learned the cooper's trade under his father. He continued in his father's shop, and upon the death of the latter he succeeded to the business and continued to conduct the same until 1886. In that year he engaged in contracting and building, developed a large business, and continued successfully until he retired from active business.

During his active life he was interested and took an active part in public affairs. For six consecutive years he served as assessor of Brooklyn Township, and also served as a member of Brighton Village Board of Health until the village became a part of the City of Cleveland. He was a charter member of Riverside Lodge, Knights of Pythias, is a member of the Order of Odd Fellows, and of the Lutheran Church. A man of rugged strength of character, of finest moral fiber, enterprising and public spirited, his life has been that of the good citizen and careful business man, and now, in the evening of his long and useful life, he enjoys the genuine respect of the community of which he has so long been an honored and useful member.

On May 28, 1873, Mr. Renker was united in marriage with Eva C. Kline, who was born in Parma Township, Cuyahoga County, the daughter of Philip and Mary (Messersmith) Kline. Her parents were born in Germany, came to this country in their young days, and after marriage settled on the old State Road in Parma Township, where they spent the remainder of their long lives. The father died in July, 1894, at the age of seventy-two years; the mother died in August, 1904, at the age of seventy-eight years.

To Mr. and Mrs. Renker the following children have been born: Luella, born July 29, 1874, died August 24, 1877; Julia B., born June 24,

1876, died May 8, 1914, married David J. Guscott; Henry G. (see biography preceding this), and Franklin, born June 4, 1888.

Charles Francis Brush, a distinguished Ohio scientist and inventor, was born at Euclid, Ohio, March 17, 1849, and was a resident of Cleveland at the time when he made the series of experiments that brought about the practical development of electric arc lighting, he having been a pioneer in the investigation of electric lighting, and having invented, in 1878, the Brush electric arc light.

Mr. Brush received from the University of Michigan the degree of Mechanical Engineer, in 1869, and in 1899 the honorary degree of Master of Science. Western Reserve University has given him the degrees of Doctor of Philosophy and Doctor of Laws, which latter honorary degree was likewise conferred upon him by Kenyon College, while in 1912 the University of Michigan gave him the degree of Doctor of Science. He made the fundamental invention of the storage battery and was a pioneer in inventing other devices essential to modern electrical engineering. He was the founder of the Brush Electric Company, founder and first president of the Linde Air Products Company, became president of the Cleveland Arcade Company in 1887, was a corporator of the Case School of Applied Science, and has served as trustee of Western Reserve University, Adelbert College, the University School and the Cleveland School of Art. In 1881 he was made a Chevalier of the Legion of Honor, France; and in 1899 he received the Rumford medal of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences. He has membership in the American Physical Society and the American Philosophical Society, is a fellow of the American Association for the Advancement of Science. He had been a valued member of the Ohio State Board of Commerce, and has served as president of the Cleveland Chamber of Commerce. He has membership in the American Society of Mechanical Engineers, the American Institute of Electrical Engineers, the Archæological Institute of America, the American Historical Association, the National Electric Light Association, the Franklin Institute in Philadelphia, the American Chemical Society, the Royal Society of Arts, besides being affiliated with leading clubs and other social and scientific organizations.

In 1875 Mr. Brush wedded Miss Mary E. Morris, of Cleveland.

Rev. Charles Franklin Thwing, distinguished clergyman, educator and author, has been president of Western Reserve University and Adelbert College, Cleveland, since 1890. He was born at New Sharon, Maine, Nov. 9, 1853. In 1876 he was graduated in Harvard University, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts, and in 1879 he was graduated in Andover Theological Seminary. In 1889 the Chicago Theological Seminary gave him the degree of Doctor of Sacred Theology, and the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws has been conferred upon him by several educational institutions, including Washington & Jefferson College and Kenyon College.

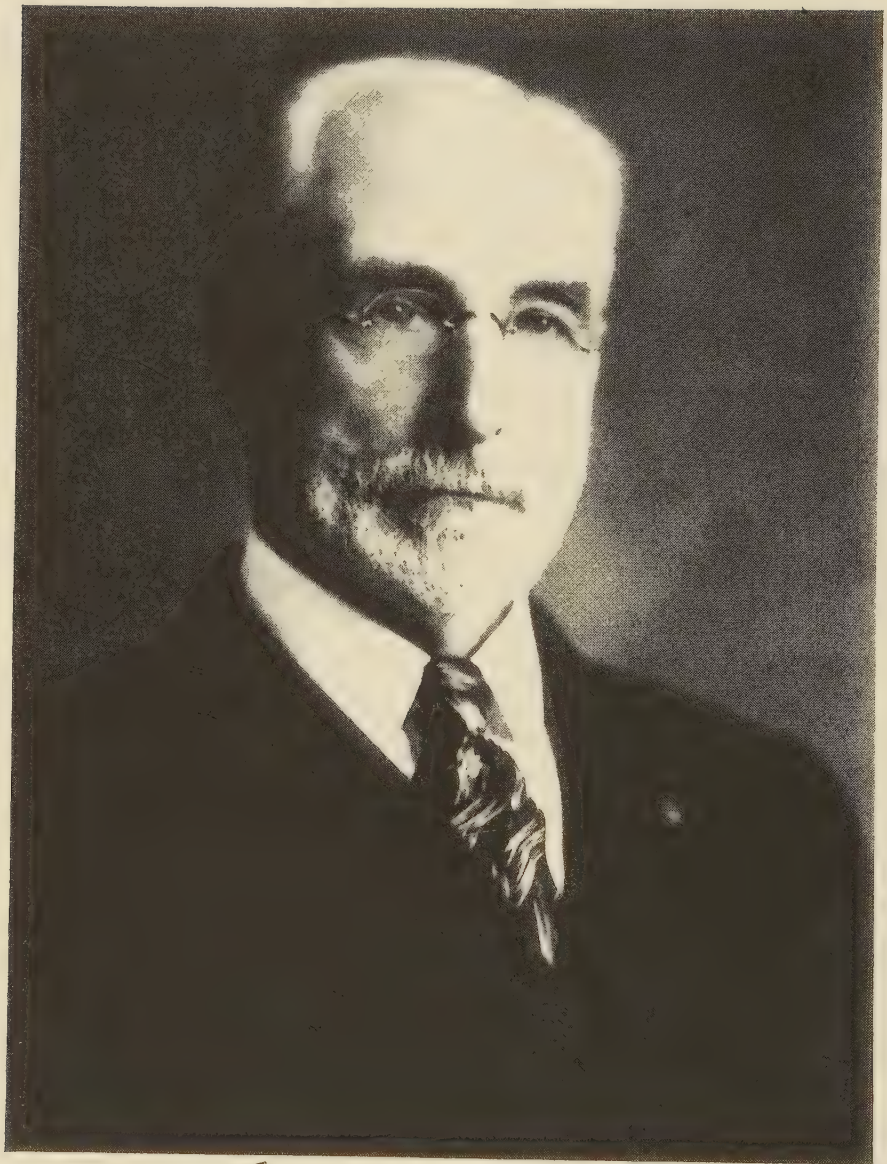
In 1879 Doctor Thwing was ordained a clergyman of the Congregational Church, and thereafter he served until 1886 as pastor of the North Avenue Congregational Church at Cambridge, Massachusetts, his next pastoral charge, 1886-90, having been Plymouth Church at Minneapolis, Minnesota.

From this pastorate he came, in 1890, to his present important office, that of president of Western Reserve University and Adelbert College, his administration having been one of distinctive success along both scholastic and executive lines. Doctor Thwing is associate editor of Bibliotheca Sacra, is secretary of the Carnegie Foundation for the Advancement of Teaching; and has given able service as president of the Intercollegiate Peace Association. The doctor is the author of many valuable works, the titles of a few of which are here noted: "American Colleges—Their Students and Work," "The Reading of Books," "The Family" (in collaboration with Mrs. Thwing), "The Working Church," "Within College Walls," "The College Woman," "The American College in American Life," "The Best Life," "College Administration," "The Youth's Dream of Life," "God in His World," "A Liberal Education and a Liberal Faith," "College Training and the Business Man," "A History of Higher Education in America," "Education in the Far East," "History of Education in the United States Since the Civil War," "Universities of the World," "The Coordinate System in Higher Education," "The American College," "Education According to Some Modern Masters."

In 1879 Doctor Thwing wedded Miss Carrie F. Butler, whose death occurred in 1898. In 1906 was solemnized his marriage to Mary Gardiner Dunning.

Charles Sumner Howe, who is giving a most able administration as president of the Case School of Applied Science, in Cleveland, was born at Nashua, New Hampshire, September 29, 1858, a son of William R. and Susan D. (Woods) Howe. He received in 1878 the degree of Bachelor of Science from the Massachusetts Agricultural College, and has the same degree also from Boston University. He took a post-graduate course in mathematics and physics, at Johns Hopkins University; he received from Wooster University, in 1887, the degree of Doctor of Philosophy; in 1905 Armour Institute of Technology, Chicago, conferred upon him the degree of Doctor of Science, and from both Mount Union and Oberlin colleges, Ohio, he has received the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws. He was president of Albuquerque (New Mexico) Academy in the period of 1879-81; was professor of mathematics and astronomy in Buchtel College (now Akron University), Akron, Ohio, 1883-89, and he then became professor of mathematics and astronomy in the Case School of Applied Science, of which he became acting president in 1902, and of which he has been the president since 1903. President Howe is a fellow of the American Association for the Advancement of Science and the Royal Astronomical Society, and has membership in the Astronomical Society of the Pacific, the American Mathematical Society, and the Astronomical and Astrophysical Society of America. He has made many and valuable contributions to the standard and perodical literature of science, notably to the Astronomical Journal and the Journal of the Association of Engineering Societies. May 22, 1882, he wedded Miss Abbie A. Waite, of North Amherst, Massachusetts.

Charles C. Dewstoe, who has given able administration as postmaster of Cleveland, was born at West Bloomfield, New York, May 10, 1841, and as a young man he removed to Michigan. At the outbreak of



Clark N. Thorp.

the Civil war he enlisted in Company F, Second Michigan Volunteer Infantry, and with this command he participated in many engagements, including the first battle of Bull Run. He was later made sergeant in the signal service, and in this connection he was with the Army of the Potomac in numerous battles and minor engagements. After the close of the war he was retained in service in the quartermasters' department one year, at Little Rock, Arkansas.

In May, 1866, Mr. Dewstoe engaged in the plumbing business in Cleveland, and eventually this enterprise developed into the substantial business now conducted under the title of the Dewstoe & Brainard Company. Mr. Dewstoe has served as a member of the Cleveland Board of Health, was for two years sheriff of Cuyahoga County, and in 1899 he initiated his long and able service as postmaster of Cleveland. He is a republican, is affiliated with the Grand Army of the Republic, in which he is a past commander of two local posts, and he has been known and honored as a sterling citizen of marked civic liberality and progressiveness.

Col. Clark N. Thorp, a resident of Cleveland over forty years, a veteran of the Civil war and a veteran in the railroad service, was born in Canandaigua, New York, September 6, 1841. His grandfather, John Thorp, probably a native of England, came to America and settled in Philadelphia, where he acquired considerable real estate.

Peter Thorp, father of Colonel Thorp, was born in New York state on January 27, 1797. He learned the trade of wagon maker, and in 1842 came to Ohio, traveling by the Erie Canal to Buffalo, by boat to Toledo and by wagon team to Sylvania, a village near Toledo. At that time, eighty years ago, Ohio was a state of considerable prosperity, both agriculturally and in other lines of business, but depended altogether upon the transportation facilities of its pike roads and waterways. A great part of the northwestern counties were covered with the original forests, and occasionally a tribe of Indians camped near Sylvania. Colonel Thorp as a boy once witnessed an Indian funeral, when the brave was buried with his favorite weapons. Peter Thorp followed his trade as a wagon maker at Sylvania for many years, or until he lost an arm in an accident, and then was engaged in merchandising until his death in 1856. He married Phoebe Young, who was born in Canandaigua, New York, on October 10, 1803, the daughter of Stephen and Hannah (Brott) Young, the father born August 20, 1780, and the mother born June 7, 1783, and died December 28, 1868.

Clark N. Thorp was a year old when his parents came to Ohio. He grew up at Sylvania, and was educated at the Village Academy. At the age of sixteen years he began an apprenticeship at the carpenter's trade at Rockford, Illinois, but about a year later, returned home and finished his apprenticeship at Toledo. In 1859 he joined a crew engaged in building bridges for the extension of the Evansville and Crawfordsville Railway east of Terre Haute, Indiana, and in March, 1861, while thus engaged, he was one of the audience before which President Lincoln made a speech from the balcony of the old Bates House in Indianapolis, while on his way to Washington to be inaugurated. During the early months of the Civil war he was at work as a bridge builder with the

Peru and Indianapolis Railway, but in November, 1861, he enlisted in Company D, Nineteenth United States Infantry, and went to the front with his regiment. During the next two years he saw active service with the Army of the Cumberland, including such important battles as Pittsburg Landing, Stone River, Chickamauga and others. On September 20, 1863, at the battle of Chickamauga, he was captured by the enemy and taken to Richmond, Virginia, thence to Danville, Virginia, and after a few months was transferred to Andersonville, Georgia, where he remained nearly a year, having been one of the last prisoners to leave that stockade prison camp. While he was confined in that notorious prison thousands of his fellow prisoners died of starvation and exposure, and only his very strong constitution carried him through that experience. On being released he was sent to Jacksonville, Florida, thence by boat to Annapolis, Maryland, and then to Fort Wayne at Detroit, where he was mustered out and received his honorable discharge.

On his return from the war Colonel Thorp went to work in the shops of the Cleveland & Toledo Railway (now the New York Central System) at Norwalk, Ohio. In 1870 he took charge of the wood machine shop of the Atlantic & Great Western Railway (now the Erie System) at Kent, Ohio. In 1881 he removed to Cleveland and for the next seven years had charge of the car department in the Mahoning Division of what is now the Erie Railway going next to the Big Four and having charge of the Merwin Street Shops, Cleveland, continuing in charge of the shops for three years. In 1892 he went to work at the No. 1 Works of the Standard Oil Company in Cleveland, which works were later engaged in wagon building and repairs, and still later in automobile building and repairs, where he remained until he retired from active work in 1914.

Colonel Thorp is a member of the Grand Army of the Republic, and in 1913 served as commander of Army and Navy Post of that order in Cleveland. A souvenir of that experience is a handsome gold Past Commander's jewel. He was made a Mason by the Mount Vernon Lodge of Norwalk, Ohio, soon after he returned from the war, and later was knighted by De Molay Commandery No. 9, Knights Templar, at Tiffin, Ohio. He is a charter member of Norwalk Commandery No. 18, Knights Templar, and a charter member of Holy Grail Commandery No. 70 of Lakewood, Ohio, having demitted from Oriental Commandery No. 12, Knights Templar, Cleveland, to help institute the Holy Grail. He is deeply interested in Masonry and very active in Gaston G. Allen Lodge No. 629, Lakewood, from which he received a gold Chaplain's Medal in 1923. For thirty years he was a member of the Pilgrim Congregational Church, Cleveland, and now is a member of the Lakewood Congregational Church. He is a member of Lakewood Chamber of Commerce, and is a staunch republican in politics.

On December 10, 1868, Colonel Thorp married Anna McKelvey, who was born in Huron County, Ohio, October 8, 1843, daughter of Robert and Mary (Prosser) McKelvey. Colonel and Mrs. Thorp celebrated their golden wedding anniversary on December 10, 1918, and just a year later she passed away in death, on December 13, 1919. There were three children: Walter Eugene, Leon Ernest and Bessie

Pearl. Walter E. married Mary Quayle, who was born in Cleveland and who died at the age of twenty-one, leaving a daughter, Bessie May, who was reared by Colonel and Mrs. Thorp, and who, since the death of Mrs. Thorp, has had charge of her grandfather's home. She married Herbert W. Randt, and they have a son, Clark Thorp Randt. Walter E. Thorp married for his second wife, Clara Renftle. Leon E. Thorp married Jennie Cayward, of St. Paul, Minnesota. Bessie Pearl married Clarence L. Bloxham, and they have two sons, William Robert and Raymond Thorp Bloxham.

ALEXANDER HADDEN has been an honored member of the Cleveland bar since 1875, has given a specially effective administration as judge of the Probate Court of Cuyahoga County, an office of which he became the incumbent in 1905, and since 1894 he has been professor of criminal law in the law school of Western Reserve University, with a record of able service in the educational work of his chosen profession.

Judge Hadden was born in Wheeling, Virginia (now West Virginia), July 2, 1850, and is a son of Alexander and Mary Eliza (Welch) Hadden. He attended Shaw Academy in East Cleveland, and in 1873 he was graduated in Oberlin College, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. He then instituted preparation for his chosen profession, was in due course admitted to the Ohio bar, and in 1875 he established himself in the general practice of law in Cleveland. In 1881-82 he was associated in practice with Harvey D. Goulder; he was assistant prosecuting attorney of Cuyahoga County in the period of 1882-85, and thereafter he continued in the successful practice of his profession until his election to the office of judge of the Probate Court of the county, as previously noted in this review. He has been aligned with the republican and progressive parties, he and his wife hold membership in the Unitarian Church, he is affiliated with the Phi Beta Kappa college fraternity, and is a member of the University Club of Cleveland. The marriage of Judge Hadden to Miss Frances Hawthorne, of Coshocton, Ohio was solemnized July 17, 1883.

JOHN G. W. COWLES, a man of noble character and large achievement, has written in indelible characters his impress upon Cleveland and his native state of Ohio, his birth having occurred at Oberlin, this state, March 14, 1836, and he being a son of Rev. Henry and Alice (Welch) Cowles. Mr. Cowles was graduated in Oberlin College in 1856. In 1859 he was graduated in the theological school and was ordained a clergyman of the Congregational Church. He was engaged in pastoral service when the Civil war began, and in 1861 he was chosen chaplain of the Fifty-fifth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, with which he saw service in Virginia and West Virginia. He resigned the chaplaincy in the fall of 1862, and thereafter he held pastorates in turn at Mansfield, Ohio, and East Saginaw, Michigan. A physical difficulty finally made it impossible for him to continue his work as a public speaker, and he then became associate editor of the Cleveland Leader, with which he was connected until 1873. He then concentrated his energies in the real estate business, of which he became one of the leading exponents in Cleveland, and in his varied operations he did much to further the upbuilding and also the civic advancement of the city. He

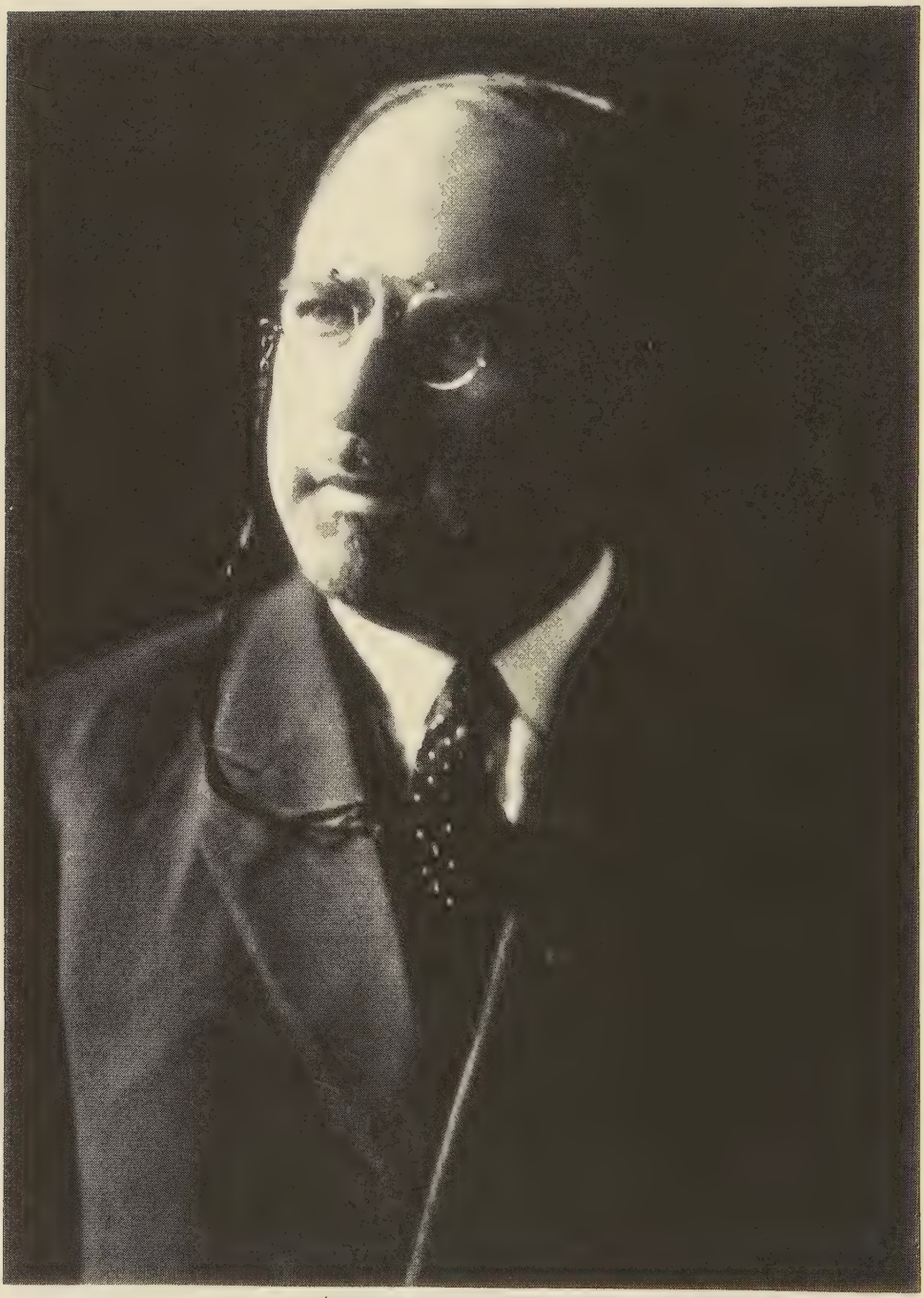
has had entire charge of the Cleveland real estate interests of John D. Rockefeller, as well as those of Charles F. Brush. He was one of the organizers of the Cleveland Trust Company, in 1894, and became its first president, an office which he retained until its consolidation with the Western Reserve Trust Company, when he became chairman of the board. Mr. Cowles gave also an effective administration while serving as president of the Cleveland Chamber of Commerce, a position to which he was elected in 1896. He has had much of leadership in movements and enterprises advanced for the civic and material well-being of the community. He was president of the Board of Park Commissioners in 1900, and he has delivered many addresses on public occasions of note. He has been since 1874 a trustee of Oberlin College, which, in 1898, conferred upon him the degree of Doctor of Laws. He is a member of the Ohio Commandery of the Loyal Legion and of the Army and Navy Post of the Grand Army of the Republic. He is a republican, and he has given many years of service as a deacon of Plymouth Congregational Church. His has been an earnest and loyal support of charitable and benevolent objects and interests, and his has ever been a secure place in popular confidence and esteem.

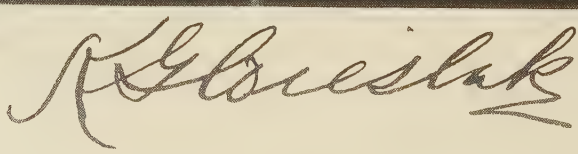
In 1859 Mr. Cowles wedded Miss Lois M. Church, and her death occurred in 1903, she having been survived by two daughters. Mr. Cowles later married Miss Beatrice Walker, and a daughter was born of this union.

John G. White was born and reared in Cleveland and has been for more than half a century numbered among the representative members of the bar of his native city, he having here initiated the practice of law in May, 1868. Aside from his professional attainments, Mr. White has so extended his intellectual ken as to have gained designation as "a living cyclopedia." He is also an enthusiast in chess and checkers, the scientific principles of which make special appeal to him, is a keen sportsman, and has been a deep student of oriental literature, of which he has presented several thousand volumes to the Cleveland Library. He is a charter member of the Union Club, and his political allegiance is given to the republican party. Mr. White has appeared in much important litigation in the various courts, and as a lawyer and a citizen he has given service showing his appreciative loyalty to his native city.

Mr. White was born in Cleveland August 10, 1845, and was graduated in Western Reserve College as a member of the class of 1865. He studied law under the preceptorship of his father, Bushnell White, was admitted to the bar in 1868 and has since been continuously engaged in practice in Cleveland, he having long been a member of one of the foremost law firms of the Ohio metropolis.

Solon L. Severance is to be designated as a native son of Cleveland and a representative of one of the sterling pioneer families of the Ohio metropolis. He was born in Cleveland September 8, 1834, and is a son of Solomon L. and Mary H. (Long) Severance. He gained his education in the schools of the locality and period, and he initiated his association with banking in the modest position of office boy. He made consecutive advancement and finally became one of the organizers of the Euclid Ave-





nue National Bank, of which he was the first cashier and of which he was the president at the time of its absorption into the Euclid Park Bank, which later became merged in the First National Bank of Cleveland, Mr. Severance continuing as a director of the First National, which is the largest bank in Ohio. He has membership in the Chamber of Commerce and the Union Club, is a charter member of the Woodland Avenue Presbyterian Church, which he served many years as elder and Sunday school superintendent. Mr. Severance has made several foreign tours, including a trip around the world, and he has delivered many public addresses concerning his experiences as a traveler, in which connection he made use of illustrations by the stereopticon.

In 1860 Mr. Severance married Miss Emily C. Allen, a native of Trumbull County, and they became the parents of one son and two daughters, the son, Prof. Allen D. Severance, having become a successful and prominent educator and having long held a chair in Western Reserve University.

Joseph Carabelli, proprietor of the Lake View Granite Works, Cleveland, was born at Porto Ceresio, Italy, in April, 1850, and at the age of twelve years he began an apprenticeship to the sculptor's trade and art, while he continued to attend school during the forenoon sessions. He gave special attention to the study of the English language, with an ambition to come eventually to the United States. He landed in New York City in 1870, and as an expert at his trade he soon found employment. He had the distinction of carving the statue of "Industry" for the New York postoffice, and he continued to give his attention to the producing of ornamental work for this building during a period of eight years. In 1880 he came to Cleveland and established the Lakeview Granite & Monumental Works, now the largest concern of the kind in Northern Ohio. Mr. Carabelli is not only an artist but has proved himself to be also a business man of marked ability, as shown by the splendid achievement that has been his during the period of his residence in Cleveland, where his circle of friends is coincident with that of his acquaintances. He has membership in the Chamber of Commerce and the Builders' Exchange, is a stalwart republican, and in 1908 he was elected a representative of Cuyahoga County in the State Legislature. He was the author of the bill which, as enacted by the legislature, makes October 12 a legal holiday in Ohio, in commemoration of the discovery of America by Christopher Columbus.

Kazimier G. Cieslak, M. D. One of the physicians and surgeons of Cleveland who has won success in his profession and prestige as a patriotic and worth-while citizen is Doctor Cieslak, who has been in general practice on the West Side of the city for the last ten years, and is director of the Health Clinic, the only clinic on that side.

Doctor Cieslak was born in the City of Posen, German Poland, on March 3, 1878, the son of Joseph and Josephine Cieslak. His father died in the old country, his mother re-married, and with her husband and children came to this country in 1890, when the doctor was a boy of twelve years. He had attended school in the old country, and he continued his preliminary education in the public schools of Ludington and

Manistee, Michigan, and of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. In the latter city he also took a course in college to prepare himself to enter medical college, and in 1906 he entered the medical department of the University of Pittsburgh, where he was a student for two years, and then entered the medical department of Ohio State University, where he was graduated Doctor of Medicine with the class of 1913. Leaving Ohio State University he came to Cleveland, and for a year served as interne in Cleveland City Hospital, and then entered the general practice of medicine and surgery at 2297 West Fourteenth Street. For several years he has specialized in X-ray work and in electro-therapeutics. There being no clinic on the West Side, and to supply such a much-needed institution to that important section of the city, Doctor Cieslak, on May 1, 1924, established the Health Clinic in the large and commodious residence property where he has so long maintained his offices. The clinic is equipped with every modern appliance needed for such a purpose, and has a large staff of skilled physicians and surgeons, all under the supervision of Doctor Cieslak as director. While the Health Clinic is one of the newest of our medical institutions, its early days have been such as to justify the prediction of its future success.

Doctor Cieslak is a prolific writer on the topic of public health, of which he is a close student, and is a frequent and valued contributor to the press, he having been for some time furnishing weekly articles on the above subject to a large Polish daily paper of Cleveland and also to the largest Polish daily of Detroit, Michigan.

Doctor Cieslak is a member of the Cleveland Academy of Medicine, the Ohio State Medical Association, the American Medical Association and the Therapeutic Medical Association of America. He is active in all Polish-American affairs, and is a member of the Polish National Alliance, and a member and lecturer of the Polish Educational Society of the city. He is a member of the leading Polish clubs, and is deeply interested in the welfare of his fellow-countrymen, giving freely of his time and experience to the end that they become consistent citizens of the city and country.

Doctor Cieslak married Miss Mary Ziawinski, who was born in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, the daughter of Ignatz Ziawinski, a native of Poland, and to their marriage two sons have been born: Arthur, aged nine years, and Daniel, aged seven years.

George H. Olmsted has been for more than half a century one of the leading representatives of the insurance business in the City of Cleveland, and his operations are conducted under two firm alliances, those of Olmsted Brother & Company, and George H. Olmsted & Company, the latter firm controlling a large and important general insurance business, and the former representing the National Life Insurance Company and the Standard Accident Insurance Company of Vermont, of which great corporation Mr. Olmsted is a director. Mr. Olmsted is treasurer of the National Safe & Lock Company of Cleveland; has given effective service as president of the Life Insurance Managers Exchange; is president of the National Land Company; is vice president of the Bankers Surety Company; is treasurer of the Union Savings & Loan Company; and is a director in other important banking institutions in Cleveland, as is he also of the Cleveland Homeo-

pathic Medical College and the Cleveland Trunk Company. He is a member of the local board of fire underwriters and is an active member of the Cleveland Chamber of Commerce. He is a deacon in the Willson Avenue Baptist Church, and has served as chairman of the apportionment committee of the Northern Baptist Convention, besides having done much to further the service of the Young Men's Christian Association.

Mr. Olmsted was born at Lagrange, Lorain County, Ohio, September 21, 1843, and his early education included a course in the Eastman Business College at Poughkeepsie, New York. He devoted three years to teaching in the public schools, and thereafter was variously employed until the spring of 1867, since which time he has continued to be engaged in the insurance business in Cleveland, where his success has been such as to mark him as one of the leading insurance men of Ohio. His insurance work has involved also two years of traveling as special agent for the Brooklyn Life Insurance Company.

In 1872 Mr. Olmsted married Miss Ella Kelley, and they became the parents of one son and one daughter, the latter of whom is deceased.

Isaac Porter Lamson was born in Berkshire County, Massachusetts, September 2, 1832, and for more than forty years he was numbered among the representative figures in manufacturing industry in the City of Cleveland, Ohio, he having been one of the honored and influential citizens of the Ohio metropolis at the time of his death.

Mr. Lamson was reared and educated in his native county, and at the age of eighteen years he entered upon an apprenticeship to the trade of bolt manufacturing. He followed his trade eighteen years and became superintendent of a factory in New England. In 1865 he became associated with his brother and S. W. Sessions in organizing the Lamson & Sessions Company, at Mount Carmel, Connecticut, and in 1869 the plant was removed to Cleveland, Ohio. In 1884 the business was incorporated, with Mr. Sessions as president of the company and Isaac P. Lamson as its superintendent. This corporation developed one of the large and important industrial enterprises of Cleveland, in the manufacturing of bolts and nuts, and Mr. Lamson continued his association with the business until his death.

Mr. Lamson showed earnest stewardship as a citizen and gave liberal support to charitable and benevolent agencies and objects. He served as president of the Jones Home, was a valued member of the Cleveland Chamber of Commerce, was a staunch republican, and he served one term as a member of the city council. He was a delegate to two national conventions of the republican party.

In 1856 Mr. Lamson married Miss Fannie L. Sessions, and she preceded him to eternal rest, her death having occurred in 1908. The one child of this union is Lillian, wife of John G. Jennings.

George H. Worthington was born in Toronto, Canada, February 13, 1850, and there he was reared and educated, his training having included a course in a commercial college. He was thereafter employed in a wholesale grocery establishment, and he next became associated with the business of his father, who was then engaged as a contractor in railroad construction in

the State of New York. He assumed much of the management of this contract business and in the same made a splendid record before he was twenty-one years of age. Upon coming to Ohio he entered the employ of Worthington & Son, a firm composed of his father and an elder brother, and conducting a stone quarry at Brownhelm. He was admitted to the firm a year later, and after the death of his father, in 1873, he and his brother continued the business, which later was carried forward under the title of the Cleveland Stone Company. Mr. Worthington was one of the organizers of the Beeman Chemical Company, and since the same was merged into the great American Chicle Company he has been president of the latter corporation, the world's largest manufacturers of chewing-gum. Mr. Worthington is president of the Union National Bank of Cleveland; the American Dynalite Company, of Cleveland; the Underwriters Land Company, of Missouri; the Cleveland Stone Company, the Perry-Mathews-Buskirk Stone Company; and the Bedford Stone Railway Company, of Indiana. He is a director in a number of other important industrial and financial corporations, and is interested in zinc and lead mining in Missouri. He has gained for himself a place among the representative captains of industry in America, and is one of the loyal, progressive and liberal citizens of the Ohio metropolis. He has been honored with the office of commodore of the Cleveland Yacht Club, and is an enthusiastic yachtsman. He is identified with other leading clubs of Cleveland and also with the New York Yacht Club. In the Masonic fraternity he has received the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite. In 1878 was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Worthington to Mrs. Hannah L. Weaver. Mr. Worthington is a son of the late John Worthington, who became a prominent railroad contractor and had other large business interests, he having erected the Union depot that long gave service to railroads entering Cleveland.

Ebenezer Henry Bourne was born at Wareham, Massachusetts, October 22, 1840, a scion of a distinguished New England colonial family, and he gained in his native state his youthful education, where his early business experience was in connection with a railroad company. In 1866 he came to Cleveland, and here he organized the Bourne, Damon & Knowles Manufacturing Company, for the manufacture of washers, nuts, etc. The business was incorporated in 1881 as a stock company, under the title of the Bourne & Knowles Manufacturing Company, and of this great industrial corporation Mr. Bourne became the president, as did he also of the Cleveland Spring Company, another important manufacturing concern. He was president of the Union National Bank at the time of his death.

Mr. Bourne became not only one of the prominent men of affairs in Cleveland, but also gained prestige as a liberal and public spirited citizen. He served as city treasurer, was a member of leading clubs and other local organizations of business and social order, he served as president of the National Association of Spring Manufacturers, his political allegiance was given to the republican party, and his religious faith was that of the Unitarian Church.

In 1861 Mr. Bourne wedded Miss Olivia H. Norris, of Hyannis, Massachusetts, and they became the parents of four children. After the death of his first wife he, in 1902, married Miss Lucy Oliver Thatcher, of

A. E. Kuhlman.

Yarmouth, Massachusetts, and she survived him, his death having occurred April 24, 1908.

WILLIAM EDWARD KUHLMAN passed his entire life in the City of Cleveland and here made for himself a record of successful achievement in connection with business affairs, the while his buoyant and generous nature gained to him a host of friends, he having ever retained lively interest in young folk and having delighted in association with them. His was the spirit of perpetual youth, and among those who sincerely mourned when his gracious life came to its close were the many young friends whom he had "won to him with hoops of steel," even as he had retained the high regard of all others with whom he had come in contact in the varied relations of his earnest and upright life.

Mr. Kuhlman was born in Cleveland on October 22, 1862, and here his death occurred February 7, 1923. He was a son of Frederick and Mary (Goetz) Kuhlman, his father having been born and reared in Germany, and having established his home in Cleveland in the year 1848, the Goetz family having been founded about two years later. Frederick Kuhlman, a skilled cabinet maker, here engaged in the work of his trade, and was a pioneer in establishing a business of this order in Cleveland. He eventually admitted to partnership his son Gustav, and the firm first had headquarters at the corner of St. Clair Avenue, back of his house, running through Oregon Avenue, where the partnership alliance continued a few years. Gustav Kuhlman, an elder brother of the subject of this memoir, finally retired from the firm and became the founder of what is today one of the extensive and important industrial enterprises of the Cleveland metropolitan district, that of the G. Kuhlman Car Company, a corporation that is engaged in the building of street cars on an extensive scale, its cars being in service in many of the leading cities of the Union.

William E. Kuhlman applied himself with characteristic diligence and appreciation to his studies while attending the public schools of Cleveland, and as a youth he served a practical apprenticeship to the cabinet maker's trade, largely under the able supervision of his father. He acquired exceptional technical skill, and this was enhanced by his artistic talent, with the result that he was called upon to prepare the interior wood finishings in many of the finest houses in Cleveland, where are to be found admirable specimens of his handiwork. He finally engaged in business in an independent way, on East Fifty-seventh Street, near Euclid Avenue, and he built up a substantial and representative business, to which he continued to give his supervision until impaired health led him to sell the same, in 1919. Thereafter he lived virtually retired until his death. The influences and associations of his ideal home gave him his maximum satisfaction and pleasure, and his genial and optimistic attributes made him specially worthy of recognition as the generous host of his attractive and hospitable home, where he delighted to entertain his friends of his own, as well as older and younger generations. In this home, at 7319 Dellenbaugh Avenue, his widow still resides, and no children survived him. Mr. Kuhlman was an earnest and zealous communicant of St. Francis Catholic Church, as is also Mrs. Kuhlman.

February 17, 1886, recorded the marriage of Mr. Kuhlman to Miss Anna L. Schoonard, daughter of John and Elizabeth (Warfel) Schoonard, her father having been reared and educated in Holland and having established his residence in Cleveland about the year 1851 and living here the remainder of his life, dying July 31, 1923, at the age of eighty-six years, having long survived his wife, who died in 1906, aged sixty-six years. They were both members of the Catholic Church. Mrs. Kuhlman is sustained and comforted by the gracious memories that attach to her home, and by the loyal affection of her wide circle of friends in her native city.

Leander McBride, influential in business affairs of broad scope and importance, known for his generous support of charitable and philanthropic work and service, and loyal and liberal as a citizen, was a prominent figure in the City of Cleveland for many years prior to his death, April 20, 1909.

Mr. McBride was born at Lowellville, Ohio, December 18, 1837, a son of Samuel H. and Phoebe (Harris) McBride. After attending Westminster College at Wilmington, Ohio, in which he was graduated at the age of twenty years, Mr. McBride, in 1857, established his residence in Cleveland. Here he found employment in the mercantile establishment of Morgan, Root & Company, and four years later he was admitted to the firm. The business was incorporated in 1894, as the Root & McBride Company, and Mr. McBride became president of the company, which built up a very substantial and prosperous business—one of the largest of its kind in Ohio. Mr. McBride likewise became president of the Cleveland Hardware Company, was a director of the Cleveland Telephone Company, was one of the organizers and original directors of the Union National Bank, and was vice president of this institution at the time of his death. He held membership in leading clubs of his home city, for a time held membership in the Cleveland Grays, was a staunch republican, and he served as a member of the first board of alderman of Cleveland. Lakeside Hospital was established largely through his efforts, and he was a trustee of the same, as was he also of the Jones Home and of Calvary Presbyterian Church. His support of charities, benevolencies and philanthropies was ever earnest and liberal, and he lived a righteous and useful life that was guided by the highest of ideals and principles.

In 1863 Mr. McBride wedded Miss Harriet E. Wright, likewise a native of Ohio, and they long were honored figures in the representative social life of the Ohio metropolis.

James Barnett, banker merchant and gallant soldier and officer in the Civil war, was long an honored and influential citizen of Cleveland, and at the time of his death was a director of the First National Bank; president of the George Worthington Company, one of the most important hardware concerns of Ohio; vice president of the Society for Savings; president of the Garfield National Memorial Association; besides having been identified with many other important financial and business corporations. He was for a term of years president of the First National Bank, was formerly a director of the Cleveland Iron Mining Company, and was for a number of years a director of the Cleveland, Columbus, Cincinnati & Indianapolis Railroad. He was consistently termed "the grand old man of

Cleveland," and this title betokened alike his distinction and his high place in popular esteem.

Gen. James Barnett was born at Cherry Valley, New York, June 20, 1821, and in 1825 his parents established their home in Cleveland, where his father, Melancthon Barnett, who here became a prominent business man, served as a member of the city council and held the office of treasurer of Cuyahoga County, the maiden name of his wife having been Mary Clark. General Barnett was reared and educated in Cleveland, and as a youth he found employment in the hardware establishment of George Worthington. He was eventually admitted to partnership in the business and upon its incorporation, under the title of George Worthington Company, he became president of the company.

As a young man General Barnett was a member in turn of the Cleveland Grays and the Cleveland Light Artillery, of which latter he was commissioned colonel in 1859. With this command he entered the Union service at the inception of the Civil war, and by the regiment were fired the first artillery shots of the Union forces in the war. He was commissioned by Governor Dennison to raise a regiment of light artillery, and of this he was commissioned colonel September 3, 1861. The command became a part of the army of the Ohio, and took part in the battle of Shiloh, the siege of Corinth. General Barnett won consecutive advancement and was finally made chief of artillery in the Army of the Cumberland, besides serving as chief of ordnance. He took part in the battles of Stone's River and Murfreesboro, the engagements of the Chattanooga campaign, and received special commendation, from General Rosecrans, for gallantry and efficiency. He later was assigned to command of the reserve artillery, Army of the Cumberland, and was thus engaged until mustered out, October 20, 1864. He then became a volunteer aide-de-camp to Gen. George H. Thomas, and participated in the battle of Nashville, March 13, 1865, he was brevetted brigadier-general.

General Barnett served as police commissioner, as a director and trustee of the Soldiers & Sailors Orphans Home at Xenia, as a director of the Cleveland Asylum for the Insane and as a member of the city council. He as a delegate to the republican national convention of 1880 and also that of 1900. In 1881 he was made a member of the board of managers of the National Homes for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers, and he served until April, 1884. He was affiliated with the Grand Army of the Republic and the Loyal Legion. For many years he was president of the Cleveland Associated Charities and also the Cleveland Humane Society, besides which he was one of the original trustees of the Case Library, a member of the Western Reserve Historical Society, a member of the Cleveland Chamber of Commerce, to which a portrait of him was presented in 1907, with reference to him as the "first citizen of Cleveland."

In 1845 General Barnett married Miss Maria H. Underhill, and they became the parents of five daughters, three of whom survived him.

Henry W. Kitchen, M. D., whose death occurred September 30, 1907, gained place as one of the distinguished physicians and surgeons of Cleveland, was prominent also in local financial circles, and was a citizen who commanded uniform popular confidence and esteem.

Doctor Kitchen was born in Stark County, Ohio, July 8, 1843, was reared on the home farm and received the advantages of the local schools. In October, 1861, at the age of eighteen years, he enlisted in Company I, Nineteenth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and at the battle of Chicamauga he was wounded and taken prisoner, in September, 1863. He was paroled November 30, 1864, and in January, 1865, he received his honorable discharge. After the war he taught school, attended Oberlin College and the University of Michigan, and in 1870 he was graduated in what is now the medical department of Ohio Wesleyan University, in which institution he thereafter held for twenty years the professorship of anatomy. He became one of the prominent medical practitioners and educators of Ohio, served as president of the Cleveland Board of Health and surgeon of the Cleveland Grays, and in 1882 he was elected clerk of the Court of Common Pleas, an office which he retained two terms. He was made president of the State Banking & Trust Company of Cleveland at the time of its organization, and was for many years active in its management. He served as chairman of the republican committee of Cleveland, was a thirty-second degree Mason, was a member of the Cleveland Chamber of Commerce and the Union and Colonial clubs, was identified with various professional associations, and was affiliated with the Grand Army of the Republic.

In 1875 Doctor Kitchen married Miss Grace Kingsley, of Cleveland, who survived him, as did also their two sons.

James W. Conger was long numbered among the substantial citizens and representative business men of Cleveland, and here was president and treasurer of the Auld & Conger Company, manufacturers of and dealers in roofing, slates, grates, mantels and tiles. He continued to be identified with business and civic affairs in Cleveland until the time of his death.

Mr. Conger was born in Washington County, Pennsylvania, August 6, 1845, and was seven years of age when he was taken into the home of his maternal grandfather, Archibald Auld, a farmer in Morrow County, Ohio, the father of Mr. Conger having died about one year previously. When the Civil war came, Mr. Conger, at the age of sixteen years, enlisted in 1861, as a member of Company B, Forty-third Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and he continued in active service until the close of the war, with honorable discharge in July, 1865.

After the war Mr. Conger completed a course in a business college at Columbus, Ohio, and in 1867 he was associated in establishing the first steam brick manufactory in the capital city. In 1870 he there formed a partnership with his cousin David Auld, in the general contracting business, the firm having erected many important buildings and finally having turned attention to the roofing business, in connection with brick manufacturing at Steubenville. In 1873 the business was removed to Cleveland, and here was developed an industrial and commercial enterprise of great scope, the concern having slate quarries in Pennsylvania and also quarries in Vermont, with precedence as one of the largest of slate-roofing producers in the country. Mr. Conger became also a director of the American Sea Green Slate Company, vice president and treasurer of the Bangor Building Company, and president and treasurer of the Aulcon Building Company

Virginia D. Green,

He was a trustee of the Cleveland Medical College, was a member of the local chamber of commerce and also the Builders Exchange, was one of the organizers of the Colonial Club, was affiliated with the Masonic fraternity and the Grand Army of the Republic, and was a member of the Presbyterian Church. He was a presidential elector on the McKinley-Roosevelt ticket; was a stalwart republican, but never sought political office.

In 1869 Mr. Conger wedded Miss Anna M. Higgins, and they became the parents of two sons and one daughter.

Mrs. Virginia Darlington Green, member of the Cleveland Board of Education and one of Cleveland's most influential woman citizens, was born at Zanesville, Ohio, daughter of the late James and Margaret Elizabeth (Bowman) Darlington.

The Darlington family is of English stock, the name being derived from the borough of that name in the County of Durham, England, though the first recorded Darlington was John Darlington (1282), who was Archbishop of Dublin. The American immigrants of the family were John and Abraham Darlington, sons of Job and Mary Darlington of Darn Hall, about thirty-six miles from Liverpool, England. These brothers came over early in the eighteenth century, one settling in Pennsylvania and the other in Virginia. Mrs. Green is descended from the Virginia settler, John Darlington. Her great-grandfather, Rees Darlington, was born in Virginia and spent his life in that state. His son, Meredith, was born in Frederick County, Virginia, where he married Mary Dostor, and their children were Joseph, Harvey, Evelina and James. Meredith Darlington died in Virginia, and several years later his widow, son James, and the widow's brother came to Ohio and settled in Zanesville.

James Darlington was given as good an education as the times afforded, and at an early age became a coal producer, operating mines of his own in different parts of Southeastern Ohio. At a later date he became owner of and operated a line of steamboats on the Muskingum River between Zanesville and Marietta, occasionally going up the Ohio River to Pittsburgh. During the Civil war the Federal Government pressed all his boats into war service, mainly on the rivers of the South, the Government permitting him to go with the boats and oversee their management and safety. In that capacity he saw and participated in many of the movements and maneuvers of the navy during the war. At the close of the war his boats were returned to him and he again operated his line between Zanesville and Marietta for a number of years, finally retiring from that business. He died in 1886. His widow survived until 1903. She was the daughter of John and Susanna (Border) Bowman, both of whom were of German ancestry. John Bowman was a banker and a successful dealer in real estate of Zanesville, accumulating for his day a fortune.

Mrs. Green was educated at Putnam Female Seminary at Putnam, across the river from Zanesville, but now a part of that city. She graduated with distinction, and soon afterward, accompanied by several of her classmates, their principal being in charge of the party, went abroad and spent three years in travel and study, principally in the cities of London, Berlin, Paris and Vienna. All this post-graduate work rounded out in brilliant

form her previous liberal education, fitting her for the career of culture and social progress that has been her destiny.

In 1876, two years after completing her education abroad, she was married to the late Arnold Green, who at that time was serving as clerk of the Ohio State Supreme Court, and had already distinguished himself in the public affairs of Ohio. Arnold Green was born on a farm near Adolphustown, Ontario, Canada, October 16, 1845. His father, John Cameron Green, had been an officer in the English army. Arnold Green's maternal grandfather was Edward Mallory, a stanch patriot of Canada and England, and a member of the United Empire Loyalists, who at the time of the American Revolution emigrated from Connecticut to Canada.

Arnold Green was given an unusually good education in Canada, and coming to Cleveland in 1867, when a young man, took up the study of law in the office of William Heisley, who served for several terms as city solicitor of Cleveland. Passing the required examination, he was admitted to the bar, and from the start showed an unusual interest in all worthy public affairs. In 1874 the democratic party brought him forward as a candidate for the office of clerk of the Supreme Court, and he was elected and served with efficiency for the term of two years. About that time he was appointed a member of the State Board of Examiners for admission to the bar. On leaving his office as clerk of the Supreme Court he resumed his private practice in Cleveland, and devoted more than thirty years to his profession. On November 7, 1906, while trying a case in court, he suffered a stroke of paralysis, and from that time was practically an invalid until his death on June 16, 1909. His ability as an attorney and his strong personality made him one of the leading lawyers of the Cleveland bar. He served many years as a vestryman of the Church of the Good Shepherd, Protestant Episcopal, and later became a member of Holy Trinity Cathedral, attending to all of its legal affairs without charge. He was a member of the Bar Association, of the Colonial Club, of the Cleveland Yacht Club and of the Cleveland Whist Club.

Since her marriage Mrs. Green has accepted numerous and important responsibilities in the social and civic affairs of her home city. As the field of service closest to the home, she has made the object of her special study and attention the schools and educational problems in general. In 1912 she was elected a member of the Cleveland Board of Education, and has served it continuously for thirteen years. Some of the distinctive points of her service and influence during that time included her championship of the proposition that the Board of Education ask the voters to authorize a bond issue of $100,000 for school playgrounds, thus committing the board to the present policy of school playgrounds. The school board issue carried, defeating one asked for at the same election by the city. Furthering the aims of the Grade Teachers' Club, the object of which was to increase grade teachers' salaries, and the outcome of which organization is the present Teachers' Federation, was her next object, and while she has been on the school board the teachers' pay in Cleveland has been increased from an average of $850 to $1,500 for the school year. She was mainly instrumental in 1916 in getting through the Legislature the Bohm bill, granting boards of education throughout the state power to levy a tax of two-tenths of a mill for the use of schoolhouses as community centers. Her official

influence was important in getting the city school buildings opened in 1921 to be used for polling and voting purposes, and likewise securing the community use of the public school auditoriums, so that at the present time the school buildings are opened to all public meetings except those of a religious nature. Mrs. Green has worked steadily to improve the status of the teachers' occupation, to advance it to a profession similar to that of law and medicine. Those best informed on educational matters in Cleveland say that no other woman has done more for the school or for the advancement of educational reforms than has Mrs. Green. Since 1922 she has been working on a proposition of granting a sabbatical year for teachers who have served for a certain length of time without the loss of a day from school duties. Nothing daunted by the defeat of her first bill introduced in the Legislature in 1903 by Senator George H. Bender, Mrs. Green is now working on a taxation measure for home rule in public school matters of the state.

In 1922, after the political primary election had been held and the major parties had made their nominations, Mrs. Green became an independent candidate for the United States Senate. This step was taken by Mrs. Green without expectation of election, but with the object, if possible, of getting out a large protest vote against both the republican and democratic candidates for that office. She felt that with the advent of women into political affairs it would be well for them to take a decided stand against the methods employed by both of the old parties. With no organization behind her, and with practically no campaign funds, Mrs. Green was tremendously handicapped in getting her appeal before the people of the state at large. However, she received between 25,000 and 30,000 votes.

Mrs. Green is a pioneer in Ohio of woman's suffrage. In 1912, in company with Miss Florence Allen (now of the Ohio State Supreme Court), she traveled through the state in an automobile, stopping at towns, villages, cross-roads and wherever two or three people could be gathered together, teaching the doctrine of woman suffrage. She has always been interested in world peace, and has consistently opposed the introduction of military training in the public schools. She was largely instrumental in having established the first public kindergarten in connection with the Cleveland Day Nursery at what was then known as the Perkins' Day Nursery on St. Clair Street. She is a charter member of the City Club, a member of the Board of Directors of the Children's Fresh Air Camp, and a supporter of the Consumers' League. Perhaps the dominant characteristic of Mrs. Green may be epitomized as the socialization of public education.

When Mrs. Green came to Cleveland as a bride in 1876 she brought with her a letter of transfer from her home parish of St. James, Zanesville, to Trinity Cathedral (then Trinity Parish on Superior Street), and she has been a consistent and loyal supporter of that church throughout all these years, continuing as a contributing member at the present time.

Webb C. Ball was the originator of the system of railroad time inspection that has been of inestimable benefit in the saving of life and eliminating loss of property in connection with railroad operations in the United States and Canada, and he continued the executive head of his extensive railroad time-inspection service, with residence and headquarters

in Cleveland, until his death; besides which he was the founder and president of the Webb C. Ball Company, controlling one of the largest enterprises in retail jewelry and watch business in Cleveland.

Mr. Ball was born on a farm in Knox County, Ohio, received the advantages of the public schools, and as a youth he served an apprenticeship to the trade of watchmaker and jeweler. He held from 1874 to 1879 the office of business manager with the Deuber Watch Manufacturing Company, and from March, 1879 until his death he was a resident of Cleveland. Here he initiated a modest enterprise in the retail jewelery trade, and eventually he built up an extensive and prosperous business, the amplification of which led to the organization and incorporation of the Webb C. Ball Company, a concern that is now the largest of its kind in this section of the country, and the business of which has been specially notable in the great scope of its service in the handling of the highest grade of standard railroad watches. Mr. Ball gained fame as the inventor of railroad watch movements and new appliances used in their construction, and he evolved the admirable system of regular inspection of railroad timepieces that came into use on virtually all important railroad lines in the United States, Canada and Mexico. In developing his great inspection system he maintained his headquarters in Cleveland, retained a large corps of local inspectors, traveling assistants, etc., with branches in Chicago and San Francisco. In building up this remarkable and effective inspection service for railroads Mr. Ball achieved a work that shall ever reflect honor and distinction upon his name.

Mr. Ball was one of the honored and representative business men of Cleveland at the time of his death, and his civic loyalty was of the highest type, he having been an independent republican in politics.

In 1879 Mr. Ball wedded Miss Florence I. Young, of Kenton, Ohio, and they became the parents of one son and three daughters.

Charles A. Otis is a representative of the third generation of the Otis family in Cleveland, and in his splendid achievement in connection with large and varied business interests and with civic affairs he has well upheld the prestige of the family name. He is proprietor and publisher of the Cleveland News, and has other large and important financial and business interests in his native city.

Mr. Otis was born in Cleveland July 9, 1868, a son of Charles A. Otis, Sr., and a grandson of William A. Otis, both of whom write their names large in the record of Cleveland civic and material progress. In 1890 Mr. Otis was graduated in Yale University, with the degree of Bachelor of Philosophy, and thereafter he took a course in the law school of Columbia University. For three years he was identified with the cattle business in the West, and upon his return to Cleveland he became one of the organizers of the firm of Otis, Hough & Company, in 1895, this concern entering the iron and steel brokerage business. In 1898 he became one of the organizers of the firm of Otis & Hough, bankers and brokers, and this firm played a prominent part in the establishing of the Cleveland Stock Exchange. The firm has long controlled a large and important business of wide ratifications. Mr. Otis has been identified also with the steel industry, as senior member of Otis, Bonnell & Company; and his further connections have

included his alliance with the Lenox Realty Company, the Tavistock Building Company, the Cuyahoga Company, the Citizens Savings & Trust Company, the National Commercial Bank, the Standard Sewing Machine Company, the Bankers Surety Company and the American Lumber Company. In 1910 he became president of the Cuyahoga Telephone Company.

After having been for several years president of the Finance Publishing Company, Mr. Otis, in 1905, initiated his connection with daily-newspaper enterprise in his native city. He first purchased the Cleveland World, and evening paper, and soon consolidated therewith the evening editions of two other local papers, under the title of the Cleveland News, which thus became the only afternoon paper in the City. Mr. Otis has made the News a power in the local field and it is one of the leading newspapers of the Buckeye State.

Near Willoughby, Ohio, Mr. Otis owns the fine rural estate known as Tannenbaum Farm, and he takes deep interest in the management of this splendid property. He has membership in the Gentlemen's Driving Club, the Forest City Fair & Live Stock Association, the Cleveland Fanciers Club, and the Union, Tavern, Hermit, Roadside, Euclid Country, Cleveland Athletic, Cleveland Automobile, University and Mayfield clubs of his home state, as well as the Lambs, University and St. Anthony clubs in New York City. He has given loyal and effective service as president of the Babies Dispensary & Hospital of Cleveland.

Mr. Otis married Miss Lucia R., a daughter of the late Col. William Edwards, of Cleveland.

Harvey Danforth Goulder early gained for himself a position of distinction as one of the able and representative members of the bar of his native City of Cleveland, and his has been a great and benignant influence in advancing maritime interests on the Great Lakes and their tributaries.

Mr. Goulder was born in Cleveland March 7, 1853, a son of Christopher and Barbara (Freeland) Goulder. He was graduated in the Cleveland High School and thereafter gave his attention to the study of law until he so fortified himself as to gain admission to the Ohio bar, in 1875. Cleveland has figured continuously as the central stage of his professional and civic activities, and his has been special prominence in connection with maritime, insurance and corporation law. He did great service as counsel for the Lake Carriers Association, and was specially active in the furthering of legislation for the improvement of channels on the Great Lakes and their tributaries, and in the rehabilitating of the United States merchant marine.

In 1878 Mr. Goulder married Miss Mary Rankin, daughter of the late Rev. Jeremiah E. Rankin, of Washington.

Samuel Mather, a native son of Cleveland, has played a large part in the business and industrial activities of the Ohio metropolis, and has stood exponent of the fine civic loyalty that has characterized each successive generation of the distinguished New England colonial family of which he is a scion. The Mather family has been also one of prominence and influence in Cleveland for many years.

Samuel Mather was born in Cleveland July 13, 1851, a son of Samuel

Livingston Mather and Georgiana Pomeroy (Woolson) Mather. He profited by the advantages of the Cleveland public schools and thereafter attended St. Mark's School at Southborough, Massachusetts. He proved an effective successor of his father in connection with large and important industrial and financial interests in Cleveland, where he became the senior member of the firm of Pickands, Mather & Company, miners of coal and iron ore and manufacturers of pig iron. His prominence was further advanced by his becoming president of the Hemlock River Mining Company, vice president of the Bank of Commerce, and director of the United States Steel Corporation, and a director of the Lackawanna Steel Company. His interests have included also his connection with more than twenty-five other corporations of important order. Mr. Mather has long been known as one of the liberal and progressive citizens of Cleveland, has served as a member of the executive committee of the National Civic Association, and he held membership with the central committee of the American Red Cross, besides which he has served as a trustee of the Carnegie Peace Foundation.

October 19, 1881, recorded the marriage of Mr. Mather to Miss Flora A. Stone, of Cleveland.

Charles Alfred Jilek, Cleveland attorney and former chief police prosecutor for the city, is a veteran of the World war, who completed his law studies and engaged in practice after his return from overseas. He was born in Cleveland, April 10, 1889, and represents one of the pioneer Bohemian families of this city. His parents, Charles and Anna (Jirele) Jilek, were both born in Bohemia, his father having come to the United States in 1880, locating at once in Cleveland, where for many years he was a contracting carpenter. He died in 1909. Anna Jirele, his wife, was about one year old when she was brought to the United States by her parents. Her father, John Jirele, was an iron molder by trade, and worked at that occupation for a time after arriving in Baltimore, but before the close of the Civil war period he located at Cleveland, and was one of the very early men of his nationality in the city, being a pioneer in the Bohemian colony of this city. She is still living.

Charles A. Jilek acquired his early education in the public schools, attending the Central High School until his junior year, and then went to work as a clerk in the offices of the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railway. For six years he held a clerkship, studying and taking examinations from time to time, and entering the building department of the City of Cleveland he was later promoted chief clerk of that department. During that time he also pursued and completed two years of the course in law.

When the United States entered the war against Germany Mr. Jilek volunteered, though married and a father, and entered the first Officers' Training Camp at Fort Benjamin Harrison, Indianapolis, where he was commissioned a second lieutenant, and sent to Camp Sherman, Ohio, and was assigned to duty with the Three Hundred and Thirty-first Infantry. Subsequently he was detailed to Fort Sill, Oklahoma, as instructor in grenade work, and was made general instructor for the division, teaching grenade and the use of automatic rifles, particularly the French gun, known as the Chauchat automatic rifle. On May 23, 1918, with his command,

Chas. A. Gilek

he left Camp Sherman for overseas, landing in England June 6, and thence proceeding to an eastern area in France. Later his division was assigned duty in the Lemon area, where he was put in charge of the ordnance department of that area and remained there until after the close of the war. On his return to the United States he was honorably discharged and was mustered out March 15, 1919. He was offered a commission if he would remain in the service, but declined.

On returning to Cleveland he immediately resumed his law studies, and was graduated from the Cleveland Law School of Baldwin-Wallace University in 1920, and in 1922 he took a post-graduate course in the John Marshall Law School of Northern Ohio University, and received his Doctor of Laws degree. Admitted to the bar in June of 1922 he engaged in law practice in association with the firm of Payer, Winch & Minshall, one of the foremost law firms in Cleveland. Five months later he withdrew to engage in private practice, and he has distinguished himself as one of the best qualified of the younger attorneys in the city.

In 1920 he was an unsuccessful candidate at the republican primaries for the nomination for the Legislature. He was appointed assistant police prosecutor January 1, 1922, and on September 1, 1923, was promoted to chief police prosecutor, which position he resigned in 1924 to enter private practice. He is generally active in political and civic affairs, and fraternally he is affiliated with the Masons, the Knights of Malta, the American Legion and the Veterans of Foreign Wars.

Mr. Jilek married Miss Sarah Smith. She was born in Omaha, Nebraska, but her father, William R. Smith, brought his family to Cleveland, and has lived here for twenty years or more. Mr. and Mrs. Jilek have one son, Byron Charles, born February 14, 1917.

Ambrose Swasey has given to the City of Cleveland a special distinction through his large and noteworthy achievement in connection with important manufacturing industry and applied science. He was born at Exeter, New Hampshire, December 19, 1846, and was there reared and educated. His education along scientific lines eventually carried itself to distinction, and it is to be noted that in 1905 he received from the Case School of Applied Science, at Cleveland, the degree of Doctor of Engineering, and that in 1910 Denison University, at Granville, this state, conferred upon him the degree of Doctor of Science.

In 1880 Mr. Swasey formed a partnership with W. R. Warner, under the title of Warner & Swasey, and engaged in the manufacture of machine tools and astronomical instruments. By this concern were manufactured the famed 36-inch Lick telescope; the 26-inch telescope of the Naval Observatory, in Washington; and the 40-inch Yerkes telescope. Many other important products perpetuate the fame of this firm, including an exceptionally accurate dividing engine. Mr. Swasey invented the Swasey Range and Position Finder, adopted by the United States Government. He became a director of the Cleveland Trust Company, a trustee of Denison University, and a Chevalier of the Legion of Honor, France (1900). In 1894 he was president of the Cleveland Engineering Society, and the American Society of Mechanical Engineers found in him an influential and valued member. He served as president of the Cleveland Cham-

ber of Commerce, and became a member of the Institute of Mechanical Engineers, Great Britain; a member of the British Astronomical Society; and a fellow of the Royal Astronomical Society. He became also a member of the Engineers Club of New York, and served at one time as president of the Union Club in Cleveland. To the literature of applied science Mr. Swasey made valuable contributions, including his monograph on "A New Process for Generating and Cutting the Teeth of Spur Wheels," and his article entitled "Some Refinements of Mechanical Science."

October 24, 1871, recorded the marriage of Mr. Swasey to Miss Lavinia D. Martson, of Hampton, New Hampshire.

Newton Diehl Baker, who served with distinction as United States Secretary of War during the climateric period of American participation in the World war, and who has continued in the practice of law in the City of Cleveland since his retirement from the cabinet of President Wilson, claims the State of West Virginia as the place of his nativity. He was born at Martinsburg, that state, December 3, 1871, and is a son of Newton Diehl Baker and Mary (Dukehart) Baker. In 1892 Mr. Baker was graduated in Johns Hopkins University, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts, and in the law department of Washington & Lee University, Virginia, he was graduated as a member of the class of 1894. In 1896-97 he was private secretary to the postmaster general of the United States, and in 1897 he engaged in the practice of law at Martinsburg, West Virginia. From his native city he finally came to Cleveland, Ohio, and in connection with his professional work here he served as city solicitor in the period of 1902-12. He was mayor of the city for the terms of 1912-14 and 1914-16, and in 1916 President Wilson appointed him United States Secretary of War. In this office his record of service has become a part of national history, and needs no reviewing in this sketch.

Mr. Baker has been known as a stalwart and effective advocate of the principles of the democratic party, is affiliated with the Phi Gamma Delta college fraternity, and in his home city he has membership in the Union and University clubs. July 5, 1902, recorded his marriage to Miss Elizabeth Leopold, of Pottstown, Pennsylvania.

John Bernard McGee, M. D., whose death on the 10th of February, 1923, brought to a close a life of signal honor and usefulness, had for forty years been recognized as one of the leading physicians and surgeons in the City of Cleveland. As a national authority in the domain of therapeutics he had made large and valuable contribution to the advancement of medical science. Doctor McGee held for many years the chair of therapeutics in the medical department of Ohio Wesleyan University, and it has consistently been stated that he was "widely known for his scientific attainments, both within and without the strict path of his profession." The noble professional stewardship of Doctor McGee was based not alone on technical knowledge and skill but also upon an abiding human sympathy that found expression in a loyal service of helpfulness.

Doctor McGee was born in the City of Boston, Massachusetts, on the 3d of July, 1853, and in that state his parents, Peter and Mary A. (Donnelly) McGee, passed their entire lives. The Doctor was doubly orphaned

when he was but six years of age, but the loss of his parents did not deprive him of proper fostering care. He profited fully by the advantages of the excellent public schools of his native city, including the Boston Latin School, and there also he gained his initial experience in connection with the drug business. He was eighteen years of age when, in the autumn of 1871, he came to Cleveland, Ohio, where for the ensuing five years he was employed as a pharmacist. This association had an inherent tendency to promote in him a desire for wider activities and led to his preparing himself for the exacting profession in which he was destined to gain both distinction and priority as a practitioner and as an educator. In 1878 Doctor McGee was here graduated from the medical department of Western Reserve University, and he won the honors of his class as well as his degree of Doctor of Medicine. From that year forward until his death Doctor McGee continued in the general practice of his profession in Cleveland, where he built up a practice that was of notably representative order and that attested alike his ability and his secure place in popular confidence and esteem. In 1896 Doctor McGee became professor of therapeutics in the medical department of Ohio Wesleyan University, this medical school being in Cleveland, and his service in this important chair continued until his death. He served also as secretary of the faculty of the school from 1900 until the close of his life.

In addition to the splendid service he rendered in a direct way as an educator Doctor McGee also made large and valuable contribution to the standard and periodical literature of his profession. He ever continued a close student, and his research and investigation were conducted along broad lines. As an authority on therapeutics he was called upon to review many leading medical books and to suggest changes and additions that should tend to enhance their value. He wrote much, and his work along this line is of permanent value in the domain of medical science. His was a life of service, and the intrinsic nobility of the man, as well as the high order of his service, gained to him the high regard and appreciative affection of those with whom he came in contact, no one member of his profession in Cleveland having had a wider circle of loyal friends.

In 1907 Doctor McGee was elected president of the Cleveland Academy of Medicine, and he was one of its most honored and influential members at the time of his death. He was actively identified also with the Ohio State Medical Society, the American Medical Association, the American Association for the Advancement of Science, the American Anthropological Association and the Cleveland Medical Library Association. He gave many years of service as attending physician of St. Josephs Orphan Asylum, and was for several years associate editor of the Cleveland Medical Journal. In 1899 the Doctor did post-graduate work in leading medical colleges and clinics in Europe, and in every stage of his long and useful career he was the exponent of advanced thought and service in his profession. His range of reading and study covered the best in literature of all kinds, and he was specially interested in genealogy, besides having become an authority on the pedigrees of all famous horses, his love for the horse having been distinctive.

In October, 1884, Doctor McGee wedded Miss Levina Rodgers, of Cleveland, and her death occurred in May of the following year. On the

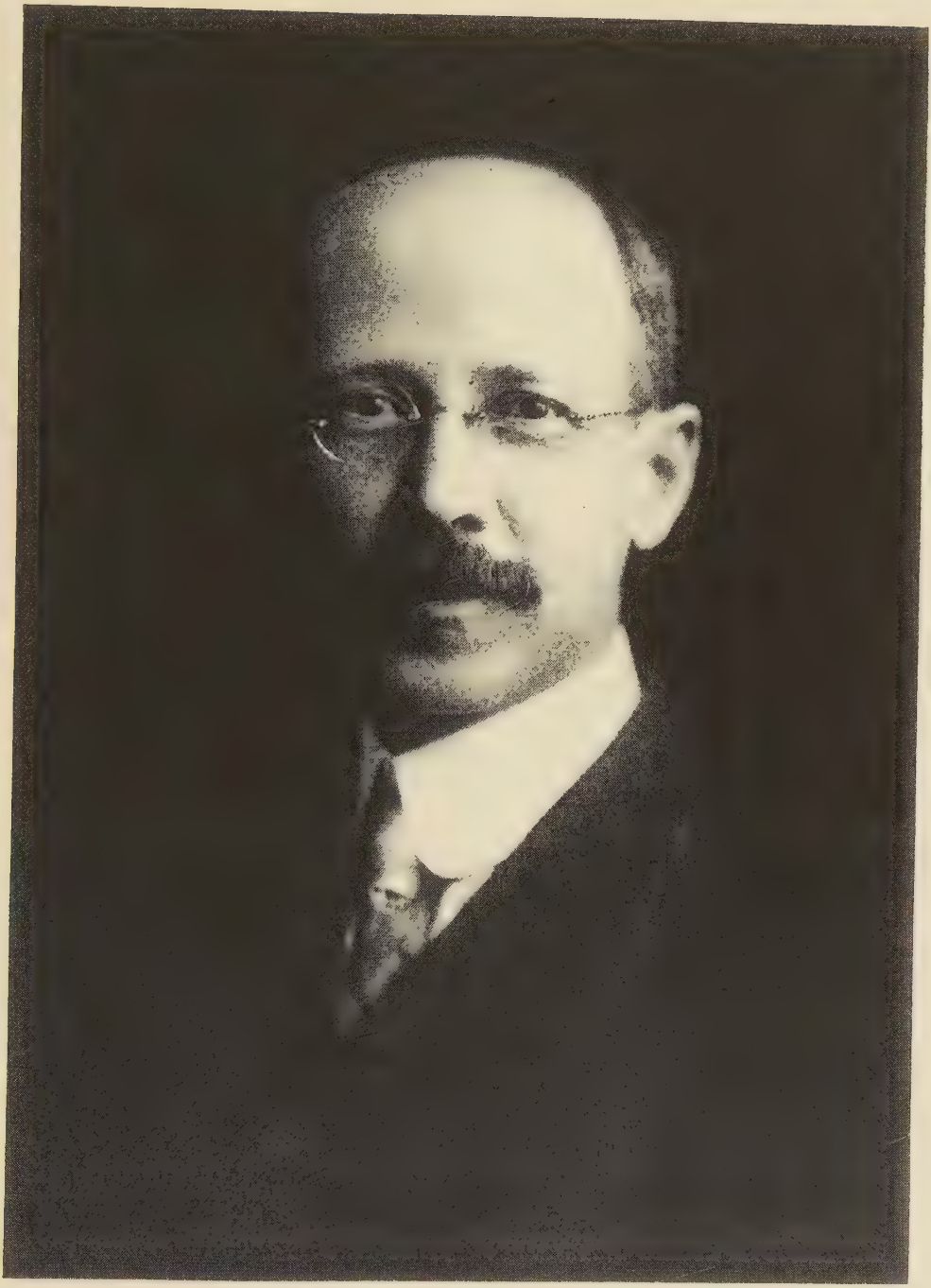
17th of September, 1892, was solemnized his marriage to Miss Elizabeth Dieter, of Cleveland, who survives him and who still maintains her home in the Ohio metropolis. Of the two children the elder is Eliza M., who is the wife of Richard Wilkins, of Boston, Massachusetts, and the younger daughter is Miss Hilda Jeanette.

LINCOLN A. WHEELOCK, M. D., distinguished physician of the east end of Cleveland, was born on the old Wheelock farm at Freedom, Portage County, Ohio, on the 24th of March, 1865, and is the son of De Forest and Sophronia (Parshall) Wheelock. The ancestors of the present Wheelocks came West soon after the Revolutionary war and settled permanently in what is now Portage County and there they remained for at least two generations engaged in farming and trading and assisting in building up the foundation of the present gigantic commonwealth. When they first came there the whole region to the westward was swarming with Indians who often camped along the streams in Portage County and mingled with the whites to secure pork and flour, and perhaps captives and other victims.

The geat-grandfather of Doctor Wheelock was Amariah Wheelock, who served the Colonies in the Revolution and also fought Great Britain in the War of 1812 and was afterwards awarded, according to acts of Congress, a tract of land in Portage County where now stands the town of Freedom. With his wife and nine children Amariah formed a wagon train at Tyringham, Berkshire County, Massachusetts, left his old home there and started for the West in a long and tiresome march across the mountains and valleys intervening. While on the march in the State of New York and at a critical stage of the journey, he received a fatal stroke of paralysis and perished before the aid of a physician could be secured. The widow and the children suffered the horrors of the situation, but, after his interment, continued the sad journey and finally reached their destination and located on the land at Freedom which had been assigned to Amariah by the Government.

John Wheelock, son of Amariah, and grandfather of Doctor Wheelock, became a successful farmer and a distinguished citizen in that portion of the state and remained there on the same tract of land all the rest of his life. His son, De Forest, father of subject, was born at Freedom and was there reared and educated. In early manhood he became a traveling salesman and later conducted a grocery store at Slatersville. Still later he became a general merchant at Brooklyn, now the City of Cleveland. In early manhood he married Miss Parshall, who was born at Shalersville, Ohio, and was the daughter of Otis Parshall, one of the early and prominent settlers of that town.

Lincoln A. was reared on his father's farm and while in his adolescence learned much about the intricacies and hardships of farm life. He was given a good education and remained on the farm until he reached the age of eleven years, when he came with his parents to Brooklyn village (now Cleveland) in 1877 and there continued his schooling. He graduated from the high school while quite young, and soon afterward became a bookkeeper, which occupation he pursued for many years with success and remuneration. While yet comparatively young he was elected to the office



Lawrence, M.D.

of township clerk of Brooklyn Township and was reelected, serving for four years with proficiency and observable superiority. While thus serving the township he took up the study of medicine and at a later date entered the medical school of the Western Reserve University, took the full course and was graduated with credit in 1900 with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. He at once began the general practice of his profession and has continued the same up to the present time both with success and high distinction. His practice has been general and embraces both medicine and surgery. His reputation for superior skill in the science of surgery became so pronounced that in time he was appointed surgeon for the Cleveland Street Railway Company, in which capacity he served for ten years. And for an equal number of years he served as surgeon for the Nickel Plate Railway Company, at the same time conducting his extensive private practice.

He is a member of the Cleveland Academy of Medicine, the Ohio State Medical Association and the American Medical Association. He is likewise a member of Brenton B. Babcock Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons and of the Cleveland Chapter, Royal Arch Masons. He married Miss Ella, daughter of William A. Cumberworth, a veteran of the Civil war. The children born to this marriage are, namely: Dorothy S., who married William H. Spear; Mary F., who married Arthur E. Davies of Cleveland; they have a son named Griffith and a daughter named Mary Ellen; and Helen G. Wheelock, who is unmarried.

H. Clark Ford. For many years before his death, which occurred August 25, 1915, H. Clark Ford was one of the notable men of Cleveland, esteemed for a broad range of intellectual and active interests that made him well known as a lawyer, as a constructive business man and financier, and a helpful factor in many movements for the general welfare of the community.

He was born at Cleveland, August 25, 1853, his death occurring on his sixty-second birthday. He was a descendant in the tenth generation from Andrew Ford, who arrived in Weymouth, Massachusetts, in 1650. Mr. Ford's grandfather came West in 1840, traveling with his family by wagon and team as far west as Massillon, Ohio, and subsequently returning to Cleveland and acquiring land in what subsequently became a valuable section of East Cleveland. Horatio C. Ford, father of the Cleveland attorney, was about fourteen when the family came to Ohio in 1840. He taught school in his early manhood, and he and his brother, Henry Ford, at one time taught the only two schools west of the river. During the Civil war period he had charge of all the schools in Collamer, now East Cleveland. He also engaged in farming, and died in 1876 at the age of fifty-one. He had been a member of the City Council, was a trustee of Oberlin College and exerted a constant influence for the sound development of his community. He married Martha C. Cozad, of French Huguenot ancestry. The Cozad family came from Pennsylvania to Cleveland about 1805, and the home of H. Clark Ford was on a part of a tract of land acquired by the Cozads at that time. The land also included the site of Adelbert College.

H. Clark Ford attended the grade schools in East Cleveland, the old Central High School, was a student in Oberlin College in 1870-72, and

took his Bachelor of Science degree at the University of Michigan in 1875. In 1878 he engaged in law practice at Cleveland, being a member for a number of years of the law firm of Judge C. C. Baldwin and later of Ford, Ford, Snyder & Henry and still later of Ford, Snyder & Tilden. The large part of the practice handled by this firm was in corporation law.

Mr. Ford served as a member of the City Council of Cleveland from 1879 to 1885, part of the time being vice president. He organized in 1886 the old East End Savings Bank Company, and in August, 1892, the Garfield Savings Bank Company, and served as president of the latter until his death. He was one of the organizers of the Cleveland Trust Company, withdrawing to help organize the Western Reserve Trust Company, and when the latter was consolidated with the Cleveland Trust Company, in 1905, he assisted in the merger and was on the Board of Directors until his death. He helped organize and became president of the Williamson Company, which erected and owned the Williamson Building, at that time, 1900, the largest and finest office building in Cleveland. The company also owns the Otis Block and the New Amsterdam Apartments. Another line of interest took Mr. Ford into the railroad and electric traction field. He was president for a number of years of the Eastern Ohio Traction Company, and at the time of his death a director of the Cleveland and Eastern Traction Company. In 1895 he became a member of the executive committee of the Wheeling Traction Company, owning a large number of electric traction lines in and around Wheeling, also the Toronto, Canada, and Syracuse electric lines.

For a number of years before his death Mr. Ford was a trustee of Oberlin College and chairman of its finance committee, was a member of the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions, and a member of the board and chairman of the finance committee of the Congregational Board of Ministerial Relief, and from its organization in 1892 acted as president of the Cleveland Congregational City Missionary Society. His first membership was with the Euclid Avenue Congregational Church, of which his father and grandfather were charter members. He was a member of the Zeta Psi college fraternity, and belonged to the Union Club of Cleveland.

On October 17, 1877, he married Miss Ida M. Thorp, who survives him. Her father, John H. Thorp, was a prominent figure in Cleveland's early business history. The six children born to Mr. and Mrs. Ford were: Mildred E., who died in September, 1918, wife of James M. Cobb; Horatio; Cyrus Clark; Loreta, who died when ten years old; David Knight; and Baldwin Whitmarsh, who died when seventeen years of age. The son David was on the border during the Mexican trouble and was in France during the World war.

GEORGE WORTHINGTON became a resident of Cleveland in the year 1835, and now that he has passed from the stage of his mortal endeavors it is easy to gain a perspective view that indicates significantly the value of his life and labors as touching the civic and business interests of the Ohio metropolis in an earlier period of its history. There was much of largeness and vital constructiveness in the career of this man of thought and action, and the very solidity of his character could not but insure effective service

in connection with the activities of his long and useful career. He meant much to Cleveland, and the city and its interests ever meant much to him, as shown in his loyal support of measures tending to advance the general welfare of the community, as well as his cooperation in the furthering of business enterprises of major importance. His mature judgment and administrative ability made for the maximum success of any undertaking with which he consented to identify himself, and his work, in whatever field, was always constructive, straightforward and marked by that characteristic integrity of purpose that so definitely denoted the man of resourceful strength and sterling natural attributes.

George Worthington was born at Cooperstown, New York, September 21, 1813, a son of Ralph and Clarissa (Clark) Worthington, representatives of families that were early founded in this country. Mr. Worthington was reared and educated in the old Empire State, and there gained also his initial experience in connection with business affairs. In 1835, as noted in the opening paragraph of this memoir, he came to Cleveland, and here he founded the George Worthington Hardware Company, and in the local hardware trade he built up the leading establishment of his day—one that continues to have similar precedence at the present time, as the enterprise is still continued, and under the original corporate name that consistently perpetuates the name and achievement of the honored founder. Mr. Worthington's original hardware store was maintained on the site of the present Bethel Building. He later purchased the business of the firm of Cleveland, Stalling & Company, established at the corner of Water and Superior streets, where later was erected the building of the National Bank. In the development of his business Mr. Worthington admitted William Bingham to partnership, and the latter sold his interest in 1841. Thereafter Mr. Worthington had as associated principals in conducting the ever expanding business two other citizens whose names likewise became prominent in local business circles, Gen. James Barnett and Edward Bingham.

About the year 1862 Mr. Worthington effected the organization of the Cleveland Iron & Nail Works, with William Bingham as his coadjutor in the enterprise. Within a year the concern completed the erection and equipment of its manufacturing plant and initiated active operations, with special attention given to the manufacturing of gas pipe. Under the able and progressive administration of Mr. Worthington this grew to be one of the large and important industrial concerns of Cleveland. He became interested also in the ownership and operation of blast furnaces, and, all in all, was one of Cleveland's most influential captains of industry in his day.

In 1863, shortly after the passage by Congress of the act providing for the establishing of national banks, Mr. Worthington organized the First National Bank of Cleveland, he having been the first president of this institution and having continued ably to guide its administration in this capacity of chief executive until the time of his death, which occurred in the year 1871. He made a special journey to Washington, District of Columbia, to obtain the charter for the new bank, and this trip was attended by no little peril and difficulty, owing to the fact that the Civil war was then in progress. Mr. Worthington likewise gave the benefit of his initiative and executive ability to the upbuilding of the Ohio Savings & Loan Bank,

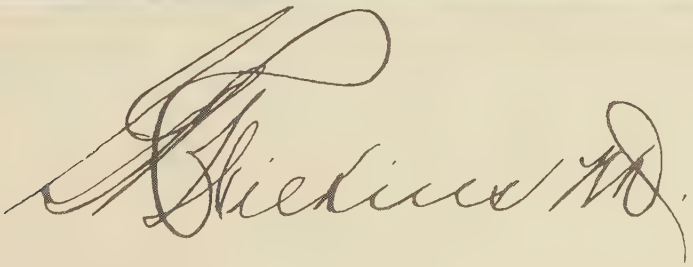
of which he was a director at the time of his death. He was concerned also in the insurance business, was president of the Cleveland Iron Mining Company, and was for years a director of the Cleveland, Columbus, Cincinnati & Indianapolis Railroad. It should be noted that the wholesale business of the George Worthington Hardware Company had grown prior to his death to be one of the largest of the kind west of New York City. Mr. Worthington was one of the most liberal and progressive business men and citizens of his day and generation in Cleveland, and his capacity for the achievement of large things was equaled by his courage and tenacity of purpose when he once set his hand to the wheel and initiated the guidance of any vessel of industrial enterprise with which he became concerned. He was a leader in civic and material development and progress in his home city, and in all of the relations of life he ordered his course in such a way as to merit and receive the unqualified confidence and good will of his fellow men.

While Mr. Worthington had a full equipment for effective service in offices of public trust, his tastes and inclinations militated against his consenting to become a candidate for such preferment. His political allegiance was given to the republican party, and his religious faith was that of the Presbyterian Church. In this religious denomination he became one of the organizers of the Old Stone Church of Cleveland, and later he was one of the thirteen members that withdrew from this organization to become founders of the present Third Presbyterian Church, in the beautiful edifice of which a fine memorial window of most artistic design offers an enduring tribute to this honored member and founder.

The domestic chapter in the life of Mr. Worthington was one of ideal relations, and there can be no desire to offer any revelation of its gracious intimacies through the medium of this publication. It is sufficient to state that on the 16th of November, 1840, Mr. Worthington was united in marriage with Miss Maria Cushman Blackmar, who was born in the State of New York, September 14, 1817, and who preceded him to the life eternal, her death having occurred March 3, 1862. Of the eight children of this union only four are living at the time of this writing, in 1924. Ralph is a resident of Miami, Florida; George maintains his residence at Bennington, Vermont; Mary is the widow of Clark I. Butts, to whom a specific tribute is offered on other pages of this publication; and Clara is the wife of W. B. Hale.

George R. Wilkins, M. D. One of the members of the medical profession of Cleveland who has won success as a physician and surgeon and prominence as a citizen is Dr. George R. Wilkins, who has been in practice on the west side of the city for over twenty-five years.

Doctor Wilkins was born in Union City, Pennsylvania, on February 8, 1870, the son of John P. and Sidney A. (Shreve) Wilkins, both natives of the Keystone State, where they continue to reside. The lineage of the Wilkins family traces back to English origin, while that of the Shreve family goes back to Holland-Dutch ancestors, both families having been founded in America in Colonial days. The records show that a Shreve served in the Revolutionary war, and was with General Washington's army at historic Valley Forge.



Doctor Wilkins acquired his preliminary education in the common and high schools of Union City, Pennsylvania, where he also took a course in business college. Coming to Cleveland, he entered the Cleveland Homeopathic Medical College, from which he was graduated Doctor of Medicine with the class of 1899. He then served for six months as interne at Huron Road Hospital, this city, following which he entered the general practice of medicine and surgery on the West Side, and has so continued with the exception of a year he spent in his country's military service abroad.

When this nation entered the World war Doctor Wilkins promptly volunteered for active service in the United States Army Medical Corps, was accepted, and in July, 1918, he was ordered to report for duty at Camp Perry, Ohio. From that camp he was ordered to Hoboken, New Jersey, where he was assigned to the Three Hundred and Ninth Ammunition Train, Eighty-fourth Division, for transportation purposes, and with that command he sailed from that port on August 18, 1918, for France, via London, England. Arriving in France, the doctor was assigned to duty at Camp Hospital No. 5, at Jeannecourt, near Bordeaux, where he continued on active duty the major part of his service until his return to this country in the middle of July, 1919. Arriving at Camp Sherman, Ohio, he was honorably discharged and mustered out of service on August 24, 1919, and immediately returned to his practice which, notwithstanding the interruption caused by his service for his country, was in no wise impaired, and has since increased.

Doctor Wilkins is a member of the staff of Grace Hospital, and is a member of the Cleveland Homeopathic Medical Society, the Ohio State Homeopathic Medical Society and the American Institute of Homeopathy. He is a member of the Halcyon Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; Thatcher Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Forest City Commandery, Knights Templar; Al Koran Temple, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine; Valley of Cleveland, Lake Erie Consistory and Council; Scottish Rite, thirty-second degree, and of the Order of the Eastern Star. He is also a member of the Lakewood Country Club and of the United Service No. 75, American Legion, and of the Forty and Eighth. He and wife are members of the Lakewood Methodist Episcopal Church.

Doctor Wilkins was united in marriage with Anna M. Thomas, the daughter of Edward M. and Sarah (Dunham) Thomas, of Union City, Pennsylvania, where Mrs. Wilkins was born. Her mother is now deceased, her father residing in Cleveland. To Doctor and Mrs. Wilkins a daughter and son have been born: Marjorie E. and Robert.

Doctor Wilkins maintains offices at 9806 Madison Avenue, the family residence being at 1084 Nicholson Avenue, Lakewood.

GEORGE ARMSTRONG GARRETSON. No single metewand can suffice to gauge accurately the value of the services that were rendered to the world by Gen. George Armstrong Garretson, who was long one of the honored and influential citizens and representative men of affairs in the City of Cleveland. To measure his worth and his usefulness by means of any one standard of delineation is impossible by reason of the many and diverse avenues along which he directed his splendid energies, with a loyalty of personal stewardship that betokened a nature that was signally true to

itself and to all that it touched in the complex affairs of life. Within the necessarily prescribed limitations of a publication of this order it is possible to sketch in only the briefest outline the record of the character and achievement of General Garretson, but even this circumscribed review can not fail to offer lesson and incentive.

On the paternal side General Garretson was a scion of a sturdy Holland Dutch family that was founded in New Jersey in 1670, and each successive generation gave to the nation men of prominence and influence in their respective fields of activity. General Garretson was born at New Lisbon, Columbiana County, Ohio, January 30, 1844, and was a son of Hiram and Margaret King (Armstrong) Garretson, he having been a youth at the time of the family removal to Cleveland. Hiram Garretson became prominently identified with marine transportation between Cleveland and the great Lake Superior copper region, besides which he founded, in 1868, the Cleveland Banking Company, of which he became the president, as did he later of the Second National Bank, with which the former institution was merged in 1872. He was chief commissioner from the United States at the Vienna International Exposition in 1873, and long held place as one of the leading citizens of Cleveland.

On the maternal side General Garretson was of Scotch-Irish lineage. His maternal grandfather, Gen. John Armstrong, was a soldier in the War of 1812, and served as brigadier general in the Ohio militia of the pioneer days. Basileal Armstrong, an uncle of the subject of this memoir, was graduated from the United States Military Academy at West Point, and was in active service as an officer in the Mexican war. One of his grandfathers and several others of his kinsmen were patriot soldiers in the War of the Revolution.

After attending the schools of Cleveland and an academy at Cornwall-on-the-Hudson, New York, Gen. George A. Garretson finally entered the United States Military Academy, and in this institution he was graduated as a member of the class of 1867. Thereafter he was a lieutenant in the Fourth United States Artillery until 1870, when he resigned and returned to Cleveland. He here became an interested principal in the wholesale grocery business of Briggs, Hathaway & Garretson, but in 1875 he assumed a position in the Second National Bank, in which he won rapid advancement and of which he was the vice president at the time when it was succeeded by the National Bank of Commerce, of which he became vice president. In 1890 he was elected president of this important financial institution, which later was consolidated with the Western Reserve National Bank, under the corporate title of the Bank of Commerce National Association. Of this corporation General Garretson continued the president until his death, December 8, 1916, at the age of seventy-two years, he having had at the time seniority among all bank presidents in Cleveland. General Garretson became a recognized authority in all matters pertaining to banking enterprise, and as such his advice and counsel were much in demand. He was a close student of governmental and economic problems, and thus fortified himself thoroughly for the management of the great financial interests with which he was identified. He was a director of the Citizens Savings & Trust Company, the Guardian Savings & Trust Company, and the Cleveland Stone Company; was chairman of

the directorate of the Great Lakes Towing Company, and was treasurer of the Montreal Mining Company. Concerning his connection with the banking business, the following appreciative estimate has been written: "During his association with the development and life of the banking institutions of Cleveland, his was a staying and upbuilding influence at all times. The business world witnessed several panics during his life as a banker, and the monetary institutions of Cleveland faced several crises, but in every trying situation General Garretson's position and influence were strong in harmonizing and drawing together all the banks and insuring their acting in such unison that Cleveland has for the past generation stood in the front as a city where the bankers work concordantly and at all times for the good of every depositor and that of the community. Occupying the position of president and active manager of one of the largest and most important banks in the State of Ohio, it can consistently be said that General Garretson ranked with the leading bankers of America. He was not unknown also in railroad circles, as he served for a number of years as a director of the Wheeling & Lake Erie Railroad."

In his military career General Garretson added new honors to the family name and to an ancestry that had given loyal soldiers to the various wars in which the nation has been involved, including that of the Revolution. At the age of eighteen years, on the 26th of May, 1862, he enlisted for service as a soldier in the Civil war. He became a private in Company E, Eighty-fourth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and with this command he was in service in West Virginia and Maryland, until he received his honorable discharge September 20 of that year. On July 1 of the following year he entered the United States Military Academy, in which, as previously noted, he was graduated in 1867.

General Garretson never lost his vital interest in military affairs and ever stood exponent of lofty patriotism. In 1877 he became one of the organizers of the First Cleveland Troop, which later became Troop A of the Ohio National Guard, and of this splendid organization he served as captain from 1884 until his resignation in October, 1891. In the period of 1880-84 he was aide-de-camp on the military staff of Governor Charles Foster of Ohio, with the rank of colonel. At the initiation of the Spanish-American war he promptly tendered his services to the government, and May 27, 1898, was commissioned brigadier general of the United States Volunteers. He was assigned command of the Second Brigade, First Division, Second Army Corps, and with his command he entered active service in Cuba in the following July. The brigade took part in the demonstrations against the Spanish works at the entrance of Santiago harbor, and after the capitulation of that city he was in command of the first United States troops to land on the island of Porto Rico, where he led his forces in important conflicts with the Spanish troops and compassed the surrender of the city of Ponce. His achievements in this connection led to his being recommended, in the reports of General Miles and General Henry, for advancement to the brevet rank of major general, by reason of his gallantry in action. He was actively identified with the Porto Rico campaign until the cessation of hostilities, and received his honorable discharge, November 30, 1898, the board of regular army officers having like wise recommended him for rank of brevet major general.

Of General Garretson the following has been written: "In a military sense he stood for a great deal in Northern Ohio—no one was held in higher esteem or looked to with more confidence than was General Garretson. Always kind, just and loyal, he was admired by everyone connected with the national or state military service in this part of the country. Always taking a large and earnest interest in military affairs, he was a thorough believer in military preparation and discipline. The record of his services to his home city would be incomplete without a reference to his work in connection with the National Guard organization of Cleveland, through his organization of the military committee of the Chamber of Commerce in 1897. As chairman of this committee several years and as a member thereof for a still longer period, and as its wise counsellor at all times, he rendered a valuable service." General Garretson was a member of the Military Order of the Loyal Legion of the United States, and in 1899 he was elected senior vice commander through the commandery of the State of Ohio. He had membership also in the Military Order of Foreign Wars, and served as commander of its Ohio Commandery. He was an honored member of Garretson Camp No. 4, United Spanish-American War Veterans, which was named in his honor, and he served as a member of the first corps of officers of the national organization of the Society of the Porto Rican Expedition. He had membership in the Army and Navy Club at the national capital, the Ohio Society of New York, the University Club of New York City, and in his home city was a member of the Union, Country, University and Roadside Clubs, besides having been an active member of the Chagrin Valley Hunt Club.

General Garretson was a stalwart republican, but never sought political preferment. His fine sense of personal stewardship was shown in his punctilious observance of all civic duties and also in his earnest support of charitable and benevolent agencies. His philanthropies were many and ever of unostentatious order. He was active in advancing Red Cross service, was for years vice president of the Board of the Children's Fresh Air Camp, a trustee of Lakeside Hospital and also of the Cleveland Orphan Asylum, the Old Stone Church (Presbyterian), and Adelbert College.

The first marriage of General Garretson occurred in 1870, when Miss Anna Scowden, of Cleveland, became his wife. The death of Mrs. Garretson occurred in 1886, and she was not survived by children. In the autumn of the year 1888 was solemnized the marriage of General Garretson and Miss Emma R. Ely, daughter of the late George H. Ely, an honored citizen to whom a memoir is dedicated in the following sketch, so that further review of the family history is not here required. Since the death of her husband Mrs. Garretson has continued her residence in Cleveland, where she has long been active in representative social and cultural circles, and here also remain the three children: Margaret (Mrs. Henry A. Raymond), George Ely and Hiram.

George H. Ely. A student and reader of rare appreciation, a man of broad intellectual ken and high ideals, there is reason to believe that the late George H. Ely, long one of Cleveland's most honored and influential citizens, made much of personal sacrifice of his inherent tastes and inclination in giving for many years the greater part of his time and attention to

the regulation of large business interests, rather than to the enjoyment of the more purely intellectual phases of life. In his self-denial, however, he gave evidence of his distinct appreciation of his individual stewardship, and made his influence constructive and benignant along every line of endeavor. He was loved for his cultured and gracious personality, and was admired for his large and worthy achievement in connection with industrial and commercial enterprises of broad scope and importance.

George H. Ely was born at Rochester, New York, October 18, 1825, and his sudden death occurred January 24, 1894, in the City of Washington, District of Columbia, whither he had gone to lend his influence in a protest against the proposed congressional abolition of the duty on iron ore, a matter which he considered one of grave industrial and economic importance, as he had been long and prominently identified with the interests involved in this purposed legislation.

Elisha Ely, father of the subject of this memoir, was one of the founders and builders of the City of Rochester, New York, and it was there that George H. Ely passed the period of his childhood and youth, the while he was given the advantages of a cultured home and the best available educational facilities. In 1848 he was graduated from Williams College, in which he completed in two years the prescribed four years' course and from which he received the degree of Bachelor of Arts, his alma mater having conferred upon him the degree of Master of Arts in the year 1851. As a young man he was called upon to devote about two years to supervising the interests of the large landed estate and flour-mill property which had been accumulated by his brother, Alexander L., in and near the City of Cedar Rapids, Iowa, and upon his return to his native city he there became largely interested in the manufacturing of flour. About three years later he became concerned in the development of the great mineral resources of the Lake Superior region, and on the upper peninsula of Michigan he was associated with his brothers, Samuel P. and Heman B. in the constructing of a private railroad for the transportation of iron ore, this line eventually becoming a part of the Duluth, South Shire & Atlantic Railroad. This pioneer line was completed in 1857 by George H. and Samuel P. Ely, the brother Heman B. having died in the preceding year. Samuel P. Ely made large investments in iron-ore lands, and was one of the founders of the Lake Superior Iron Company. The Ely brothers were pioneers in opening up and developing the great iron-producing districts of both Michigan and Minnesota, and it was his experience in this connection that eventually made George H. Ely an authority in matters pertaining to the iron industry. In 1863 he established his permanent home in Cleveland, as a partner in the firm of H. B. Tuttle & Company, and he continued to his death his active association with the iron industry, in which his capitalistic interests were large and varied and through the medium of which he did much to advance Cleveland as one of the leading lake ports in the reception of iron ore from the great ranges in the north. He gave his influence to the project that resulted in the construction of the fine locks and ship canal at Sault Ste. Marie, and was called into consultation frequently when national consideration of the iron industry was under way. His loyalty in protecting and advancing the

interests of this great industry has become a very part of its history. As a member of the firm of George H. & S. P. Ely, with headquarters in Cleveland, he played a large part in the development of the iron business. In 1890 he became one of the organizers of the Central National Bank of Cleveland, and upon its incorporation was elected its president, an office which he retained until his death. He was a loyal member and supporter of the Cleveland Chamber of Commerce, and served as a director of this organization. He was a member of the four executive committees of the American Protective Tariff League, and in this connection gave valuable service. He was called also to the office of president of the Western Iron Ore Association. From an editorial that appeared in the Cleveland Plain Dealer at the time of the death of Mr. Ely are taken the following extracts: "From the beginning of his active life, he was intimately connected with the iron interests, having large holdings in iron mines in the Lake Superior country. No man had a more thorough knowledge of that branch of the iron industry, or commanded more attention when setting forth its importance and explaining its needs. It was for this reason, as well as from knowledge of the influential value of his reputation for sincerity, that he was so frequently chosen to represent the business interests of Cleveland—manufacturing, commercial and marine—that are so greatly dependent on the prosperity of the iron industry. He labored unceasingly, and unsparingly of himself, in the faithful discharge of such trusts."

Mr. Ely had in the most significant sense the faith that makes faithful in all things, and to him duty was the veritable canopy of life. He was liberal, progressive and public-spirited, and did much to advance the civic and material welfare of his loved home city. His charities and benevolences were large and found varied avenues of concrete expression. He served as president of Lakeside Hospital, and was a trustee of Adelbert College, and of Western Reserve University, the Cleveland Humane Society, the Industrial Home and other benevolent institutions. He was for thirty years an elder and trustee of the Old Stone First Presbyterian Church. His political allegiance was given to the republican party, and he gave two terms of characteristically loyal and effective service as a member of the Ohio State Senate, his first election having occurred in 1883, and he having been returned by a still larger majority in the election of 1885.

The sudden death of Mr. Ely brought sorrow to the community in which he had so long maintained his home, and from manifold sources came tributes of appreciation and of sorrow, these including formal resolutions by business, civic and social organizations, the church of which he had long been a member, and countless friends having marked their sense of loss and bereavement.

The home life of Mr. Ely was one of ideal order, and in this connection his noble and lovable nature best manifested itself. His wife, whose maiden name was Amelia Ripka, of Philadelphia, survived him. The one surviving child, Emma R., still maintains her home in Cleveland and is the widow of Gen. George A. Garretson, a review of whose career is given in the preceding sketch. The son, Montague, died in Princeton College in 1880, and Laura died in 1877, aged thirteen years. Two children died in infancy.

B. L. Marble.

BARZILLA L. MARBLE, who for many eventful years has resided at Bedford, Ohio, was born on the historic Libby Road, near Bedford, on the 6th of February, 1851, and is the son of Levi and Mary (Richardson) Marble, who became prominent citizens and most desirable neighbors in this section of the state. The grandfather of Barzilla L. was Thomas Marble, who, away back in 1832, came westward from New York State in the old fashioned way of traveling and settled on an attractive stretch of land on what is now Broadway and Maple Heights, about two miles from the present site of Bedford. Though this region was then populated with a scattered white population, all this portion of the state was wild and rugged and here and there could be seen camps of Indians who were steadily being driven westward to the prairies of the now "Great West." It was in this vicinity that Thomas Marble secured a rich tract of land and began the Herculean task of clearing off the timber and raising crops of grain and herds of live stock. Here he passed the remainder of his life, building up a fine farm and an enviable reputation as a superior citizen.

When Levi Marble, father of subject, was a lad of twelve years, he was brought to Cuyahoga County and worked for some twelve years for a farmer named Billings, whose farm is now a part of Garfield Park, learning the arts and angles of successful agriculture. In early manhood he engaged in the butchering business which enabled him to get a start in the financial world of the West. Still later he engaged in the occupation of making monuments, and engaged in other profitable business pursuits from time to time. He became one of the leading citizens and took an active part in the uplift of the community. He served as treasurer of Bedford Township, which fact proves his high standing among his neighbors. He was both industrious and successful. He passed away at the age of sixty-nine years.

Barzilla L., during his adolescent period, received only a common school education, but managed to supplement this standing by outside reading and study. During the Civil war and for many years thereafter times were hard, money scarce and evasive and all people were destitute of means to advance in industry and literature. However, he managed to attend the night schools for a time and there revealed his superior aptitude for mathematics. At the very early age of thirteen years he began work in the old Purdy Chair Factory under the ownership and management of Chester Purdy and was there engaged for some time. Succeeding this experience he managed to secure a position with the Wheelock Chair Factory Company and was there employed during his early manhood. About the year 1871 he was given a position with the Taylor Chair Factory Company and was quickly promoted step by step until he occupied the important post of superintendent in 1880. In that capacity he mastered the problems of successful industry and gained the utmost confidence and esteem of his employers and his neighbors.

In 1885 he became one of the founders of the Marble & Shattuck Chair Company, which concern began at once active operations and continued with success until about 1895, when Mr. Marble disposed of his interests in the company and with others organized and established the B. L. Marble Chair Company, which is still in active existence. Under the directions and management of Mr. Marble the company grew and expanded until in

1901 it was duly incorporated with a capital of $50,000 and is now one of the most important and conspicuous industrial concerns of Bedford and even of this part of the state. It has a wide patronage over a thickly populated region, and its products are shipped to all parts of the Union. In 1913 Mr. Marble sold his interests in the company and has since lived practically a retired life in the same old town among his acquaintances and friends.

In 1873 he was united in marriage with Miss Mary A., daughter of Joseph and Martha (White) Matthews, and to this wedding three children were born: Bessie Lou, who became Mrs. I. G. Walling; Lloyd J., who was called by death on July 2, 1907; and Lynn L. Their mother was given a good education in girlhood, loved her home, but died in 1901. Mr. Marble selected for his second wife Mrs. Ellen A. (Nelson) Hamilton, who by her first husband was the mother of two children: Lucius E. and Clark N. She passed away on February 20, 1920. Mr. Marble is a member of the Masonic order, is a Knight Templar, York Rite and a thirty-second degree Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite Mason and a member of the Mystic Shrine. He has firmly established his enviable reputation as a superior citizen and as an enterprising and successful business leader.

Harvey Drucker. One of the well-known citizens of Cleveland who has won success in business and prominence in public affairs is Harvey Drucker, public accountant and consulting tax expert, who has been a resident of Cleveland for over twenty years. He received his early education in the public schools of Boston, Massachusetts. Coming to Cleveland in 1900, he attended the Cleveland Law School for a time, and then became a salesman for the H. C. Christy wholesale grocery company, and while thus employed he studied law and accounting in night schools. In 1916 he engaged in business as an expert accountant, and a while later began specializing in tax service, assisting large concerns in making out income and other tax reports, and has developed one of the largest clienteles in the city, his abilities being in constant demand in that special service.

Mr. Drucker has been active and prominent in republican party affairs since the presidential campaign of 1916, in which year he served as secretary of the Charles E. Hughes League of Cuyahoga County, and as manager of Mr. Hughes' campaign in the county. In 1918 he was active in behalf of the candidacy of Frank B. Willis for governor, and in 1920 he was secretary of the Leonard Wood League of this county. He also had charge in this county of the campaigns of Ralph D. Cole for governor and of Simeon D. Fess for United States senator. He was an alternate Coolidge delegate from the Twentieth Congressional District to the Republican National Convention in Cleveland in 1924. His abilities and services to the party were recognized in the republican primaries in August, 1924, by his nomination as a candidate for Congress for the Twentieth Congressional District.

Mr. Drucker is a member of the Tippecanoe and the Western Reserve Clubs, the Twenty-fifth Ward Republican Club and a former vice president of the League of Republican Clubs of Cuyahoga County and a member of the Republican County Executive Committee. He is popular both as a successful business man and as a progressive citizen, and has a wide

circle of friends and acquaintances who esteem him for his qualities of both heart and mind.

Mr. Drucker married Miss Evelyn R. Markowitz, who was born in Cleveland, and they are the parents of three children: Eugene, Gwendolyn and Alvina.

MAURICE FRANCIS HANNING, who for the past six years has been engaged in the practice of law at Cleveland, is a native of Ohio, and earned a favorable record as a public-spirited young citizen near the old university town of Delaware prior to coming to Cleveland.

He was born at Delaware, Ohio, February 8, 1894, the son of Jerry S. and Nellie A. (Kelly) Hanning. His parents were born at Delaware, while the paternal grandparents, Maurice and Margaret Hanning, were natives of County Kerry, Ireland. Maurice Hanning came to Ohio when a young man, and was long and favorably known in Delaware. Jerry S. Hanning and wife, who reside at Delaware, have spent most of their lives in that community, where the father is engaged in business.

Maurice Francis Hanning attended parochial schools and the public high school at Delaware, and continued his education in Ohio Wesleyan Academy, Ohio University and Ohio Wesleyan University, where he graduated Bachelor of Arts in 1916, and in Ohio State University and Western Reserve University Law School. He was graduated from the last named with the Bachelor of Laws degree in 1919. He was admitted to the Ohio bar in December of 1918, and since this date he has been engaged in private practice at Cleveland.

While a young man at Delaware, Mr. Hanning served five years as clerk of the Board of Elections and three years as chairman of the Delaware Civil Service Commission. He was one of the brilliant debators of Ohio Wesleyan University. He is a member of the Cleveland Bar Association, Delaware Lodge No. 76, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, Gilmour Council, Knights of Columbus, and Phi Delta Phi and Delta Sigma Rho college fraternities.

Mr. Hanning married, June 9, 1920, Miss Mary M. Miller, of Columbus, Ohio, daughter of Enoch and Elizabeth (O'Hara) Miller. They have one daughter, Mary Geraldine, born August 31, 1923.

CHARLES THEODORE PRESTIEN, vice president of the Joseph Laronge Company, is a former county auditor of Cuyahoga County, and has long been favorably known in business as well as in politics in Cleveland.

He was born May 18, 1870, on the west side of the city, on old Mechanic Street, now West Thirty-eighth Street. His parents, Frederick and Minnie (Rhode) Prestien, were natives of Germany, his father born in 1835 and his mother in 1836. They were married in the old country and, coming to the United States, settled in Cleveland in 1854. Frederick Prestien during the greater part of his residence in Cleveland was in the service of the Lake Shore Railway Company. He was with that company in the depot service when the old passenger station was built. Frederick Prestien died in 1901 and his wife in 1898.

Charles T. Prestien was educated in the public schools on the west side of Cleveland. He was engaged in the provision business for a period of

ten years before his entrance into official affairs. He was appointed deputy clerk of the Police Court in 1897 and served until 1909, when he resigned, having been elected on the republican ticket in 1908 as county auditor. He was reelected in 1910 and in 1912 was renominated for the third time, but in that year the entire county republican ticket went down to defeat. Mr. Prestien after leaving the office of county auditor joined the organization of the Joseph Laronge Company, one of Cleveland's best known real estate organizations.

His personal aspirations for public office have been fully satisfied, but he is still active in the republican party, working for its success and the interest of his friends. He is a member of the Cleveland Real Estate Board, the City and Tippecanoe clubs and the Knights of Pythias and Elks.

Mr. Prestien married Miss Johanna Muehlhauser, daughter of the late John Muehlhauser, of Cleveland. Mrs. Prestien died April 2, 1924. Three children were born to their marriage: Carl Frederick, who died when five and a half years of age; Ruth Johanna, who died at the age of ten years; and the surviving child is Miss Grace Theodora, who was born in 1907.

Samuel Harmsworth Volk, M. D. One of the talented younger physicians and surgeons of Cleveland, Doctor Volk was brought to this city as a small boy and was reared and educated in its environs.

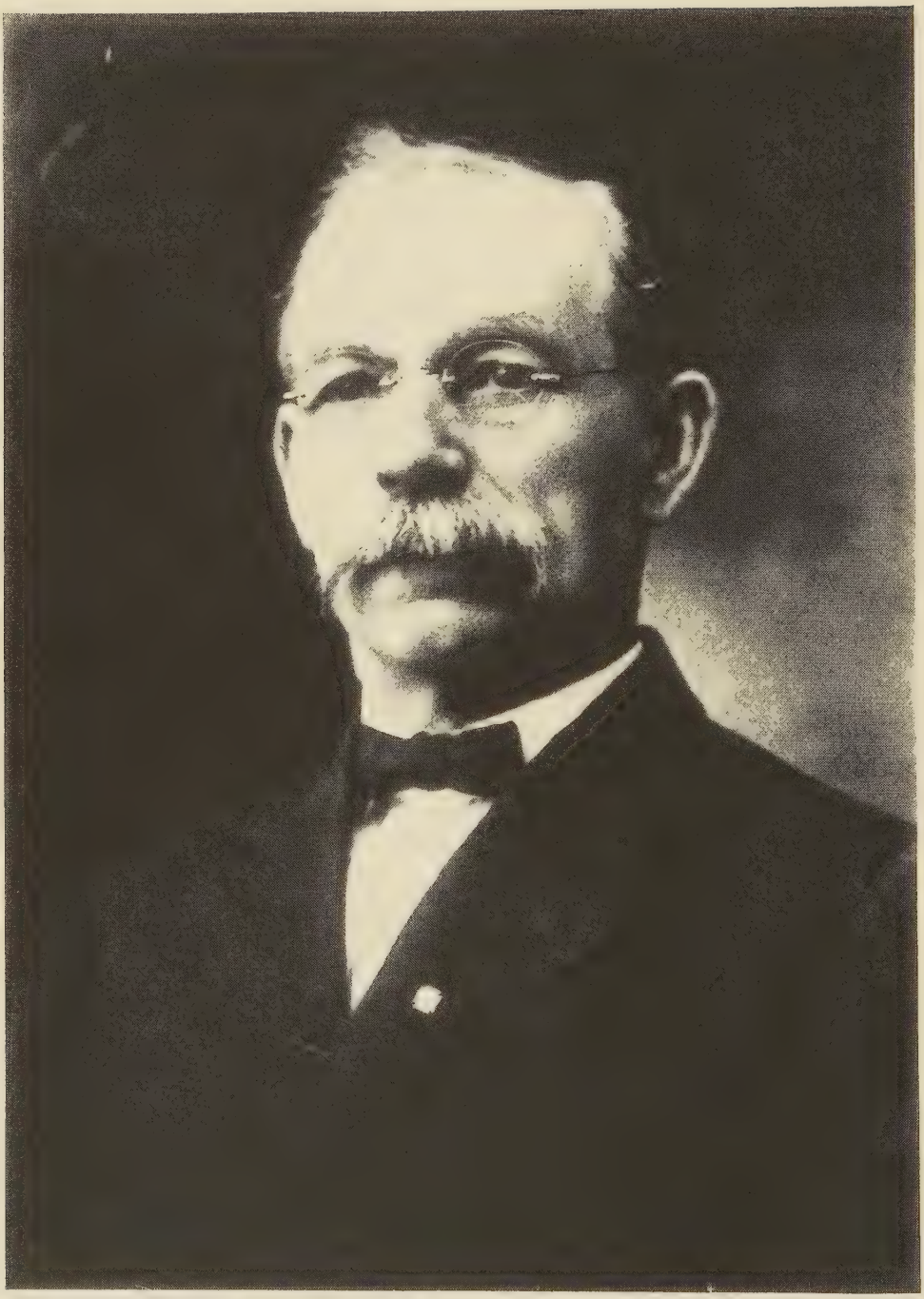
He was born in Southern Poland, February 16, 1894, son of Benjamin and Rose (Sloyer) Volk. His parents were of well to do families with permanent business connections in their section of Poland. In 1901 Benjamin Volk, father of Doctor Volk, came to the United States and located in Cleveland, and was joined by his family here on January 1, 1902. He established a bakery on the East Side, and build up a large and prosperous business.

Samuel Harmsworth Volk was eight years of age when brought to Cleveland, and had previously been schooled under private tutors in the old country. He attended public schools in Cleveland, graduated from the Central High School in 1912, and then entered Adelbert College, where he received his Bachelor of Arts degree in 1916. He next entered the medical department of Western Reserve University, finishing his course and receiving his Doctor of Medicine degree in 1920. Before graduating he was an interne in St. Alexis Hospital during 1919-20. Since graduating he has conducted a general practice, with offices at 7804 Broadway. Much of his work has been done in hospitals, including the St. Alexis, the East Seventy-ninth Street, St. Clair's, and St. Anne's hospitals.

Doctor Volk is a member of the Cleveland Academy of Medicine, the Ohio State and American Medical associations, and is affiliated with the Knights of Pythias. He married in 1920 Miss Jessie Lefkowitz, daughter of Herman Lefkowitz, a Cleveland business man.

William Amherst Knowlton, M. D. One of the prominent physicians and surgeons of Cleveland, with home on Warner Road, Doctor Knowlton is a native of Cuyahoga County, and represents a family that has supplied a number of names to the medical profession in Northern Ohio.

His grandfather, Dr. W. A. Knowlton, came from New Brunswick to Ohio, and was a pioneer physician at Brecksville. He did his practice in



William J. Astaff.

the early days, and performed much of his riding about the country on horseback. He remained a resident of Brecksville until his death. His wife was a Miss Haskell, and they reared six children, named Augustus, William A., Albert, Ellen, Caroline and Charlotte. Augustus practiced medicine at Royalton and later at Berea, Ohio, until his death, and William A. also followed the profession of medicine, but is now retired and spends his winters in Florida. He is a veteran of the Civil war.

Rev. Albert W. Knowlton, father of Dr. William Amherst Knowlton, graduated from Adelbert College at Cleveland, later from the Lane Theological Seminary of New York, and was ordained to the Presbyterian ministry in that city. He subsequently located at Strongville in Cuyahoga County, where he built a beautiful home, occupied by the family for some years. He died at the age of eighty-one. His wife was Jemina Hawes Wight, a lineal descendant of Lord Sanderson Wight, of the well known family of that name on the Isle of Wight. She reached the age of eighty-seven. The children of Rev. Albert W. Knowlton and wife were: Janet, Albert, William Amherst, Edgar H., Naomi and Jessie. The daughter Janet has made a notable record in educational circles. She graduated from the Woman's College at Zanesville, and for ten years taught in Tuskegee College, and from there went west to the Pacific Coast. The daughter Jessie married A. B. Strong, of Los Angeles.

Dr. William Amherst Knowlton was born at Strongville in Cuyahoga County, acquired his early education in public schools, and then entered Wooster University at Wooster, Ohio, where he pursued the classical course for two years and then entered the Medical School, graduating Doctor of Medicine in 1895. Doctor Knowlton for twenty-nine years has practiced medicine and surgery, and since 1916 has been a resident of Cleveland, where he enjoys an extensive general practice. He is a member of the Cleveland Academy of Medicine.

He married in 1904 Miss Effie Dyer, who was born at Cambridge, Ohio, daughter of William and Margaret Dyer. She died in 1916, and in 1918 Doctor Knowlton married Miss Pauline Smith, a native of Cleveland, daughter of Charles and Sophie Smith.

Walter Cato Astrup. One of the successful business men and representative citizens of the south side of the city is Walter C. Astrup, president of the Astrup Company, one of the oldest and best known manufacturers of awnings, tents and awning hardware in Cleveland. He was born in the old Astrup family residence on Twenty-fifth Street (then Pearl), July 28, 1886, the son of the late William J. O. and Margaret G. (Cato) Astrup.

William J. O. Astrup was born in Denmark, in 1845, and died in Cleveland in 1917. He learned the trade of sail making in his native country, and came to the United States and to Cleveland in 1866. In 1872 he began the manufacture of tents and awnings under his own name, beginning in a small way and doing all his work, and that was the beginning of the Astrup Company of the present day. Gradually, as the business grew, he employed help, and before many years had passed his concern was one of the leading ones of the city. In 1909 he incorporated the business under its present name, he becoming president of the company, with his son,

Walter C., as vice president and his son, William E., as secretary and treasurer, which organization continued until the deaths of the father and son, William. Mr. Astrup was for many years regarded as one of the leading business men and citizens of the south side, where he took an active part in the civic affairs, lending his support to all movements which had as their object the welfare and improvement of the community. He was a member of Bigelow Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, and took his advanced degrees in Masonry in Scotland. It was in Aberdeen, on a visit in Scotland, there he met and married his wife, Margaret, who was born in that city in 1848, and died in Cleveland in 1921.

Walter C. Astrup was educated in the public schools, graduating from high school in 1904. Upon leaving school he went to work for his father, and for the last eighteen years he has been identified with what is the Astrup Company, for the last six years as president.

Aside from the Astrup Company, Mr. Astrup has other important business interests. He is a member of the advisory board of the Pearl Street Savings and Trust Company, is a member of the advisory board of the United Bank and Trust Company, and a member of the board of directors of the Exchange Savings and Loan Company. He is a member of the Cleveland Chamber of Commerce and of the Cleveland Chamber of Industry, and is a member of Bigelow Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, the Cleveland Athletic, Cleveland Yacht, Dover Bay Country and the Exchange clubs.

In 1910 Mr. Astrup was united in marriage with Miss Lucy Meinberg, of Cleveland.

Frank Jauh Kern, M. D. The medical profession of the City of Cleveland, Ohio, has long been accounted an eminent scientific body, and this reputation was in no way lessened when its ranks were opened to admit, in 1913, a youthful general practitioner in the person of Dr. Frank Jauh Kern, who had already become widely known in the field of journalism, and who since then has become a leader in scientific research.

Doctor Kern was born at Skofja, Jugoslavia, March 18, 1887. His parents, Frank and Mary Kern, spent their entire lives in their native land, respected and worthy people in every relation of life and faithful members of the Catholic Church.

In the common schools of his native land Doctor Kern had the usual educational privileges, and later very superior ones in the gymnasium at Krainburg, Germany, where he spent six years. He early cherished an ambition to come to the United States, and in 1903 circumstances made this possible. He made his way to St. Paul, Minnesota, where he entered St. Paul's Seminary, and there for three years he was a student of philosophy and theology under the jurisdiction of that eminent and highly honored prelate, the late Archbishop Ireland, who was not only reverenced and beloved by the Roman Catholic Church, but by the country at large. Doctor Kern in his sociological studies came under the preceptorship at St. Pauls of Rev. John A. Ryan, who is now a member of the faculty of the Catholic University at Washington, District of Columbia.

In 1906 the young collegian came to Cleveland to become assistant editor of The Nova Domovina, a Slovenian newspaper, but later accepted

the editorship of The Glasnik, a Slovenian newspaper at Calumet, Michigan. In 1907 he returned to Cleveland as manager of The Glasnik, and in 1908 he entered Western Reserve University Medical School, from which he was graduated in 1912 with his medical degree, a most worthy achievement reflecting great credit upon his studious habits. He served for a time as an interne in Charity Hospital, Cleveland, and then entered into general medical practice, and has become well known in this field in city and county to the general public, and deeply interesting to his brother practitioners here and elsewhere because of his scientific investigations. Doctor Kern is a pioneer in the use of ultra-violet ray therapy in Ohio, and his learned article entitled "Actino Therapy in General Practice: with Case Histories," which appeared in the Ohio State Medical Journal in April, 1922, met with medical approval and opened up much interesting and scientifically valuable discussion.

Doctor Kern married, at Calumet, Michigan, Miss Agnes Wertin, who was born at Calumet and is a daughter of Matthias Wertin, who came from Europe to the United States in 1864 and became a pioneer in the copper region of Michigan. Doctor and Mrs. Kern have three children, Francis, Edward and Ella, aged respectively, nine, eight and six years.

Doctor Kern is a member of the Cleveland Academy of Medicine, the Ohio State Medical Association, and the American Medical Association. He is supreme medical examiner for the largest Slovenian Benefit Society in the world, at Chicago, Illinois, which has a membership that numbers 35,000. In addition to his other work and study Doctor Kern is an author and compiler, and his English-Slovene Dictionary, issued in 1919, is a comprehensive work and the only complete one of its kind ever published. He is not only held in great respect professionally, but is much esteemed personally, an educated, courteous gentleman, never forgetful of his native land, but appreciative of the blessings of his adopted country.

Abraham B. Grossman, A. B., M. D., whose loyal stewardship is shown not only in his able and successful professional ministrations but also in effective civic and welfare work in his native city, was born and reared on Lorain Avenue, on the West Side of Cleveland. The Doctor is a son of Benjamin and Rose (Gelb) Grossman, who were born in Hungary and whose marriage was solemnized in Cleveland, where the father became a successful merchant and honored and influential citizen. Benjamin Grossman was born in the year 1859, and was about twenty-four years old at the time the family home was established in Cleveland, Ohio, in 1883. Here he passed the remainder of his life, his death having occurred in 1908. His widow, who was born in 1863, was reared and educated in her native land and came to the United States in 1882, in which year she became a resident of Cleveland, where she still maintains her home.

Doctor Grossman was born August 24, 1889, and in the public schools he continued his studies until his graduation from the West Side High School in 1907. In 1911 he was graduated from Adelbert College of the Western Reserve University, from which he received the degree of Bachelor of Arts, and in the medical department of the same university he was graduated as a member of the class of 1914. After having thus received his degree of Doctor of Medicine he found further

technical reinforcement through the service which he gave, 1916-17, as an interne in the Michael Reese Hospital in the City of Chicago. He then engaged in general practice in his native city, but his private interests were soon subordinated to the call of patriotism, when the nation became involved in the World war. In August, 1917, the Doctor received commission as a lieutenant in the Medical Reserve Corps of the United States Army, his preliminary training having been received at Fort Benjamin Harrison, Indiana. He was later assigned to service with the Three Hundred and Thirty-second United States Infantry at Camp Sherman, Ohio, and later he was in service as surgeon at Camp Perry, this state, and Camp Merritt, New Jersey. In June, 1918, he embarked with his command at Hoboken, New Jersey, and set forth for overseas service. The regiment landed at Liverpool, England, and the Doctor was thence sent to the training camp at Chaumont, France, then the headquarters of General Pershing. Six weeks later he was assigned to duty on the Piave front in Italy, and he took part in the great Italian offensive movement against Austria. He remained on that sector six weeks, and was there when the Austrian-Italian armistice was signed. From Italy he was ordered to Jugo-Slavia and assigned to service with the Army of Occupation in control of Dalmatia, Montenegro, Serbia and Albania. While in Italy Doctor Grossman received promotion to the rank of captain, and he continued in service overseas until April 29, 1919, when he embarked for the voyage to his homeland. At Camp Sherman, Ohio, the Doctor received his honorable discharge, on the 20th of May, 1919, and he then resumed the active practice of medicine in Cleveland, where he mantains his office at 7828 St. Clair Avenue. Doctor Grossman is a member of the staff of Mount Sinai Hospital, with assignment to the pediatric department, is physician in charge of the Jewish Orphans Home, and also of the Welfare Association for Jewish Children. He is a member of the Cleveland Academy of Medicine, the Ohio State Medical Society, the Cleveland Clinical Club, and the American Medical Association. He is affiliated with the Zeta Beta Tau and the Phi Delta Epsilon college fraternities, is an appreciative and popular member of the American Legion, and is loyal and zealous in his service in connection with general civic and welfare work. He is an active member of B'nai Jeshurum Temple.

August Haffner. One of the well-known insurance men of Cleveland, and particularly of the St. Clair Avenue district, is August Haffner, who has built up a large and prosperous clientele.

Mr. Haffner was born in the town of Laibach of Jugo Slavia, Europe, August 7, 1885, and is a son of the late Peter and Mary (Dezman) Haffner, both of whom passed their entire lives in their native land, where they died. In the town of his birth August Haffner was given the advantages of a public school education, and there also he mastered the trade of cabinet maker. He was eighteen years of age when he decided to seek his fortune in the United States, and on his arrival in the country he located at Cleveland. Here he soon found employment at his trade, and during the next four years applied himself to learning the language of his adopted land and to further preparing himself for a business career. Naturally ambitious, when the offer came he accepted a position as bookkeeper and teller

Rudolf Svoboda

of the Franklin Savings and Banking Company, in March, 1907, and on October 11 of the same year transferred his services to the branch bank of the Cleveland Trust Company at East Fortieth Street and St. Clair Avenue, in the capacity of teller. While thus engaged Mr. Haffner became interested in insurance, and September 15, 1916, resigned his position at the bank and opened a general insurance office at 6106 St. Clair Avenue, where he has since been located. In 1919 Mr. Haffner became one of the organizers of the North American Banking and Savings Company, with Dr. J. M. Seliskar, Francis M. Jaksic and others, and was made its first treasurer, as well as a member of the Board of Directors and of the executive committee. He remained as such until August 15, 1920, when he resigned his official connection with this institution because his insurance business claimed his attention to the exclusion of all other matters. He is a member of the Cleveland Insurance Agency, of which he was one of the incorporators, a member of the Ohio Association of Insurance Agents and a member of the Cleveland Fire Insurance Club.

On June 11, 1907, Mr. Haffner married Miss Mary Grdina, daughter of John Grdina, a Cleveland business man.

Frank Joseph Svoboda. One of the prominent newspaper men of Cleveland is Frank J. Svoboda, founder, owner and publisher of The American, the leading Czechoslovak daily newspaper of Cleveland, and one of the most influential and prosperous foreign language publications in the United States

Mr. Svoboda was born in Bohemia, on May 1, 1874, and came to Cleveland direct from the old country in 1884. Here he finished his education in the parochial and night schools, working in a job printing shop during a part of that period, thus mastering the fundamentals of the printing trade. Leaving school, he found employment as compositor and proofreader on a Bohemian newspaper for four years, and in 1893 he opened a small job printing office of his own, doing work in the evenings.

In 1899 he established The American, starting its publication on limited means, but with unlimited confidence in himself and the future, and the success of the enterprise has fully demonstrated that both the man and project fully warranted the undertaking, for, starting without advertising or circulation prestige, Mr. Svoboda built up one of the leading newspapers of Cleveland, one which is a real factor in the affairs of the city, especially in the affairs of the large Bohemian population of Cleveland and of the state.

Recently, when The American celebrated its twenty-first anniversary, a special photogravure edition of eighty-six pages was issued, containing twenty-four full-page advertisements, together with the history of Czechoslovaks in Cleveland, which was embellished with the portraits and biographies of many of the pioneer and prominent Bohemian citizens of Cleveland. Three thousand copies of the edition were mailed to Czecho-Slovakia in order that the people of that country might know and appreciate the influence of an American newspaper in their language.

While the United States was engaged in the World war Mr. Svoboda gave all possible assistance to the Government, especially in giving publicity through his paper to the sale of all bonds and securities. He is affiliated

with the various Bohemian organizations, is active in municipal affairs, is a member of the Cleveland Chamber of Commerce, the City Club and the Knights of Columbus.

Mr. Svoboda is married and has two daughters and three sons, one of his daughters being the wife of Dr. Frank Stovicek, the other daughter being a student at Ursuline College.

William Hughes. One of the best examples of the self-reliant, self-made and successful business men of Cleveland, William Hughes has achieved a well deserved popularity while laying the foundations for his present prosperity. He was born in Cambridgeshire, England, September 29, 1875, a son of the late Samuel W. and Mary (Smith) Hughes, both natives of Cambridgeshire, where he was born in 1836, a son of a farmer and cattle buyer, and he followed in the same lines of business, becoming prominently identified with the livestock and slaughtering business in Cambridgeshire. Meeting, however, with business reverses, he decided to seek a new home in America, and in 1881, with his wife and seven children, he came to this country. He first located in Warrensville Township, and by degrees returned to the livestock and slaughtering business, and from 1884 until his death he was an active figure in the industry. In 1906 he moved to Cleveland, and in 1909 became a member, with his sons, of the Hughes Provision Company. His death occurred in 1910, but his widow survived him until 1922, when she died at the age of seventy-six years. To them were born the following children, all of whom are living: Jennie, who was born in England, married Edward Castle, and resides at East Cleveland; Clara, who was born in England, married Frank Judson, and resides at Cleveland; Ada, who was born in England, married Harry Bates, and they reside at Cleveland; Carrie, who was born in England, married John Gibbs, and resides at Lakewood, Ohio; Ernest, who was born in England, married Libbie Crane, and resides at Lakewood; William, whose name heads this review; Maude, who was born in England, married Frank Day, and resides at Cleveland; John, who was born in America, married Emma Schermeier, and resides at Cleveland; Rubie, who was born in the United States, married Howard Cole, and resides at Akron, Ohio; and Oliver, who was born in the United States, married Ella Hopperlin, and resides at Cleveland.

William Hughes was a boy of six years when he was brought by his parents from England. He attended the public schools at Warrensville, and from the time he was old enough until his eighteenth year he assisted his father in buying and slaughtering livestock. In 1893 he began buying and selling livestock for the Cleveland market on his own account, and later was in partnership for two years with his brother-in-law, Edward Castle. In 1898 he sold his business and went to the gold fields of Alaska, accompanying a Cleveland party of thirty-five, and spent a year and seven months in those regions. Returning from Alaska in 1899, he engaged in the buying and slaughtering business in partnership with his brother-in-law, John Gibbs, and in 1901 he again engaged in the same business on his own account, killing at the Cleveland stockyards, and so continued until 1909, when he, with his brothers, organized the Hughes Provision Company, and bought the plant of the Retail Butchers' Association. Since 1921

Mr. Hughes has been president of this company, his associates being his brother John, George Hockey, J. L. Bestricky, A. E. Dressler, Hugo Hoffman and Earl Hughes, the latter his son. All of the above mentioned gentlemen are on the Board of Directors of the company. The plant, one of the large ones in the packing house district, is absolutely modern in equipment both for slaughtering and for preparing the meats for the market. The company also maintains large retail markets at Akron, Canton and Youngstown, Ohio, and the annual business of this concern aggregates over $1,500,000.

Mr. Hughes is a member and former director of the Cleveland Chamber of Industry, and he and his wife are members of the Franklin Circle Church of Christ.

In 1900 Mr. Hughes married Dora Pratt, who was born at Cleveland, a daughter of the late Dr. Frederick and Dora (McDonald) Pratt. They have one son, Earl William, born April 26, 1901, who is a director in the Hughes Provision Company. He married Marion Rye, of Cleveland.

Clifford Norton, who for many years has been actively identified with the photographic profession in Cleveland, is a native of that city and member of an old pioneer family of Cuyahoga County.

He was born in the family residence at old Root Street in Cleveland, son of Walter Norton, who was born in Buffalo, New York, in 1836, and grandson of Capt. James Norton. Capt. James Norton was a noted mariner on the Great Lakes in pioneer times, and at one time was on the first steamboat on the Great Lakes, the "Walk in the Water." He brought his family to Cleveland in 1841. At that time Cleveland derived its importance almost entirely from its situation as a port on Lake Erie and as a commercial and supply center for the country behind it. There was no manufacturing. Captain Norton purchased land now included within the city limits, and he farmed and grazed land now covered with dwellings and business blocks. He lived in the city until his death. He married a widow, whose maiden name was Gorham. She was born in New York State, and, surviving her husband, reached the venerable age of ninety-seven years.

Walter Norton was educated in the city schools of Cleveland, and after leaving school worked in the ore docks. He resigned his position there as superintendent to enlist in Shields Nineteenth Ohio Battery, and was with this command in many battles of the war. After his honorable discharge he returned home, followed several occupations, and for twenty-five years was an employe of the Standard Oil Company. He died at the age of seventy-eight. His wife, Hannah Francisco, was born at Boat Creek, New York, and also died at the age of seventy-eight, though surviving her husband. They reared five children: Samuel Gorham, Walter Francisco, Nellie (wife of Franklin B. Hall), Guy Payne and Clifford.

Clifford Norton as a boy attended the old Bolton Avenue School and Central High School. After finishing his education he went to work for the W. Bingham Company, remaining with that business six years. He then took up photography, and for many years has conducted one of the best known studios in the city. He married in 1914 a Miss Irene Marie Alexander, a native of Cleveland, and daughter of John W. and Ann (Degnan) Alexander. They have three children: Jane Rita, Elizabeth Ann and Donald Alexander.

Carl H. Brown is proprietor of one of the oldest undertaking services in the City of Cleveland, a business that was established more than eighty-five years ago, and in which the Brown family has been continuously active for over sixty years.

Carl H. Brown was born at the Brown family home in Cleveland, on old Dodge Street. His father, Jacob H. Brown, was born at Utica, New York, in 1843. The grandfather, Charles H. Brown, was also a native of Utica, New York, and in one branch his ancestry ran back to the Mayflower. Charles H. Brown was a tailor by trade, and about 1860 came to and established his home at Cleveland, where he was engaged in business for several years and lived retired until his death at the age of eighty-four. Charles H. Brown married Susan Hayes, who reached the age of eighty-two.

Jacob H. Brown was reared and received his early education in Utica, and was about seventeen years of age when he came to Cleveland. He soon became associated as a partner with Daniel Doty, a pioneer undertaker of Cleveland, who had established his business prior to 1837, since in the city directory of that year his place of business is noted as occupying the site of the Rose Building on East Ninth Street. Jacob H. Brown was actively identified wth the undertaking business until 1911, when he retired and his death occurred in January, 1921. He married Frances Van Ness, who was born at Utica, New York, in 1845. Her father, John Van Ness, was also a native of Utica, and of old Holland Dutch ancestry. John Van Ness established his home at Cleveland about 1865, and for some years was associated with Jacob H. Brown in the undertaking business, and afterward lived retired. John Van Ness married Catherine Cutler, and both of them reached a good old age. Mrs. Jacob H. Brown died in 1899, having reared four children, Ida, Bessie, Carl H. and Ralph. Ida, now deceased, married Frank Neff. Bessie died at the age of eighteen years. Ralph is in the real estate business at Cleveland.

Carl H. Brown attended the public schools of Cleveland, including the University School, and as a young man began assisting his father in the undertaking business. When his father retired he was well qualified both in a technical and in a business way to be his successor, and under him the service has been continually improved and its facilities measure up to the reputation the firm has so long enjoyed.

In 1901 Mr. Brown married Miss May Clements, daughter of Robert J. and Catherine Clements. Their two children are Frances and Carl, Jr. Mr. Brown is prominently known among Ohio funeral directors, being a member of the Ohio State Undertakers' Association. He is active in the various Masonic bodies, including the Scottish Rite Consistory, and belongs to the Exchange Club, the Acacia Country Club and the Athletic Club and Civic Club.

Hon. Henry George Reitz, well-known citizen and civil engineer of Cleveland, was born on the family homestead farm in Rockport Township, Cuyahoga County, on the 14th of January, 1883, the place of his birth being now within the city limits of Cleveland, in the district known as West Park. His grandparents on the paternal side were Peter G. and Barbara (Lehr) Reitz, who came from Germany to the United

Henry G. Reitz

States on a sailing vessel in 1842, and who landed in the Port of New York City, whence they came to Cuyahoga County. The grandfather purchased land in Rockport Township, developed a productive farm and continued farming during the remainder of his life, both he and his wife having died on the old homestead.

On the farm above mentioned the birth of John G. Reitz, father of Henry G., occurred in the year 1855, and there he was reared to manhood, his educational advantages having been those of the schools of the locality and period. He continued his activities as a farmer in his native township until about the year 1912, when he retired from active farming. He served two terms as township trustee and two terms as a member of the village council of West Park. He and his wife were members of the Protestant Evangelical Church in their community, and he served forty years as its treasurer. He died in June, 1922. He married Mary S. Barthelman, who was born on Puritas Road, Rockport Township, in 1858, and she survives her husband. Of the children, Henry G., of this review, is the eldest; Frederick William owns and operates a greenhouse at North Olmsted, this county; Anna K. remains with her widowed mother; and the youngest of the number is John C., who is now associated with his eldest brother, Henry G., as a member of the Henry G. Reitz Engineering Company.

John C. Reitz was graduated from the Case School of Applied Sciences, as a member of the class of 1913, with the degree of Civil Engineer. He served with the United States military forces on the Mexican border, and in the World war he was for ten months in service with the American Expeditionary Forces in France, he having received commission as captain. He was for some time engineer for the City of West Park.

Henry G. Reitz was born in the same house as was his father and was reared on the old home farm. He was a member of the first class to be graduated in the West Park High School, in 1901. In 1906 he received from Case School of Applied Sciences the degree of Bachelor of Science, and in 1913 that institution conferred upon him also the degree of Civil Engineer. The first engineering service given by Mr. Reitz was with the engineering department of the City of Cleveland, with which he continued his connection twelve years. In 1917 he became village engineer of West Park, and in 1919 he was elected mayor of that village, whch obtained a city charter in 1921, and of which he became the first mayor under the charter. He was the incumbent of this office at the time when West Park became a part of the City of Cleveland, and thus he has the distinction of having been the first and the last mayor of the little City of West Park.

Mr. Reitz was one of the organizers and is secretary and treasurer of the Riverside Greenhouse Company; he was one of the organizers and is a director of the Cleveland Motor Car Sales Company; he is treasurer of the Thrift Savings & Loan Company, in the organization of which he assisted; and was one of the organizers of the United Greenhouse Company, and treasurer of the company.

Mr. Reitz is a member of the Cleveland Chamber of Commerce, the Cleveland Chamber of Industry, the American Society of Civil Engineers, the American Association of Engineers, the Cleveland Engineering Soci-

ety, the Cleveland Yacht Club, the Lakewood Country Club, the Western Reserve Club, the League of Republican Clubs, and the Protestant Emmanuel Evangelical Church. He is a member of North Star Lodge No. 638, Free and Accepted Masons; West Park Chapter No. 214, Royal Arch Masons (of which he was high priest in 1920); Forest City Council No. 111, Royal and Select Masters; Forest City Commandery No. 40, Knights Templar; Lake Erie Consistory, Scottish Rite (thirty-second degree); Al Koran Temple, Mystic Shrine; Al Sirat Grotto; the Tall Cedars of Lebanon, and the Order of Rameses.

On June 7, 1911, Mr. Reitz married Miss Clara Herthneck, daughter of John and Christina (Baumgardner) Herthneck, of Brooklyn Township, Cuyahoga County, and to them two daughters have been born, Edna Jayne and Jeanne Clare.

JOHN F. GOLDENBOGEN, county commissioner of Cuyahoga County, has been in close touch with public affairs in Cleveland for many years, and is widely known as a leader and prominent influence in the republican party of his home county and state. His official record has been one marked throughout by the highest efficiency and fidelity.

Mr. Goldenbogen has spent practically all his life in Cleveland, though he was born in Germany, September 8, 1864, and was brought to this country in 1866 by his parents, Frederick and Frederica (Wismar) Goldenbogen. They settled in Brooklyn Township, now the Seventh Ward of the City of Cleveland. Frederick Goldenbogen was a car builder by trade. For a number of years he was employed in the shops of the old Atlantic and Western, now the Erie Railroad. Subsequently he was a foreman for the old Six Cent Street Railway. When electric power was substituted for the operation of that street car line he resigned. His death occurred in 1916, and his wife died when her son John was a small boy.

John F. Goldenbogen acquired a public school education. When in his eighteenth year he went to work in the shipping department of the Peck, Stowe & Wilson Company, and two years later went with J. Herig & Sons, leaving there to become a clerk in the freight department of the Erie Railway at Cleveland. During the thirteen years he was in the railroad service he was several times promoted, and when he resigned was presented with a handsome token of the high regard of his fellow employes and superiors.

In the meantime he had interested himself in public affairs and was building up a large personal influence in politics. In 1892 he was elected clerk of the Cleveland Board of Education, and served until a change occurred in the political makeup of the board. Following that he went to the City of Washington to become superintendent of the Document Room of the United States Senate, and held that office until 1908. He was appointed by his personal friend, the late Senator J. B. Foraker. On his return to Cleveland Mr. Goldenbogen was appointed clerk of the Board of County Commissioners, serving until January 1, 1915, when a change in politics of the board let him out. In January, 1915, he was elected secretary of the South Brooklyn Business Men's Association, and after several years in that work was appointed deputy auditor by Auditor Zangerle.

In 1922 the probate judge, county auditor and county recorder selected

Mr. Goldenbogen as a county commissioner to fill out the unexpired term of Fred Kohler, who had resigned to become mayor of Cleveland. He served under the appointment until the next general election in August, 1922, when he was chosen to fill out the unexpired term, until January 1, 1925.

Mr. Goldenbogen has a most interesting record of service in the republican party of Cleveland, Cuyahoga County and the state. As a young man he was elected a member of the Republican County Central Committee, serving three years. He is a charter member of the Tippecanoe Club, and has served as president of the Ohio League of Republican Clubs, secretary of the McKinley Club, treasurer of the South Side Republican Club, treasurer of the Young Men's Republican Club, secretary of the Republican Committee of Cuyahoga County and has been a delegate to various county and state republican conventions.

Mr. Goldenbogen is affiliated with the Knights of Pythias, the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the National Union and the American Insurance Union. Mr. Goldenbogen married Miss Minnie Wendell, daughter of Karl Wendell, who came to Cleveland from Chicago, where Mrs. Goldenbogen was born. To their union have been born the following children: Arthur, who married a Miss Schaaf, of Cleveland; Florence, who married Rudolph Groege, of Cleveland; John F., Jr., who married Bertha Booth, of West Jefferson, Ohio, and Miss Grace, at home.

Harvey Elmer Yoder, M. D. Among those whose names have figured prominently in connection with the medical profession of Cleveland during the past two decades and whose labors have proved most valuable and effective both in private practice and in hospital work is Dr. Harvey Elmer Yoder, whose career is typical of modern progress and advancement. Since 1904 his professional service has been discharged with a keen sense of conscientious obligation, and his skill is evidenced through results which have followed his labors.

Doctor Yoder was born on the old Yoder farm near North Industry, Stark County, Ohio, March 20, 1877, and is a son of Samuel and Mollie (Schaeffer) Yoder. Samuel Yoder was born in Wayne County, Ohio, September 17, 1843, the son of Eli Yoder, a native of Pennsylvania, who was a pioneer of Wayne County, as well as of Stark County, to which latter he removed when Samuel Yoder was still a boy. Samuel Yoder, in early days, was a merchant at North Industry, but in the main has been engaged in agricultural operations, and his farm is one of the best improved properties in Stark County. He is a man of good citizenship, personal probity and public spirit, and has the full confidence and esteem of the people of his community, who have recognized and appreciate his numerous good qualities. The mother of Doctor Yoder was born on a farm in Stark County, January 31, 1848, the daughter of an early settler of the North Industry neighborhood, and she died in 1920. Her mother was a native of Strasburg, France, who came to the United States when she was a girl of twelve years.

Harvey Elmer Yoder was reared on the old homestead, and in the meantime acquired his primary education in the district school in the neighborhood of the home place and the public school at North Industry. In

September, 1895, he entered Hiram College, where he took his high school course and one year of college work, and then spent one year at the Ohio State University. Four years at the Western Reserve Medical School followed, and in 1904 he was graduated with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. On leaving the university he spent one year as interne at St. Johns Hospital, Cleveland, and then entered general practice in the offices which he now occupies at 8900 Lorain Avenue, corner of Eighty-ninth Street. He has built up a large and representative practice, and has been given the confidence of the people of his community, while from his professional brethren he has received the respectful treatment given only to those who observe the highest ideals of the profession. Doctor Yoder is a member of the Cleveland Academy of Medicine, the Ohio State Medical Society and the American Medical Association. Fraternally he is affiliated with Guyer Lodge No. 728, Knights of Pythias, and the Phi Rho Sigma college fraternity. His religious connection is with Bethany congregation of the Evangelical Lutheran Church. On October 29, 1918, Doctor Yoder was commissioned a first lieutenant in the United States Army Medical Corps, and was on duty at Fort Oglethorpe, Georgia, when the armistice was signed marking the close of hostilities.

Doctor Yoder was united in marriage with Miss Blanche Lash, daughter of David F. Lash, of Bolivar, Tuscarawas County, Ohio, and they have two daughters: Doris Ruth, who was born December 16, 1915; and Virginia Eleanor, who was born May 28, 1917. The pleasant family residence of Doctor and Mrs. Yoder is located at No. 2141 West Ninety-eighth Street.

Ernst C. Schwan, whose offices are in the Cuyahoga Building, is one of the veteran members of the Cleveland bar, a man distinguished by his professional attainments, by his earnest and high minded citizenship and the scholarly talents that are a tradition in his family.

Mr. Schwan was born in the old Schwan family home on Oregon Street, near East Ninth Street, in Cleveland. He is a son of the late Henry C. Schwan, who was born at Horneburg, near Hanover, Germany, in 1819. Mr. Schwan's father and grandfather were Lutheran ministers. Henry C. Schwan was a graduate of the University of Jena, was ordained to the Lutheran ministry, and was soon sent as a missionary to South America, being stationed at Bahia in Brazil, where he remained until 1848. Coming to the United States by sailing vessel, he landed at New Orleans and by boat came up the Mississippi River to St. Louis, where he assumed his duties as a Lutheran pastor.

Rev. Henry C. Schwan came to Cleveland in 1857, and for upwards of half a century was a resident of the city, and became one of the most prominent men in the Lutheran Church of America. He was for nearly twenty years pastor of the St. Zion Lutheran Evangelical Church, resigning the pastorate in 1876 when he was elected president of the Lutheran Synod of Missouri, Ohio and other states, the jurisdiction of which included all of the United States and Canada. However, he retained his residence in Cleveland and remained as president of the synod until 1904, when he retired. The death of this eminent official of the Lutheran Church occurred in 1905.

His wife was Emma Bluhm, who was born near Bahia, Brazil. Her

father had come from Germany and settled in Brazil, where he became owner of a large coffee plantation near Bahia, operating with slave labor. His descendants are still living in Brazil. Mrs. Henry C. Schwan died in 1915. She reared a family of eight children: Paul, Louis M., Ernst C., Charles J., George H., Fred, Emma and Hannah. George H. Schwan has had many of the honors of the legal profession, having been respectively United States commissioner, judge of the Police Court and judge of the Common Pleas Court. He has long been a member of the firm of E. C. & George H. Schwan. Ernst C. Schwan first attended the Lutheran parochial schools in Cleveland, then the public schools and the Lutheran College at Fort Wayne, Indiana. On returning to Cleveland he took up the study of law in the office of Leonard Case and later with Judge Cleveland, and was admitted to the bar in 1877. He has been continuously in practice since that year, and has successfully looked after the interests of a large clientage. He is a member of the Cleveland Bar Association and served four years on the City Council.

He married in 1877 Katherine Faust, a native of Cleveland. Mr. and Mrs. Schwan are the parents of six children. Ernst H., Lottie, Agnes, Ethel, Vera and Theodore. The son Ernst married a Miss Wannamaker, and their three children are Philip, Susan and Katherine. Lottie is the wife of Charles Herzer, their four children being Miriam, Ernst Karl, Robert and Charles. Agnes married Edward Parshall and has a son James, and the family live in Hudson, Ohio. Ethel is the wife of Rev. Harry Bergen, their two children being Robert and Jay. Vera married C. W. Cuddy, and is living in Boston, Massachusetts.

Walter Martin Bucher, B. S., M. D. Among the successful members of the Cleveland medical profession who have won high standing both as physicians and surgeons and also as worth-while men and citizens is Dr. Walter M. Bucher, who has been in the private practice of his profession for the last ten years.

He was born at Tiffin, Ohio, on June 5, 1886, the son of C. Theodore and Anna (Liechti) Bucher, both natives of Switzerland. His father was born in 1840, and came to the United States when he was a young man of twenty-two years, his first location being at St. Louis, Missouri, where he met his wife, who was born in 1844, and came to this country when she was sixteen years of age. They were married in St. Louis in 1872. Later they made their home in Tiffin, Ohio, where on September 20, 1922, they celebrated their golden wedding anniversary. For many years the father was engaged in structural iron work, but is now retired from active business life. The parents are members of the Reformed Church.

Doctor Bucher was reared at Tiffin, and was graduated from high school in 1903. He was graduated from Heidelberg University, Bachelor of Science, with the class of 1907, and then entered the medical department of Western Reserve University, where he was graduated Doctor of Medicine with the class of 1911. During the years of 1910 and 1911 he served as interne at Fairview Hospital, Cleveland, and during the years of 1911 and 1912 he served in the same capacity in Cleveland City Hospital. In 1913 he was given charge of the Warrensville Tuber-

culosis Sanatorium, and from 1914 to 1922 he was medical inspector of the city schools of Cleveland, from which latter position he resigned in order to give all of his time to private practice, which by that time had grown to such extent that it required his undivided attention.

Doctor Bucher is a member of the Cleveland Academy of Medicine, the Ohio State Medical Society and the American Medical Association. He is a member of Alpha Omega Alpha college fraternity, Ellbrook Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; John K. Corwin Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Forest City Commandery, Knights Templar; Al Koran Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine; the Grotto, and of South Brooklyn Lodge, Knights of Pythias, and Glenn Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and of the Eighth Reformed Church. He is also a member of the Cleveland Athletic Club and of Sleepy Hollow Country Club.

Doctor Bucher married Miss Rena Richards, the daughter of Judge and Jenny (Harding) Richards, of Clyde, Ohio, and to them two daughters have been born: Betty, born in 1918, and Joan, born in 1922.

Isidor C. Nunn conducts at 2041 East Eighty-ninth Street an undertaking business that has been in three successive generations of the family at different locations in Cleveland.

Isidor C. Nunn was born at his father's home on Woodland Avenue in Cleveland. His grandfather was born in Baden, Germany, was reared and educated there, served an apprenticeship at the cabinet maker's trade, and in 1851 came to the United States by a sailing vessel that was forty-two days on the water. He landed in New York and soon came to Cleveland. He followed his trade as a cabinet maker. At that time the cabinet maker was almost invariably a coffin maker, since coffins were then ordered as needed from some local cabinet making shop. In time he established himself in business as a coffin maker on Lorain Street in what was then Ohio City, and subsequently combined the service of an undertaker. He is now living retired at the venerable age of ninety-two. His wife was a Miss Miller, also a native of Baden, Germany, and she died many years ago.

One of their nine children is John I. Nunn, who was born in Cleveland in 1860, and as a youth began assisting his father and later started in business on his own account on Woodland, near Wilson Avenue, a property he leased from John D. Rockefeller. The Nunn undertaking quarters were on Woodland Avenue for a number of years and subsequently were moved to 2347 East Fifty-fifth Street, and later to 2041 East Eighty-ninth Street. John I. Nunn married Mary Lenze, a native of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, and daughter of Casper and Theresa (Knowles) Lenze, who came to this country from Alsace-Lorraine. John I. Nunn and wife had four children: Isidor C., Alardus J., Olga and Wanda. Alga married Peter Murphy, and Wanda is the wife of Chester Gynn.

Isidor C. Nunn was educated in public and parochial schools, including the Central High School at Cleveland, and finished his literary education in Notre Dame University at South Bend, Indiana. For one year he studied law in Cleveland, but gave up further progress in that profession to become associated with his father in the undertaking business, and is now the manager of the establishment on Eighty-ninth Street.

In 1910 he married Miss Anna L. Richard, who was born at Ripley, Ohio, daughter of Emil P. and Elizabeth Richard. They have three children, John R., Robert C. and William. Fraternally he is affiliated with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Fraternal Order of Eagles and the Loyal Order of Moose.

GIUSEPPE TANNO, M. D. A Cleveland physician and surgeon engaged in practice here for nearly twenty years, Doctor Tanno has also been a leader among his Italian countrymen in this city.

He was born in Rapalimosani, Italy, March 12, 1877, a son of Luigi and Lucia (Iammarino) Tanno. His parents came to America in 1908, and spent the rest of their lives in Cleveland, where his mother died in 1913 and his father in 1918.

Doctor Tanno was liberally educated in Italy, attending the gymnasium or high school of his native city, and in 1902 received the degree in medicine from the University of Naples. He soon afterward came to the United States and Cleveland, in 1903, and in 1904 successfully passed the Ohio State Medical Board of Examiners and in the same year engaged in general practice at Cleveland. His offices from the beginning have been at 12110 Mayfield Road. For a number of years he has had a reputation as a specialist in obstetrics. He is a member of the various medical societies and is prominent in the Order of the Sons of Italy. In religion he is a Catholic.

Doctor Tanno married Miss Lettzia Iammarino, a native of Italy. They have four children, Lucy, Louis, Anthony and Rose.

A brother and active associate in medical practice at Cleveland of Dr. G. Tanno is Victor Lucius Tanno. He was born March 4, 1892, and came to America in boyhood. He finished his medical education in Western Reserve University in 1918 and at once became associated with his brother. He is a member of the ear, nose and throat staff at the Lakeside Hospital Dispensary and belongs to the various medical associations and the Order of the Sons of Italy.

JOHN WESLEY STONE. The career of John Wesley Stone, one of Cleveland's successful merchants, was for years a progressive overcoming of difficulties, and a gradual advancement and improvement of his abilities for the responsibilities of the next higher plane. Mr. Stone for thirty years was in business in Cleveland, coming here after spending several years in general merchandising.

He was born at Ashland, Ashland County, Ohio, June 22, 1865, son of Richard R. and Elizabeth (Winemiller) Stone. His father was born in Canada, of English parents. His mother was a native of Ohio, of German ancestry. Richard R. Stone came to Ohio in 1860, and married in Ashland County, but subsequently returned to Canada.

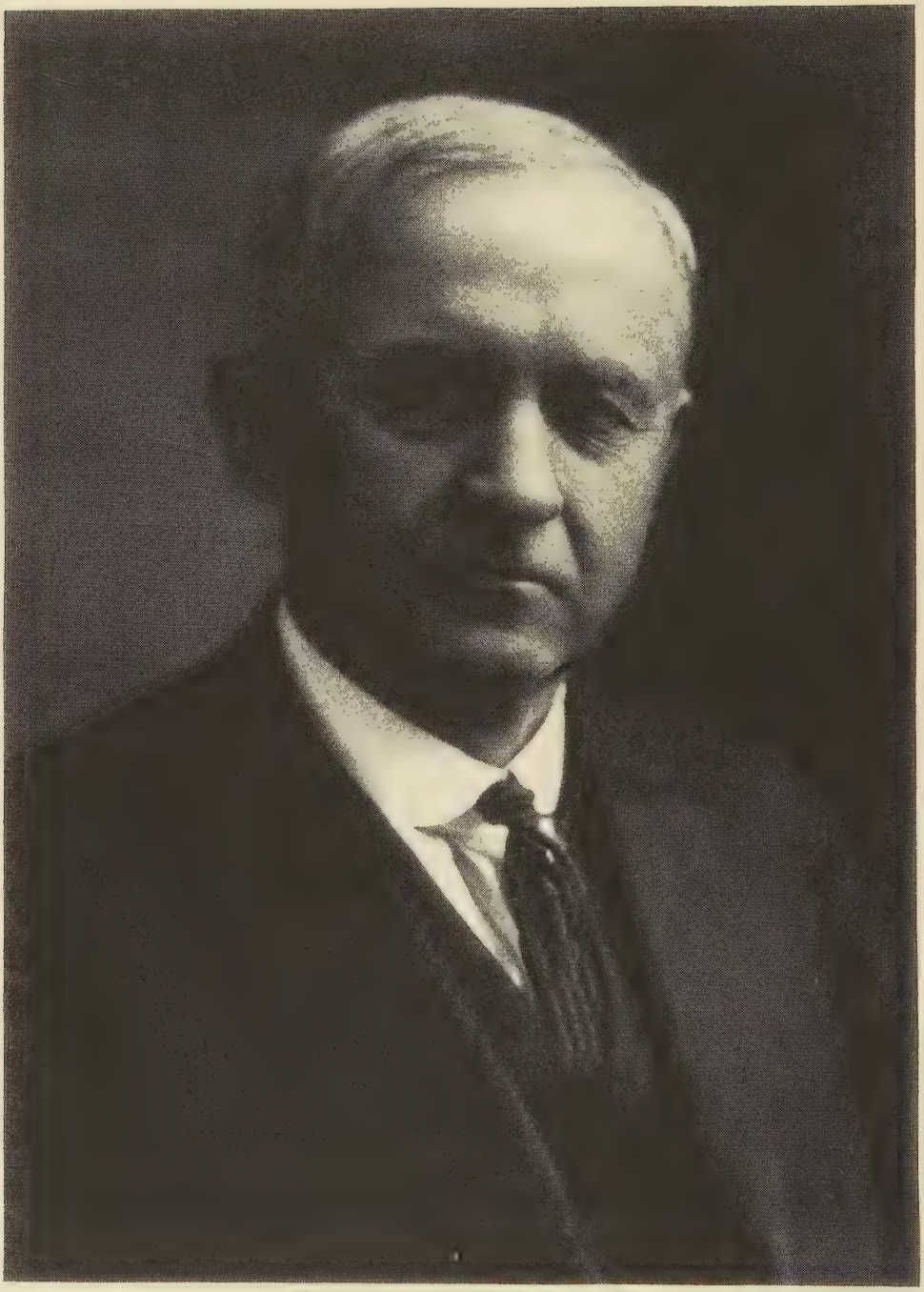
John Wesley Stone in 1872 returned to Ohio from Toronto, Canada, and for several years made his home with his maternal grandfather, Jacob Winemiller, who lived on a farm between Galion and Mansfield. At the age of ten years Mr. Stone went to the home of James Crow in the same neighborhood. With this man it was arranged that he was to work for wages of eight dollars a month during the summer, and while attending

school in the winter would pay his board by doing chores. That winter he walked night and morning to a country school house two miles away. The following spring he was working on the farm of Jacob Pletcher in the same neighborhood, at wages of $12 a month, and with similar school privileges, though with his new employer he had to walk three and one-half miles to school. In 1878, being then thirteen years of age, he went to work for L. T. Ross, a farmer in Lorain County. Mr. Ross paid him $15 a month, and during the winter he milked cows for a dairy farmer for his board and schooling. The year 1879 found him on the farm of E. C. Winchel, a mile and one-half from Wellington, and during the next winter he attended the Wellington High School. During the summer he worked on the farm of William P. Ledgard in Lorain County, and in the fall went to live with his uncle, Samuel Davis, at Ashland, and during the winter completed a course and received a diploma at the Ashland Business College. While in college he worked on Saturdays in the dry good store of J. J. Shumacher, who later offered him a permanent place in the store. He remained with that establishment a year and a half, spending much of his spare time in the office of Doctor Sampsell, reading medicine. At that time he was making an effort by experiment to determine a permanent choice between a professional or a business career. In the fall of 1886 Mr. Stone and his cousin, Samuel Davis, Jr., engaged in merchandising at Rows, Ashland County. For two years they conducted a general store, handling all the goods required in a country community. They supplemented their local business by operating a wagon over the rural district, trading merchandise for butter and eggs.

In 1888 Mr. Stone sold his interest to his partner, and, going to Mansfield, had practically accepted a position with the Boston Dry Goods Company. Before beginning duties he took a brief vacation in Cleveland, and in passing the store of John Meckes on Pearl Street his attention was attracted by a display of goods, and going inside to look around he met the manager, with the result that a week later he was at work in that store. This was the beginning of his Cleveland experience, and he remained with the Meckes store until 1893.

While that year was the culmination of a great panic, Mr. Stone embarked his modest capital in a business of his own. He established a small general store in a room 20 by 45 feet at 9606 Madison Avenue. He was well fortified by long experience with the knowledge required of a successful merchant, and his establishment was increased from year to year in proportion to the expanding trade. Finally he was occupying the entire building, and also erected a $600 addition. This was his business home for ten years. In the meantime Mr. Stone had purchased ground and in 1904 erected a four-story brick block, 80x125 feet, at 9702-10 Madison Avenue. This is one of the substantial business structures in that section of the city and also contains twelve apartments on the upper floors. Mr. Stone disposed of his business in March, 1923.

While building up this successful business concern Mr. Stone did not neglect his obligations to the community. He is a charter member of the Chamber of Industry, has served as its vice president, and for three years represented Ward No. 1 on the Board of Directors. In all committee work of the Chamber he has taken an active part, and has labored faithfully for



Arthur L. Cooley.

the success of the various movements and the plans inaugurated by that organization for the benefit of the West and South sides. Mr. Stone is a member of the Rotary and Advertising clubs and the Lakewood Christian Science Church.

September 5, 1889, soon after coming to Cleveland, Mr. Stone married Miss Lillie May Lucas. She was born at Rows in Ashland County, daughter of Hiram H. Lucas. Mr. and Mrs. Stone have two daughters: Helen Caroline Lucas, who assisted her father in the merchandise business; and Bertha May Lucas, wife of Nelson Parker Waits, of Cleveland.

Arthur Seymour Cooley. In the profession of veterinary medicine Arthur S. Cooley, of Cleveland, has been one of the most prominent men of Ohio, both in his practice and in the constructive work he has done for the profession in general, and also for the valuable services he has rendered to the live stock growers of the state.

Doctor Cooley is a native of Cuyahoga County, and is of the third generation of his family in this county, his grandfather, Asher Cooley, having settled in Dover Township in the early part of the nineteenth century. Asher Cooley was born in Massachusetts, in the year 1787, and was a descendant of Robert Cooley, who was born in England in 1596, and with his wife, Anne, and three sons, sailed from England for America in April, 1634, and settled in the Massachusetts Colony. His son, Benjamin Cooley, the ancestor of Doctor Cooley, became one of the first citizens of Springfield, Massachusetts. In the year 1808 Asher Cooley married Lydia Smith, who was born in Connecticut in 1789, and a few years after their marriage they came to the Western Reserve and settled at what is now Dover Village, where they passed the remainder of their lives, Asher dying in 1853, his wife in 1866.

John M. Cooley, youngest of the ten children born to Asher Cooley and wife, was born on the Cooley farm in Dover Township on November 20, 1830, and died in 1907. On January 26, 1854, he married Lucy, the daughter of Bennet Seymour, who came from Connecticut to Ohio at an early date. She died on April 28, 1887. John M. Cooley devoted his active life to farming the old family home farm. In May, 1864, he enlisted in the One Hundred and Fiftieth Regiment, Ohio National Guard, and was serving in the One Hundred Day service when the Civil war came to a close. He took an active part in local public affairs, served as postmaster at Dover for a number of years, and in 1874 he was elected as a republican to the Ohio General Assembly.

Dr. Arthur S. Cooley, son of John M. and Lucy Cooley, was born on the Cooley homestead, which he now owns and occupies, on June 11, 1858. He grew up on the farm, and early in life manifested the scientific interest in live stock which decided his choice of a vocation, and which has brought him unusual prominence throughout the state in later years. His early education was acquired in the Dover schools, from which he entered Ohio State University. He then entered the Chicago Veterinary College (taking a part of the curriculum at the Eclectic Medical College of Chicago), where he was graduated with the degree of Veterinary Surgeon in 1887, and in the same year he entered the practice of his profession in Cleveland. While Doctor Cooley won success and lasting pres-

tige as a practitioner, it is in the domain of public affairs that he has won statewide prominence. For seventeen years he was a member of Troop A, Ohio National Guard, during which period he served as veterinarian to the Ohio Squadron of Cavalry, with the rank of lieutenant, under commission from Governor Harris. He was active in organizing the Veterinary Section of the Cleveland Academy of Medicine, and continues a member of the Academy. During the administration of Governor Willis, and a part of the administration of Governor Cox, Doctor Cooley served as state veterinarian. In 1920 he was elected on the republican ticket a member of the Ohio General Assembly, and was reelected in 1922. During the regular session of the Eighty-fourth Assembly he served as a member of the house committees on agriculture, public health and state and economic betterments. During the regular session of the Eighty-fifth Assembly he served as chairman of the dairy and food committee of the House and as a member of the committees on public health, county affairs, state and economic betterments, and on the important steering committee of the House. He introduced House Bill No. 187, regulating the length of time of storage for cold storage houses, which was enacted into law. Following Governor Donahey's message to the General Assembly in 1923, recommending the abolishment of the State Research Laboratory at Reynoldsburg, Doctor Cooley took the leading part in the effort to retain the laboratory, he having introduced the joint resolution providing for the retention of the institution, which resolution was adopted. In many ways have the services of Doctor Cooley been of great value to the live-stock growers of Ohio. He has been active in assistance to boards of health in the prevention of the sale of infected meats and the introduction of diseased stock into the state, giving much of his time to the advancement of the public welfare in those directions. After a successful active professional career of over thirty years, Doctor Cooley retired from practice in 1921.

Doctor Cooley is a member of the Cleveland Academy of Medicine (Veterinary Section), is a member of and former president of the Ohio State Veterinary Medical Association, is a member and former vice president of the American Veterinary Medical Association, and a member and former vice president of the United States Live Stock Sanitary Association. He belongs to the Cleveland Chamber of Commerce, the Cleveland Army and Navy Club, and is a veteran member of Woodward Lodge No. 508, Free and Accepted Masons.

On May 10, 1894, Doctor Cooley married Miss Flora A. Arnold, of Cleveland, and they are the parents of three children, as follows: Richard Seymour, a graduate of Ohio State University, is dairy and food commissioner of the City of Lakewood, Ohio. He married Myrle Krause, and is the father of two children, Marian Louise and Richard Arthur. Ellen L. married Kenneth Carter, an attorney of Cleveland, and is the mother of two children, Thalia Lucy and Jane Ellen. Lucy S. married Stiles W. Koons, assistant treasurer of the Cleveland Automatic Machine Company, and is the mother of a son, John David. The daughters of Doctor Cooley are twins. They were educated at Shaw High School, Western Reserve University and the Cleveland School of Art.

FRANK H. PELTON, a member of the Cleveland law firm of Krueger & Pelton, with offices in the building of the Fidelity Mortgage Company, in which corporation both members of the firm are interested, is a scion of one of the old and honored pioneer families of the Western Reserve in Ohio, the while he is a representative in the ninth generation of direct descent from John Pelton, who came from England to America in 1632 and settled first in Boston, whence he later went to Connecticut, with the annals of which commonwealth the family name long continued to be prominently identified. Ephraim Pelton, great-grandfather of him whose name initiates this review, was born and reared in Connecticut, and became an early settler in the Genesee Valley of the State of New York, where was born his son Henry, grandfather of Frank H. of this sketch. In the year 1826 Henry Pelton came to the historic Western Reserve in Ohio and settled at Wiloughby, Lake County, in which section of the state he passed the remainder of his long and useful life, he having been one of the honored pioneer citizens of that county at the time of his death. His son John, father of him to whom this sketch is dedicated, was born and reared in Lake County, where he still resides and is successfully engaged in farm enterprise, a basic industry which there had a substantial representative in the person of his father, who contributed distinctly to the civic and material development and advancement of that favored section. John Pelton wedded Miss Jennie Baker, who was born at Painesville, Lake County, Ohio, and who is a daughter of the late Simon Baker, likewise a native of Painesville, his father, Henry Baker, having been another of the sterling pioneers of that part of the Western Reserve.

The birthplace of Frank H. Pelton was in the same room of the old homestead in which his father likewise was born, and the year of his nativity was 1882. In the public schools of his native town of Willoughby Frank H. Pelton continued his studies until his graduation from the high school as a member of the class of 1900. His higher academic education was obtained in Adelbert College, now a part of Western Reserve University, where he was a recognized leader in athletics and college activities. He was graduated in 1904, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Arts. In 1906 he was graduated from the law school of Western Reserve University, and his admission to the bar of Ohio was virtually coincident with his reception of the degree of Bachelor of Laws. In 1908 he was admitted to practice in the United States District and Circuit courts in Ohio.

Shortly after his graduation from law school Mr. Pelton engaged in the work of his profession in Cleveland, where he continued to be associated with the law firm of Treadway & Marshall until April, 1921, when he became a member of the firm of Townes, Krueger, Portmann & Pelton. He continued this professional alliance until the spring of 1922, when both Mr. Krueger and himself withdrew from the partnership and formed the present law firm of Krueger & Pelton. The members of the firm and associates have well proven their powers as resourceful advocates and counselors and have a secure vantage-ground as representative members of the Cleveland bar. August 20, 1911, recorded the marriage of Mr. Pelton and Miss Elsie Ann Johnson, the daughter of Capt. Thomas Johnson, vice president and manager of the Great Lakes Towing Company.

Mr. Pelton takes vital interest in all that concerns the well-being of his

native state and his home city. He is on the directorate of many successful companies, and is actively identified with the Cleveland Chamber of Commerce, is a popular member of the Cleveland Bar Association, the University Club, the Mid-Day Club and the Shaker Heights Country Club.

FRANCIS MARTIN JAKSIC. The career of Francis Martin Jaksic is one which illustrates the awards which may be secured through hard and earnest effort when well directed, even though the obstacles in the way of advancement be numerous and difficult of overcoming. Starting his career in a humble capacity, when still a mere lad, with only a public school education and his ambition to aid him, he has worked his way to the forefront among bankers and business men of Cleveland, and now, in addition to being connected with numerous other enterprises of a varied and important character, he is secretary and manager of the North American Banking and Savings Company.

Mr. Jaksic was born at Zuzemberk Village, in what is now Jugo Slavia, Europe, December 11, 1887, and is a son of Frank and Theresa Jaksic, natives of the same country. When he was but a year old his father came to the United States to prepare a home for his family, consisting then of Francis Martin and his mother, who followed in 1889. On his arrival in this country Frank Jaksic settled at once at Cleveland, and this city continued to be his home during the remainder of his life. He was a man of industry, who engaged in various occupations, but did not live to enjoy success, his death occurring in 1905. Mrs. Jaksic, who survives her husband, is a resident of Cleveland.

Francis Martin Jaksic was brought up to habits of industry, to an appreciation of the value of hard work and to principles of integrity. He acquired his rudimentary education in the parochial school of St. Peter's Catholic Church, and later spent a short time at St. Ignatius College, Cleveland. He was but thirteen years of age when he entered upon his business career, his first experiences being those gained in a printing office, where he mastered the trade in all its branches. However, he did not care for the business as a regular vocation throughout life, and accordingly gave up the trade for the retail grocery business, which he followed for a time with a partner. Mr. Jaksic then evidenced a desire for the law, and entered the legal department of Cleveland Law School, where he spent two years, during which time he also served as deputy in the office of the county clerk of Cuyahoga County. While he has never followed the law as a regular profession, the knowledge which he gained during those two years has been of incalculable value to him. When he left law school Mr. Jaksic became associated with Anton Grdina in conducting the Grdina Furniture Company, a business in which he still is interested. At the close of the World war Mr. Jaksic spent eight months in his native land, engaged in relief work, and on his return, in 1919, with Dr. J. M. Seliskar and others organized and chartered the North American Banking and Savings Company, of which he has since been the secretary and manager. This institution has enjoyed a rapid growth and is now numbered among the leading banking organizations of the city. In addition Mr. Jaksic is vice president of the Euclid Foundry Company, vice president of the St. Clair Avenue Improvement Association and chairman of the finance committee of the

Slavonian Mutual Benefit Association. He is affiliated with Cleveland Council, Knights of Columbus, and his religious connection is with St. Vitus Catholic Church, in the work of which he is active. He has always been a supporter of worthy civic measures.

Mr. Jaksic married Jeanette Mary Grdina, daughter of John Grdina, of Cleveland, and to this union have been born three children: Frank R., Genevieve and Richard.

Joseph Kremzar, the present business partner in the Grdina Furniture Company at 6017-19 St. Claire Avenue, was born in the Village of Brezavic, Jugo-Slavia, on March 3, 1876, and is the son of Joseph and Mary Kremzar. Unfortunately for his family the father died when his son Joseph was only seven weeks old, and the result was a lack of education for the children as well as the want of tutelage and support. But their mother came to the rescue and reared the children to ages when they could care in the main for themselves. Under her support Joseph received four years of schooling, but was then, to a large degree, placed upon his own resources and obliged to care for himself. While quite young, a mere boy, he began to serve a three years' apprenticeship at the cabinet maker's trade, at the end of which time he was proficient enough to work independently, and did so for another three years, laying up in the meantime considerable money. He then determined to widen his opportunities and improve his business surroundings.

Accordingly, in 1901, he secured a ticket and took passage on a vessel across the Atlantic and landed in New York, where for about one month he worked at his trade for various concerns where he could get the best remuneration. He then had heard more about the Slavonian colony in Cleveland, Ohio, to induce him to leave the "Metropolitan City" and go west to the big city growing so swiftly in the Western Reserve. He secured a ticket and came direct by rail to Cleveland, where he was welcomed and assisted by his fellow countrymen who had preceded him to the New World.

Upon reaching the historic shores of Lake Erie and the sprightly city of Cleveland he soon secured a permanent position with the Lake Shore Lumber Company's sash and door factory, and there remained, gaining prominence and popularity year after year and greatly increasing his knowledge of the ways and intrigues of the American workmen and people. Greatly to his credit he remained in the employ of that company for eleven years, thus proving his qualifications and his fitness for the tasks set before him, and being required to serve a portion of the time as foreman, an exacting and expanding position.

Upon leaving the employ of the Lake Shore Lumber Company he began working as a journeyman carpenter for various contractors, and was thus employed for about eleven years, during which time he managed to save considerable wages and profits. He then determined to branch out for himself along independent lines of the trade that had served him so well. Accordingly he began taking his own building contracts on a moderate scale, and so continued until the 1st of January, 1918, when he became shipping clerk and repair supervisor for the Grdina Furniture Company. His services were so well appreciated that in 1920 he was advanced to a

membership in the company and was placed in charge of both the main store and the Nottingham branch store, both establishments being among the largest and most prosperous in the east end of the city. The company have three stores, the third being at Waterloo and Huff avenues. Mr. Kremzar is now a well-known and prominent business man, not only of the Slavonian colony, but of the great city itself.

He has attained eminence in other walks of life in America. He is one of the original stockholders of the North American Banking and Savings Company, one of the prominent and prosperous banking concerns of the city. He is a zealous and steadfast member of the St. Aloysius Roman Catholic Church and a member of several worthy Slavonian fraternal organizations. He married Mary Cufer, a native of Jugo-Slavia, and to this union five children have been born: Albin J., aged twenty years; Jennie, aged sixteen years; Gladys L., aged fourteen years; William, aged twelve years; and Carrie, aged ten years. The parents are giving their children sound and practical educations.

Frank Seither. Among the native born citizens of Cleveland none perhaps was better known than the late Frank Seither, banker and prominent in other directions, who spent practically all his long and busy life here, and through business sagacity and spirit of enterprise added greatly to the city's commercial prosperity.

Mr. Seither was born July 23, 1848, at Cleveland, Ohio, in a log house that stood on the corner of Wilson and Superior avenues, now East Fifty-fifth Street and Superior Avenue. He died at the residence on Bosworth Road which had been his home for the last thirty years. His parents were Leonard and Sibella (Wetengle) Seither. Leonard Seither was born in Germany, May 3, 1825, and had come to the United States in 1840, leaving his own land secretly because he was a man of peace and abhorred his country's military policy. He was landed at the Port of New Orleans, where he occupied himself variously for six months and then came to Cleveland, where, shortly afterward, he married Sibella Wetengle. She was born in 1826 in the same province as himself in Germany, and had come along to the United States, and her death occurred at Cleveland in 1888, he surviving until 1905. To Leonard and Sibella Seither the following children were born: Frank; Henry, who is a resident of Defiance, Ohio; Elizabeth, who is the widow of William Brooker; and Annie, who is the widow of Milton Haffner, both daughters residing now in California.

It is difficult for residents of Cleveland to think that within the memory of many of its citizens the territory adjacent to Wilson Avenue, now the heart of the city, was a belt of heavy timber, and it was there that Leonard Seither first provided for his necessities by chopping wood. In 1851, through industry and thrift, he had become able to invest in land, and bought fifteen acres in Brooklyn Township, Cuyahoga County, which was the nucleus of his fortune, for he kept on adding to and improving his property until, at the time of death, he owned a valuable, well improved farm of seventy acres.

Frank Seither grew up on the home farm and attended the district schools in boyhood. When twenty-one years old he started out for himself as an agent, and for about ten years sold reapers and mowers to farmers all

over Cuyahoga County. In 1879 he went into the business of manufacturing oleomargerine at Cleveland, a comparatively new enterprise, and prospered greatly for a time, the product having a wide sale. The profits of the business, however, fell away after the decision of the government in regard to artificial coloring, and, although Mr. Seither fought the decision in the courts, he finally retired and turned his attention to his many other business interests. One of these, the Star Baking Company, of which he was president and chairman of the board of directors at the time of his death, has been developed into one of the important business concerns of Cleveland. After closing out his oleomargerine business he moved the bakery to the plant on Clark, near West Twenty-fifth Street, where it has been expanded and is one of the best equipped and most modern baking plants in the country. Mr. Seither was a charter member, vice president and chairman of the finance committee of what is now the Pearl Street Savings and Trust Company, one of the largest banking institutions of the city. He was also vice president of the National Woolen Mills Company, also a corporation of strength and importance. He was vice president and director of the Becker Steamship Company and prominently identified with other large enterprises.

In 1869 Mr. Seither married Miss Sarah Tuttle, who was born at Cleveland, and died here in 1905. Her father, Jesse W. Tuttle, was a pioneer in Cuyahoga County, and settled on the farm in 1835 which Mr. Seither now owns. Mr. and Mrs. Seither became the parents of four children: Frank, who is secretary and treasurer of the Defiance Pressed Steel Company, Defiance, Ohio, married Ella Beauhope, and they have one daughter, Irene; Esther, who is the wife of Wilfred Singleton, now president and general manager of the Star Baking Company, and they have two sons and one daughter; Eugene, who is president and manager of the Defiance Pressed Steel Company, married Clara Palmer; and Blanche, widow of George Clough, and who resides at Springfield, Massachusetts, where her two sons are attending school.

Mr. Seither's second marriage, to Miss Anna Fisher, connected him with another of the old pioneer families of Cleveland. Mrs. Seither was born in this city, and her parents were John Leonard and Katherine (Meyer) Fisher. Her father was born in one of the agricultural provinces of Germany, in 1833, and died at Cleveland in 1912, and her mother, born in Germany in 1832, came alone to Cleveland in young womanhood, married here, and died in 1887. John Leonard Fisher was only three years old when brought to Cuyahoga County by his father, Jacob Fisher, and his grandfather, also Jacob Fisher. They were all buried in the old Erie Cemetery, which is now in the very heart of the business district of the city.

Frank Seither took no interest in social affairs, he never joined either lodge or club, nor was he known to attend any of these gatherings. His entire life was devoted to his family and to the organization and development of various business enterprises which stand today as monuments to his far-sightedness and thrift. His remains now rest in Riverside Cemetery.

Otto William Carpenter, president of the Lakewood Savings & Loan Company, and general agent of the Union Central Life Insurance Company for the City of Cleveland, was born in Mansfield, Richland

County, Ohio, and is a descendant of two of the pioneer families to settle in that part of the state. He is the son of the late William B. and Emeline (Grove) Carpenter, who became useful and prominent citizens in that county. The father was born in that part of the state, while the mother was a native of Montgomery County, Pennsylvania, but was reared from childhood in Richland County. William B. was the son of Daniel Carpenter, who was born at Barre, Vermont, in 1796.

Daniel, though quite young at the time, served in the United States Army during the War of 1812. After that war had ceased he came west to Richland County in 1818, locating on a farm, where he carried on agriculture, as well as general merchandising until 1847, when he migrated to Iowa and Colorado, where he died in 1885, at the age of eighty-eight years. Daniel Carpenter, was the offspring of George, and George, the offspring of William, who served the Colonies in the Revolution and distinguished himself for his opposition to the oppressive tactics of the English monarch. After his arrival in Richland County in 1818 Daniel became prominent in all reputable acts of sound citizenship, and as soon as the pioneers became sufficiently numerous he assisted in organizing the local State Militia and was elected colonel of the Richland County forces. He usually occupied some official position therein as long as he lived or until general interest in the militia faded and finally passed away.

William B. Carpenter followed the occupation of tanning at Mansfield, Ohio, for over fifty years, and became one of the most active and reliable business men of that city. He took a leading and prominent part in all worthy industrial and municipal affairs, and was always on the side of law and order. He died in that city on June 5, 1913, at the advanced age of eighty-six years.

His wife, Emeline, was the daughter of Joseph and Elizabeth (Boyer) Grove, which name was formerly or originally Groff, no doubt. The Groves came to Ohio in 1826 and located on a tract of land in Richland County, where they were prosperous and prominent for many years. Emeline passed away on December 22, 1902, at the age of seventy-four years.

Otto W. Carpenter was born November 12, 1870, and was reared to manhood at Mansfield. In youth he was given a good education in the public schools and was graduated from Ohio Wesleyan University with the degree of Bachelor of Arts, in the class of 1894. Soon after his graduation he began the study of law in the office of his uncle at Mansfield, and while thus occupied managed to secure a position as examiner in the Ohio State Department of Insurance at Columbus and was thus employed from 1896 to 1900. In the latter year he secured the appointment of general agent for the Union Central Life Insurance Company at Cleveland, and the same year removed to Lakewood, which has since been his residence. In 1908 he was duly admitted to the bar, but did not begin the practice of that profession, instead giving his entire time and attention to the insurance business, which he still carries on in Cleveland, with offices in the Society for Savings Building.

At this date Mr. Carpenter is president of the Lakewood Savings & Loan Company of Lakewood, and is also a director in the Colonial Savings & Loan Company of the same city. He takes an earnest interest in the welfare of the community where he resides, and has served the people in

various capacities with credit to himself and advantage to his neighbors. He is active in the civic and municipal upbuilding of the city, and admits his obligations as a citizen to serve the people if required to do so. He has rendered important service on the various boards and otherwise. He served for four years on the Lakewood Board of Education and for two years on the Sinking Fund Commission. During the World war, as chairman, he had charge of two campaigns to sell Liberty Bonds in Lakewood, and these personally conducted campaigns were the first to raise their full quotas in Cuyahoga County. He also assisted in all other Liberty Bond campaigns and in war activities.

He is a member of both the Lakewood and the Cleveland Chambers of Commerce, is a charter member of Lakewood Lodge No. 601, Free and Accepted Masons; a member of the Lakewood Country Club, and of the Official Board of Detroit Street Methodist Episcopal Church.

Mr. Carpenter chose for his wife Miss Ruby Desiar Sears, who is a native of Bucyrus, Ohio, and is the daughter of Benjamin and Melissa (Minnick) Sears, both deceased. Her people were early pioneers of Crawford County. Mrs. Carpenter is a lineal descendant of Elder William Brewster, who was one of the company of pilgrims to cross the Atlantic in the historic Mayflower landing at Plymouth in 1620. She is a member of the Ohio Society of Descendants of the Mayflower, also of the Daughters of the American Revolution and of the Society of Founders and Patriots of America. Mr. and Mrs. Carpenter have the following children: Emeline, who graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts from the Ohio Wesleyan University and the Simmons College (post graduate work) of Boston, Massachusetts. She is now in the service department of the Illuminating Company of Cleveland. Benjamin Sears graduated with the degree of Mechanical Engineer from the Case School of Applied Science, Cleveland, in 1923. Otto William II graduated from the Lakewood High School in 1923, and is now a student in the Ohio Wesleyan University.

William John Ellenberger, one of the leading business men and one of the public-spirited citizens of Lakewood, was born on Cedar Avenue, Cleveland, on the 30th of April, 1871, and is the son of Frederick Herman and Margaret Ann (Hudson) Ellenberger. The father was born in Canal Dover, Tuscarawas County, Ohio, in 1849, and was the son of William Ellenberger, who came from Friedesheim, Germany, at an early date and became one of the pioneers of Tuscarawas County. There he became one of the active business men and one of the reputable citizens of that community. He died there in 1856, leaving a widow and several children.

Frederick H., better known as Herman, came to Cleveland the same year his father died, or when he was about seven years old, and thereafter made his home with his aunt in that city. He received a fair education, principally at the old Brownell Public School, and for a time was taught by a lady teacher who afterward became Mrs. John D. Rockefeller. At the age of fifteen years he began operations for himself in the business world, and accepted a clerkship in a cigar store, where he remained for some time. Later he secured a position with Thomas and Butts, for many years leading lumber dealers in this part of the state. There Frederick gained much of the information which became valuable to him in his subsequent lumber

operations. He managed to lay up considerable money for his own future, and with it he was able a little later to enter into partnership with the N. Mills & Company lumber concern. There he remained in constant work for several years, still further perfecting his knowledge of the lumber traffic, but in 1895 withdrew from that establishment and entered into partnership with his brother, Albert W., under the firm name of the Ellenberger Lumber Company.

In 1901 he relinquished his interests in this company and in conjunction with his brother bought out the Smeed Box Company and began an active business along somewhat different lines. At the same time he and his brother became the owners of the Worden Tool Company, another departure from the old lumber industry. He was made general manager and treasurer of the Smeed Box Company, and served as president of the Worden Tool Company until his death on the 11th of October, 1914. He was identified with the lumber industry of this part of the state for over forty-seven years, and at the time of his demise was one of the oldest members of the Cleveland Board of Lumber Dealers, which organization, at the time of his death, passed resolutions of sympathy and condolence.

He was a steadfast and unwavering member of the Free Will Baptist Church. He took unusual interest and concern in the growth and development of the Sunday school. He was one of its most earnest and active workers. For many years he was a faithful member of the Cuyahoga County Sunday School Association, of which the present Cleveland Sunday School Association is the successor. He also became a member of the Ohio State Sunday School Association, and was much interested in the establishment and progress of the International Sunday School Association. For twenty-five years he served with much credit as superintendent of the Sunday schools of the Cleveland Free Will Baptist Church.

His wife, formerly Margaret Ann Hudson, was born in Richmond, England, in 1848, and was the daughter of William Hudson, who came to the United States at an early date and settled in Cleveland. He left his family in England, probably to get well located here before their arrival. But he died ere long and was buried in the old Erie Street Cemetery. He was living when his daughter left England to join him, but when she reached Cleveland she learned for the first time that he was dead and buried. The daughter is still living. To Frederick and Margaret Ellenberger were born two sons, William John and Walter Edward. The latter now resides near Hiram, Ohio, and is successfully engaged in agriculture and stock breeding. Frederick Ellenberger and family moved to Lakewood in 1901, where he purchased two acres of land on Detroit Avenue, built his home and there passed the remainder of his day.

William John Ellenberger was educated in the Walton School, the Cleveland West High School and Oberlin College, receiving, as a whole, an excellent schooling. His first important labor was with the Worden Tool Company in their works for two years. Then he worked for the N. Mills Company and finally with the Ellenberger Lumber Company. When the latter was incorporated he became one of its directors. Then for a time he was with other business concerns, among which was the Cleveland Car Company, being a director. When his father and uncle bought the Smeed Box Company he became secretary, and upon the death of his father he

Ralph A. Sohers M.D.

assumed the management of the company as secretary-treasurer. He also was a director in the Worden Tool Company, in the Security Savings & Loan Company and in the Mutual Mortgage Company. He was also treasurer of the Metropolitan Motor Insurance Company and a director in the J. L. Free Company. He is treasurer of the Brecksville Country Club, a member of the Chamber of Commerce, West Side Chamber of Industry, Rotary Club, Sleepy Hollow Country Club, member of the Board of Stewards of the Detroit Avenue Methodist Episcopal Church, member of the Executive Committee of the Cleveland Sunday School Association and member of the Governing Board of the Lakewood Young Men's Christian Association.

In early manhood he married Flora May Hulburt, a native of Seville, Ohio, and daughter of William and Caroline (Chambers) Hulburt. Six children were born to this union: Irene Imogene, who married Frank J. Roubal; William H., who died in 1907, at the age of seven years; F. Herman, who is now with the Smeed Box Company; Phillip E., a student at Ohio Wesleyan University; Carl, in high school; and Ernest L., in high school. Mr. and Mrs. Ellenberger have for many years resided in the old Ellenberger home in Lakewood.

Ralph Allen Scherz, M. D. One of the well known physicians of Cleveland, and a leading citizen of the West Side, is Dr. Ralph Allen Scherz, who has built up a large practice in this city and commands the respect and confidence of his professional associates as well as of the general public. Doctor Scherz was born at Sandusky, Ohio, March 5, 1884, and is a son of the late J. Louis and Josephine (Daniels) Scherz.

J. Louis Scherz was born at Sandusky, Ohio, in 1850, and died in that city May 7, 1920. His father, J. Louis Scherz, Sr., was the founder of the family in Ohio. He was born at Heidelberg, Germany, and came from there to the United States in 1844, settling at Sandusky, of which city he became a prominent and substantial business man. By trade he was a pattern maker, and he made some of the first patterns used by the Mad River Railroad, now the branch of the Big Four out of Sandusky. As a business man he saw opportunities quickly and practically, and when he bought a large tract of hard wood timber in Sandusky County he used it in the manufacture of ax handles to good advantage.

J. Louis Scherz, Jr., was educated at Sandusky, and in early life was a machinist, but later entered the Government railway mail service, with which he was connected for thirty-five years, running on the New York Central lines between Cleveland, Ohio, and Syracuse, New York. A reliable and trustworthy man in every relation of life, he became well known and valued by his fellow citizens, and at the time of his death was chairman of the board of trustees of the Sandusky Children's Home. He was a charter member of the first lodge of the order of Knights of Pythias organized at Sandusky. He married Josephine Daniels, who was born at Sandusky, and died in 1884, as the result of an accident.

Ralph Allen Scherz received his early educational training in the Sandusky public schools, and was graduated from high school. In 1904 he entered the Cleveland Homeopathic Medical College, from which he was graduated in 1908, with his medical degree. He applied himself closely

to his studies, and in his senior year served as an interne at Cleveland City Hospital, and following his graduation served in the same capacity at Huron Road Hospital. As an indication of his proficiency in his medical studies and the value placed on this proficiency by his professors it may be stated that he was then appointed instructor in physical diagnosis at his alma mater, and so continued until that college was taken over by the Ohio State University; and in 1920 he was granted a certificate showing him to be a graduate of that institution under its present name. He is interested in everything pertaining to his profession, and is a member of the American Institute of Homeopathy.

Doctor Scherz married Miss Mae Kers, who is a daughter of Joseph Kers, of Cleveland. She is a lady of education and force of character, and is a graduated nurse of Mount Sinai Hospital of Cleveland and a post-graduate of Bellevue Hospital, New York City.

In political life Doctor Scherz is interested only as a good citizen, and takes part in civic affairs from the standpoint of a man of science. Like other members of his profession, he gives generously to charity, and, like them, also is silent as to the objects of his benefactions, whether they prove grateful or otherwise. This, possibly, is professional ethics, nevertheless it is beneficence in the widest sense. Doctor Sherz is a member of O. N. Steel Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; Robert Wallace Chapter; Forest City Council; Forest City Commandery, Knights Templar, and Al Koran Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, and is also a member of Hesperian Lodge, Knights of Pythias.

Edwin Carlos Forbes, founder of The Letter Specialty Company of Cleveland, of which he is president and manager, has developed in this connection a specially effective organization for direct mail advertising, and the enterprise is one of importance and consecutive expansion.

Mr. Forbes was born on the parental homestead farm in Hartland Township, Huron County, Ohio, January 18, 1868, and is a son of Carlos and Mary Jane (Pond) Forbes. Carlos Forbes was born in Parma Township, Cuyahoga County, a son of Thomas B. Forbes, who came to Ohio from Massachusetts in the pioneer days, he having transported his family and small supply of household effects by means of wagon and ox team and having reclaimed and developed a productive farm in Parma Township where he passed the remainder of his life. Mrs. Mary Jane (Pond) Forbes was born at Basin Harbor, Vermont, and was a girl of ten years at the time her father brought the family from the old Green Mountain State to Ohio in 1848, the home having here been established on a pioneer farmstead in Warrensville Township, Cuyahoga County, whence removal later was made to the Huron County farm on which Edwin C. Forbes was born. Carlos Forbes and his wife both attended Oberlin College, where was formed the acquaintance that finally culminated in their marriage. After their marriage they resided on the old homestead farm of the Pond family in Huron County until 1882, when they removed to the Village of Brooklyn, which is now a part of the City of Cleveland, Mr. Forbes having been a master carpenter and having here developed a substantial business as a contractor and builder. Here he passed the remainder of his life.

Edwin C. Forbes gained his earlier education in the rural schools of

Huron County and after the removal to Brooklyn was graduated from the Brooklyn High School. Thereafter he was for two years a student in the Spencerian Business College in Cleveland, and then became bookkeeper for the Grossman Paper Box Company. After three years with that concern he assumed a similar position with the Voice Publishing Company, and later he purchased the Cuyahoga County News, a weekly paper circulating in the western part of the county and also in the counties of Lorain and Medina. His initial service in public office was that of deputy county auditor under Albert E. Aiken, with whom he thus served three years. He was retained in the same position through the administration of William E. Craig and for a time under Robert Wright, the successive incumbents of the office of county auditor, leaving that office to become deputy to William R. Coates, county clerk of Cuyahoga County, with whom he was thus associated until the expiration of the term of Mr. Coates.

Upon leaving the office of the county clerk Mr. Forbes established a trade paper known as the Macaroni & Noodle Manufacturers Journal, and in May, 1904, he brought about the organization of a national association of macaroni and noodle manufacturers, of which his paper became the official organ. While continuing the publication of his paper Mr. Forbes also gave fourteen years of service as secretary of the association above mentioned, and in the meanwhile he gave six years of service as cashier in the office of the treasurer of Cuyahoga County, under the regimes of Albert K. Spencer and George E. Myers.

In 1910 Mr. Forbes established the business since conducted under the title of The Letter Specialty Company, and under his effective supervision this concern has developed a large and prosperous business, the functions of which are meeting with constantly increasing appreciation on the part of advertisers.

Mr. Forbes was actively concerned in the organization of the Kiwanis Club of Cleveland and is a charter member of the same, this having been the second Kiwanis Club organized in the United States. He became temporary president of the club at the time of its inception, in July, 1915, and continued his service in this capacity until the following October, when at his own request, he was retired from this office and was chosen secretary of the club, in which position he has since continued and has been able greatly to advance the splendid civic and business ideals and policies for which the name of Kiwanis stands sponsor. Mr. Forbes is identified with the Cleveland Chamber of Industry, the Cleveland Real Estate Board, the Cleveland Advertising Club, and the Cleveland Automobile Club. He is president of the Mail Advertising Service Association of Cleveland, and a member of the Board of Governors of the Mail Advertising Service Association of North America. In the Masonic fraternity his affiliations are with Laurel Lodge No. 657, Free and Accepted Masons; and Keystone Chapter No. 217, Royal Arch Masons. He is a member also of Riverside Lodge No. 209, Knights of Pythias, and Riverside Circle No. 87, Protected Home Circle, in which last mentioned order he is a past grand president of Ohio. His wife, whose maiden name was Lucy Wilde, was born in the Village of Berea, Cuyahoga County, and is a daughter of the late William and Emma (Crawford) Wilde. Mr. and Mrs. Forbes have one son, Earl Edwin, who is with the tourist-service department of Wonder Tours, Inc.

NICHOLAS LEO ZINNER, A. B., M. D., maintains his office at 1355 East Fifty-fifth Street in his native City of Cleveland, where he has been engaged in the successful general practice of his profession since 1916, save for the interval of his loyal service with the Medical Corps of the United States Army in the World war, he having had a full quota of experience in connection with the operations of the American Expeditionary Forces on the stage of active conflict overseas.

Doctor Zinner was born in Cleveland on the 1st of August, 1889, and is a son of David and Helen (Fox) Zinner, who were born and reared in Austria, where their marriage was solemnized and where they continued to maintain their home until 1887, when they came to the United States and established their residence in Cleveland. David Zinner, a man of fine intellectuality and a specially talented linguist, was identified with various lines of business enterprise in the Ohio metropolis up to the time of his death, April 24, 1924. Mrs. Zinner died November 5, 1922.

In the public schools of Cleveland Doctor Zinner continued his studies until his graduation from the Central High School in 1908, and in advancing his education along academic lines he completed a course of study in Adelbert College of the Western Reserve University, in which he was graduated as a member of the class of 1912 and with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. His preliminary educational work thus completed, he forthwith began preparation for the profession of his choice, and as a member of the class of 1915 in the medical department of Western Reserve University he received his degree of Doctor of Medicine. He thereafter gave a year of service as an interne in the Cleveland Charity Hospital, and then, in 1916. initiated the active general practice of his profession, in which he here continued until there came to him a higher duty, that of patriotic service in connection with the nation's participation in the great World war. In May, 1917, about one month after the United States declared war against Germany, Doctor Zinner received commission as first lieutenant in the Medical Corps of the United States Army, and in the following August he was sent to Fort Benjamin Harrison, Indiana, for preliminary training. On the 25th of November of that year he was ordered to the base hospital at Camp Greene, Charlotte, North Carolina, and there he was detailed to special service as registrar, summary court officer, member of the Board of Disability, and also member of the Neuropsychiatric Board. In 1918 he received his commission as captain in the Medical Corps of the United States Army, and in June of that year he was transferred to Base Hospital No. 54, in connection with which unit he was ordered to overseas service in the following August. He disembarked at Brest, France, and ten days later his unit was assigned to the base hospital center of the American Expeditionary Forces at Mesves, France, his unit having been the third to enter service at that point. There Doctor Zinner was made registrar of the base hospital, as well as receiving and evacuating officer and member of the board of disability, besides which he was associated with other surgeons in active charge of a hospital ward provided with about 150 beds. No minor responsibilities rested upon him, and his leisure hours were principally minutes, he having assumed charge of virtually all operations and wound-dressing in the large ward just mentioned. His record of professional and patriotic stewardship on the stage of the greatest con-

flict known in the annals of time is one that shall ever reflect honor and distinction upon his name. In January, 1919, Doctor Zinner received orders to return to the United States, the trip having been made on the steamer "Lapland," which left Brest, France, with about 3,600 sick and wounded soldiers on board. The voyage was thus one that incidentally placed as great demands upon the time and professional attention of Doctor Zinner as had his previous service in France, and nothing within his power to do for the suffering heroes was left undone. On the 21st of January, 1919, the day following that of his arrival at Camp Dix, New Jersey, Doctor Zinner there received his honorable discharge. He immediately returned to Cleveland, and three days after his arrival in his native city he girded himself with characteristic energy and enthusiasm and resumed the active practice of his profession, in which his success shows a constantly cumulative tendency, his practice being now of substantial and representative order.

Doctor Zinner is a popular member of the Cleveland Academy of Medicine, and is actively identified also with the Ohio State Medical Society and the American Medical Association. He is affiliated with Army and Navy Post No. 54, American Legion, and takes deep interest in this splendid Cleveland organization.

In December, 1917, was solemnized the marriage of Doctor Zinner and Miss Erma Brobst, who was born at Brimfield, Portage County, Ohio, a daughter of William and Caroline (Catline) Brobst, both deceased. Doctor and Mrs. Zinner have a fine little son, Theodore Lee, who was born February 22, 1919, and who has much of autocratic sway in the attractive home circle.

Alden Buerkin Hare. Since his university career and his service in the navy during the World war, Alden Buerkin Hare has had time in which to achieve definite recognition among the business men of his native City of Cleveland. Though only twenty-seven, his indomitable energy and judgment have put him among the leaders in the real estate field.

Mr. Hare was born at Cleveland April 7, 1897, son of William A. and Wilhelmina (Buerkin) Hare. His mother's people came from Baden, Germany, about 1865 and located in Wood County, Ohio, where her father was a farmer. William A. Hare was born in Cleveland, in 1867, and is of English and Irish ancestry. As a youth he attended West Point Military Academy, studied engineering, and for many years has been a building contractor. He was formerly associated with local politics with the late Tom L. Johnson. He is also a veteran of the Spanish-American war, having been on duty in Cuba.

Alden Buerkin Hare was liberally educated, attending the Mayfield grade schools, East High School and graduating from Shaw High School in 1914. He then entered Ohio State University, graduating in 1918. Immediately after graduating in June he went into the service as a second class seaman of the navy and was immediately transferred to the Great Lakes Officers Training School. He remained there three months, and after passing a successful examination for Officers Material School was given two months' training at the Municipal Pier in Chicago, was then assigned to Pelham Bay for two months, and went

on convoy duty out of New York and back for four weeks. On the United States Steamship "Republic" he was shipped to Cuba and Chili, South America, and on June 4, 1919, returned to New York and was granted his honorable discharge. Mr. Hare returned to Cleveland July 4, 1919, and the same day saw Dempsey knock out Willard at Toledo.

For a few months after the war Mr. Hare had charge of the sales of the Paco Chemical Company, and is still a stockholder in that corporation. He was also associated with the Building Service Company, general contractors, and from there entered the real estate field with the Van Sweringen Company, his success with that organization encouraging him to go into business for himself.

Mr. Hare's first notable achievement was his execution of his ideas of forming Lyndhurst Village out of Mayfield Township and Euclidville, and subsequently he opened up and developed Lyndhurst Manor. About that time he incorporated the Alden B. Hare Company, with his father, William A. Hare, president; M. Hare, vice president, and Alden B. Hare, secretary and treasurer. The Lyndhurst Manor developed by this organization is one of the most perfect residence subdivisions around Cleveland. The Alden B. Hare Company is now a company offering every facility of service, including allotment and subdivision development, real estate brokerage, financing, architectural division and construction. Mr. Hare has kept in view throughout the idea of making his company an auxiliary factor in city planning and a thoroughly public service medium. It is the company's policy at all times to place its real estate operations on a high professional scale. Through the Building Service Company in which Mr. Hare is also a stockholder, a large number of fine homes and business structures have been constructed in and around Cleveland. The company has more recently undertaken projects in Youngstown and Toledo, which will run to a value of around a million dollars.

Mr. Hare has been an active member of the realty board. He is a member of Glenville Masonic Lodge, and of Navy Post No. 54, American Legion; is affiliated with Americus Lodge, Knights of Pythias, belongs to the Ohio State University Chapter of the Sigma Alpha Epsilon, and is a member of the Aviation Athletic Club and the Business Men's Club. He is a Lutheran in religious belief, and a republican.

William Robert Powell is a Cleveland architect, and by education and experience is deeply versed in both the ancient and modern technique of the art. His offices are in the Rose Building, and he is a native of Ohio.

He was born at Radnor, in Delaware County. His father was John Powell, a native of Llanafan, Breconshire, Wales. The grandfather was owner of three small farms in Breconshire, but in 1845 sold his property and with his wife and two children came to America, landing at Philadelphia. After a short time he proceeded westward by wagon and team to Newark, Ohio, where he opened a general store. His goods bought in New York were brought west by canal and lake. He conducted a successful business there for two years, then moved with his family to Radnor, Ohio, where he continued as a merchant.

His two children were John and Margaret Powell. John Powell acquired his first advantages in the schools of Wales, and afterward attended public schools at Newark, and also Ohio Wesleyan University at Delaware. He was a teacher, and later became associated with his father in business at Radnor, a village located on the old Indian trail that passed through Delaware County. He conducted his business there until his death in 1902. John Powell married Sarah L. Watkins, who was born at Radnor, Ohio, in 1846. Her father, William Watkins, a native of Llanervil, Wales, came to America as a young man and located in Delaware County, Ohio. He was a pioneer in that district, and established his home on the old Indian trail where he purchased a tract of timberland. He was a cabinet maker by trade, and used his skill in making furniture, since all furniture was then made by hand, and he also did much building construction as a carpenter. Mrs. John Powell was one of eleven children, and is the only one now surviving. She became the mother of four children, named William Robert, John Watkins, David Harvey and Edward K.

William Robert Powell was well educated, first attending the public schools at Radnor, then spending two years in the Oberlin Preparatory School and two years in the Case School of Applied Science at Cleveland. Following that he was graduated from Columbia University, and then spent two and one-half years as a student in the School of Fine Arts at Paris. On returning to America he located at Cleveland, where as an architect he has gained a high standing in his profession. He is a member of the Beta Theta Pi college fraternity and Hiram Lodge of Masons at Delaware.

James Barnum Savage became a resident of the City of Cleveland in the year 1869, and in the passing years he here built up one of the largest and most important general printing establishments and enterprises in the Ohio metropolis. His interests ever centered in his home and his large and prosperous business, he had no desire for political activity or public office, but in a quiet and unassuming way he stood exponent of the most loyal and public-spirited citizenship and of personal rectitude that marked him as the object of unqualified popular confidence and esteem in both business and social life. He was one of the veteran and honored business men of Cleveland at the time of his death, which occurred February 3, 1922.

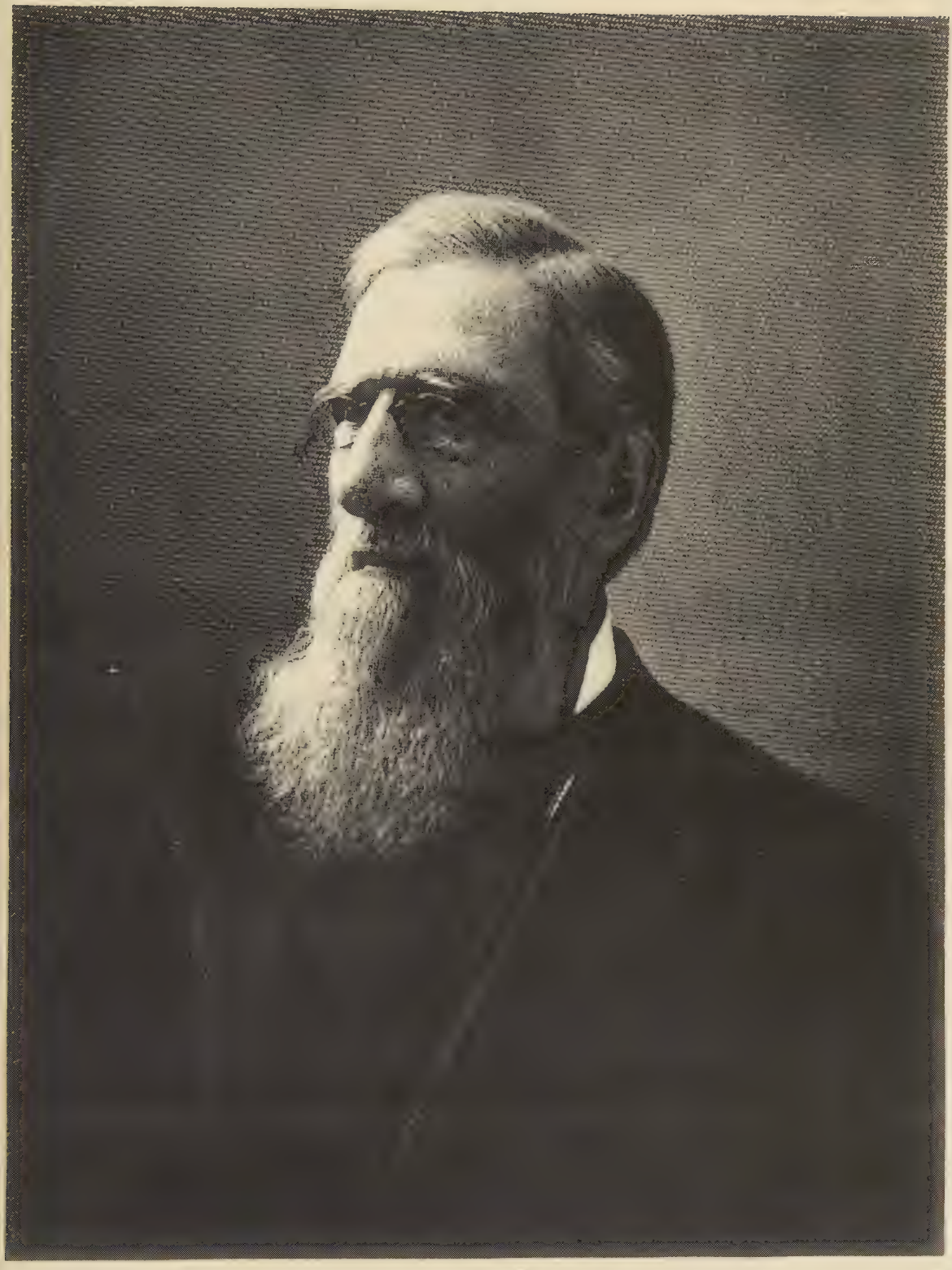
Mr. Savage was born at Saratoga Springs, New York, July 25, 1841, and was a son of James and Eunice (Barnum) Savage, who were residents of Cleveland at the time of their death. Mr. Savage received in his youth the advantages of private schools in his native state, and was nineteen years of age at the inception of the Civil war. He soon received appointment as assistant paymaster in the army, and in this capacity he continued his effective service until the close of the war. He then received appointment to the position of collector at the port of Shreveport, Louisiana, and while he was absent from home his parents had in the meanwhile established their residence in Cleveland. In 1869 he here visited his parents, and while here he formed the acquaintance of Scott Robison, who owned and conducted a general commercial and job-printing establishment. Mr.

Savage returned to Shreveport, but later in the same year he came again to Cleveland, where he purchased an half interest in the printing business of Mr. Robison. About two years later he assumed full controll, by purchase of the interest of his partner, and eventually, while continuing sole owner, he found it commercially expedient to incorporate the business, to which was then applied the title of the J. B. Savage Company. At the time of allying himself with this enterprise Mr. Savage had no technical knowledge of the printing business, but his powers of absorption and assimilation came effectively into play, he familiarized himself with the various details of the business, and by his energy and progressive policies eventually developed one of the largest and most modern general printing establishments in the city. Erecting a six-story brick and stone building at 1395 Third Street, 50,000 square feet of floor space, and employed about 150 people. He built up a business of broad scope and unqualified financial solidity. In this establishment he provided the best of facilities for the handling of all kinds of commercial printing, book and catalogue work, etc., and the invariably efficient service was the basis on which was built up a large and important business. Mr. Savage always maintained his establishment free from union domination, and as an "open shop" his place gained its corps of loyal and efficient employes, many of whom had been there engaged for many years prior to the death of the honored proprietor.

Mr. Savage was an appreciative student and reader during the course of his entire adult life, and became a man of broad intellectuality and mature judgment, even as he stood sponsor of high ideals in all of the relations of life. His political allegiance was given to the republican party, he was a member of the Union Club of Cleveland, and was an earnest member of Saint Paul's Church, Protestant Episcopal, as is also his widow.

On the 9th of November, 1886, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Savage and Miss Mary Tisdale, daughter of the late George A. Tisdale, to whom a memorial tribute is dedicated in the following sketch, so that further review of the family history is not here demanded. Since the death of her husband Mrs. Savage has retained control of the business which he built up ably and faithfully, and her attractive home is at 3410 Euclid Avenue, she having been reared in the family home on this same avenue, but in a locality that is now given over to business. Mr. Savage is not survived by children.

GEORGE A. TISDALE gained prominence and influence as one of the early executive officers in a pioneer fire-insurance company in the City of Cleveland, and later made his technical ability and administrative resourcefulness distinctly potent in the development of the business of the Mercantile Insurance Company of this city, of which he continued the secretary and manager until about a year prior to his death, ill health having been the cause of his retirement. Aside from the success and prestige gained by Mr. Tisdale, it is pleasing to record that those who knew him remember him as a man of noble and well poised character and most gracious personality. Without desire for political activity or public office, he wielded the benignant influence of a loyal and progressive citizen, and had a secure



George A. Tisdale.

place in the confidence and good will of all who knew him, as business associate, as friend and as man among men. His strength was as the number of his days, and he was one of the venerable and honored citizens of Cleveland at the time of his death, in 1893, at the age of seventy-two years.

At Sacketts Harbor, at the foot of Lake Erie, in Jefferson County, New York, George A. Tisdale was born October 3, 1821, a son of George L. and Amelia Maria (Graham) Tisdale, the former of whom was born in Taunton, Massachusetts, and the latter in Dutchess County, New York, and were representatives of families early founded in America. Mr. Tisdale received good educational advantages, as gauged by the standards of the locality and period, and was a student in an excellent school at Cazenovia, New York, at the time of his father's death, in 1838. As a young man Mr. Tisdale made an extended tour through the West, and in April, 1852, he established his permanent home in Cleveland, where he became secretary and treasurer of the Commercial Mutual Insurance Company. He continued his able and successful administration of the affairs of this corporation until, like many others, its business was swamped by losses entailed in connection with the great Chicago fire of 1871, and it passed out of existence. Within a short time thereafter, with virtually the same directorate as that of the former company and with Mr. Tisdale as secretary, treasurer and manager, the Mercantile Insurance Company was incorporated with its general offices in Cleveland. Concerning the connection of Mr. Tisdale with this corporation the following record has been given: "This position he held until a year or so before his death, when failing health made it necessary for him to retire from active life. By reason of this enforced retirement, the Mercantile Insurance Company decided to liquidate the business while Mr. Tisdale was still able to manage its affairs. Thus he had the satisfaction of seeing his life work brought to a successful close after nearly forty years of strict and unremitting attention to business. He may be called a pioneer in the insurance business of Cleveland. He was well known along the shores of the Great Lakes as a man who was thoroughly informed in both fire and marine insurance, and he was also considered an authority in the matter of insurance law."

Mr. Tisdale was a stalwart advocate of the principles of the republican party, was distinctly liberal and public-spirited in his civic attitude, was kindly, tolerant and considerate in all human contacts, was a loyal steward in his support of charitable and benevolent work and agencies, and made his life count for good in its every relation. He and his wife were earnest communicants of St. Paul's Church, Protestant Episcopal, in which he served many years as a member of the vestry and of which he was senior warden at the time of his death. His widow survived him a number of years, and her memory is revered by all who came within the sphere of her gentle and gracious influence. The family home was maintained for more than thirty years in that section of Euclid Avenue that is now the business center.

In his old home town of Sacketts Harbor was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Tisdale and Miss Caroline M. Burt, and their surviving child is Mrs. James B. Savage. Miss Caroline A. Tisdale died November 13, 1919. To the late James B. Savage a special memoir is dedicated in the preceding sketch.

Clarence Sheridan Metcalf, of Cleveland, was born at McConnelsville, Morgan County, Ohio, September 17, 1878, and is a son of Frank F. and Ada (Wynn) Metcalf, both likewise natives of that county and respectively of English and Scotch ancestry. That the Metcalf family was founded in Morgan County in the early pioneer days is assured by the fact that Joseph Metcalf, grandfather of the subject of this review, was likewise a native of that county, where his parents settled in 1805 or 1806, upon removal from one of the eastern states. Thomas Wynn, maternal grandfather of Mr. Metcalf, entered service as a loyal soldier of the Union in the Civil war, and sacrificed his life in the cause, as he was killed in battle.

Frank F. Metcalf became one of the prominent lawyers and influential citizens in his native country, where he was for many years established in the practice of his profession at McConnelsville, the county seat, and where he served as prosecuting attorney of the county. He died in the year 1887. His widow resides in Cleveland.

After leaving college Clarence S. Metcalf went to Columbus and took a position in the offices of the Hocking Valley Railroad. Later he was employed in the offices of the Sunday Creek Coal Company at Columbus, and in Ohio's capital city he still later held the position of auditor of the Bruce Electric Company. His next clerical incumbency was in the offices of the auditor general of the state, and the auditor, Mr. Gilbert, thereafter assigned him to special service as traveling auditor of the electric light and water plants of the state, while still later he was assigned to service as examiner of city accounts.

In 1916 Mayor Davis appointed Mr. Metcalf commissioner of accounts for the City of Cleveland, and in 1920 he was appointed director of finances for this city, an office from which he retired January 1, 1922, upon change of the municipal administration.

In 1921 Mr. Metcalf became one of the organizers of the First Savings & Loan Company of Cleveland, of which he was elected the first president. He resigned this office in the spring of 1922, when he became treasurer of the Fidelity Mortgage Company. The year 1922 recorded him also as a director of the Cleveland Chamber of Industry, and he is a member of the Chamber of Commerce and the Exchange Club. In May, 1924, he was elected secretary and treasurer of the public library, elected by the library board. Mr. and Mrs. Metcalf are zealous members of the Old Stone Church, in which he is serving as a deacon, and he is also affiliated with Roosevelt Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons.

In Columbus was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Metcalf and Miss Alice Boltman, daughter of the late C. F. Boltman, of Columbus. Mr. and Mrs. Metcalf have three daughters: Margaret, Frances and Alice.

John G. Tomson, superintendent of streets for the City of Cleveland, was born at the family home on Pearl Road, now in the City of Cleveland, March 17, 1879. His grandfather, Martin Tomson, was born in France and after his discharge from the French army came to the United States and bought a farm in Wyoming County, New York. In 1860 he moved to Iowa, where he spent his last days. Barney Tomson, father of John G., was born in Wyoming County, New York, in

1845. In 1861, at the age of sixteen, he enlisted, and performed his first duty as a soldier as body guard for General Scott, and subsequently was with the One Hundred Eleventh New York Cavalry in continuous and hard service in the Army of the Potomac, participating in Gettysburg and other battles. At the close of the war he returned to Warsaw, Wyoming County, New York. He had served an apprenticeship at the blacksmith's trade, and after the war he set up in business as a carriage maker and blacksmith. In 1870 he removed to Cleveland, purchasing property on Pearl Road, then a partially settled region, where he operated a blacksmith shop and conducted it until he retired from active life. He died in 1910. His wife, who was Pauline Schneckenberger, was born in Switzerland in 1845, and came to America when seventeen years of age in company with her brother Jacob. Barney Tomson and wife reared six children: Edward, Albert W., Barney W., Lydia (wife of Jack Healy), John G. and Otto.

John G. Tomson attended public schools at Cleveland, but at the age of thirteen was working to earn his own living, and he also learned the trade of blacksmith. He engaged in business as a general blacksmith and horseshoer, with shop on Carnegie Avenue, and continued there until 1910. In that year he was appointed assistant to the superintendent of streets, serving one year, and was then made superintendent of sidewalks during Mayor Bayer's administration. For four years he resumed his business as a blacksmith, until January 1, 1916, when Mayor Davis appointed him commissioner of streets, with offices in the City Hall. He has been retained in that office continuously, having charge of street repair and street cleaning and street permits.

Mr. Tomson married in 1902 Miss Louise Westfall, a native of Switzerland and daughter of John Westfall. She died at Cleveland, November 3, 1916, leaving one daughter, who was born September 26, 1903. Mr. Tomson married at Cleveland, November 8, 1917, Miss Carrie MacTavish, daughter of Alexander and Ella (Jorson) MacTavish. Her father was a lake captain.

Mr. Tomson has been prominent in republican politics, serving as president of the Western Reserve Club, a republican party organization, and he represented the Twenty-first Ward in the city council in 1911. He is a member of the Masonic lodge, John Corwin Chapter No. 205, Royal Arch Masons; Forest City Commandery No. 39, Knights Templar; Al Sirat Grotto No. 17; Al Koran Temple of the Mystic Shrine, is past chancellor of Forest City Lodge Knights of Pythias, past dictator of Cleveland Lodge of Moose, and a member of the Fraternal Order of Eagles, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and Lakewood Lodge of Elks.

James Mathew Seliskar, M. D. Not a few physicians of foreign birth have attained high standing at Cleveland, and among these none are held in greater esteem than Dr. James Mathew Seliskar. The career of this physician has been what may be spoken of as remarkable, for not alone has he risen to distinction in the ranks of his profession in a city in which such a position denotes the possession of much more than ordinary abilities, owing to the presence of so many practitioners of splendid

talents, but he has also advanced himself to a prominent place among the bankers of the city, being president of the North American Banking and Savings Company.

Doctor Seliskar is a native of what is now Jugo-Slavia. He was born in Laibach, a city of that country, June 10, 1880, a son of the late Joseph and Gertrude Seliskar. The father died in the old country, while the mother came to America after her husband's death and passed away at Cleveland. Doctor Seliskar was seventeen years of age when he came to the United States, settling at St. Paul, Minnesota, where several of his relatives were living. In his native town he had acquired the rudiments of an education, and after some preparation he entered St. Thomas' College, St. Paul, from which he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts as a member of the class of 1900. He followed this with a course in philosophy at St. Paul's Seminary, St. Paul, and after a year spent in the study of medicine at the University of Minnesota, in 1903 he came to Cleveland and entered Western Reserve University. He was graduated therefrom in 1905 with the degree of Doctor of Medicine, and during the remainder of 1905 and a part of 1906 served as interne at the Cleveland City Hospital. On completing this preparation he embarked upon the practice of medicine and surgery, with an office at 6129 St. Clair Avenue, where he has since continued. Doctor Seliskar is a thorough master of his profession and keeps himself fully abreast of all of its advancements, devoting a large part of his time to study and research when not busily engaged with his large and constantly growing practice. He is an active and valued member of the Cleveland Academy of Medicine, the Ohio State Medical Society and the American Medical Association, and bears an excellent reputation in the ranks of his calling.

Aside from his profession Doctor Seliskar is one of the well-known bankers of Cleveland, and is president of the North American Banking and Savings Company, one of the strong junior banks of the city. This institution was organized and chartered in 1920 by the doctor and the following associates: Frank Paulin, vice president; John Breskvar, vice president; Frank Jaksic, secretary and manager, and August Haffner, treasurer. The bank was capitalized at $125,000, and in four years' time its surplus has grown to $125,000, while it has over 6,000 depositors, whose deposits amount to $3,000,000. The bank is a member of the American Bankers Association. Doctor Seliskar belongs to the Knights of Columbus, and his religious connection is with St. Jerome's Catholic Church.

Doctor Seliskar married Miss Fredericka Kline, a daughter of Henry Kline, of Medina, Ohio, and to this union there have been born the following children: James Frederick, John A., Elizabeth, Paul Joseph, Richard Thomas, Carl and Mary Catharine. The pleasant and attractive family home is located at 17820 Nottingham Road, Cleveland.

WILLIAM RIGELHAUPT, M. D., an able and successful physician and surgeon established in active general practice in Cleveland, was born in the City of Bela, Bohemia (now Czecho-Slavia), October 20, 1881, and is a son of the late Leo and Eva Rigelhaupt. In his youth Doctor Rigel-

J. H. McCall

haupt received exceptional educational advantages, including those of the University of Budapest, Hungary, and the University of Jena, Germany. In the year 1906 he came to the United States and forthwith established his residence in Cleveland, where he joined his older brother, I. J., who had been for many years engaged in the retail drug business on the West Side of the city. Doctor Rigelhaupt entered the medical department of Western Reserve University where he was graduated, as a member of the class of 1911 with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. He then returned to Europe, where he further fortified himself along professional lines by an effective post-graduate course in the great University of Vienna, Austria, and again, in 1923, was abroad for six months studying internal medicine. Since his return to Cleveland Doctor Rigelhaupt has built up a substantial and representative practice, and he is one of the leading physicians of the West Side of Cleveland. The doctor is a member of the Cleveland Academy of Medicine, the Ohio State Medical Society and the American Medical Association. He is serving as a member of the staff of physicians and surgeons in the Lutheran Hospital,, is a member of the Cleveland Chamber of Industry, and is affiliated with Forest City Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons.

September 14, 1910, recorded the marriage of Doctor Rigelhaupt and Miss Sarah R. Alexander, daughter of Isador Alexander, of Cleveland.

James H. McCall is in the most significant degree one of the influential and successful exponents of real-estate enterprise in the metropolitan district of Cleveland, and in connection with the development and progress of the city he has shown marked pre-vision and a confidence that has found expression in constructive action.

He is the founder and head of The J. H. McCall Company, one of the substantial and progressive real-estate concerns of Cleveland, with offices in the Sloan Building.

Mr. McCall was born at Londonderry, Guernsey County, Ohio, January 16, 1877, and his father is now a successful representative of agricultural industry near New Concord, Muskingum County. The lineage of the McCall family traces back to staunch Scotch origin, and William McCall, great-grandfather of the subject of this review, became a citizen of Washington County, Pennsylvania, whence representatives of the family came to Ohio in 1850.

The public schools of his native place afforded James H. McCall his earlier education, he studied one year under the preceptorship of a private tutor, and thereafter attended Geneva College one year. His ambition for liberal education was further shown by his passing four years as a student in Muskingum College, at New Concord, and for a time he was a student in the Western Reserve Medical College. A fine sense of personal stewardship has characterized the entire career of Mr. McCall, who not only earned the funds that enabled him to attend college, but who also made his productive efforts count at the same time by earning enough likewise to pay off the mortgage of $1,000 on his father's farm.

Mr. McCall remained at the parental home until he was seventeen years of age, and his leaving was prompted by his determination to make his own way through college. He first went to Pittsburgh and became a sales-

man for the American Tea Company. He won advancement to the position of general agent for this company, and retained the same eighteen months. He then passed a year in college, and during vacation periods sold stereoscopic views in order to raise funds with which to continue his college course. While a college student he passed two winters in the South, where he visited the leading universities and colleges in soliciting for the Keystone View Company and in training new salesmen for that concern. While in college he started a college paper and acted as its editor. He also played four years on the football team, and was its manager in his senior year, besides which he took part in several oratorical contests.

In June, 1908, Mr. McCall took a position as salesman with the Greenlund-Kennerdell Company, a Cleveland real-estate concern, and after continuing in this service about one year he accepted the position of manager of the real-estate department of the Garfield Bank, with which he continued his alliance nearly seven years, within which he gained comprehensive and accurate knowledge concerning real-estate values in Cleveland. While identified with the bank his service was largely comprised in the selling of houses, the effecting of ninety-nine-year realty leases, and the supervision of a general real-estate business. He had charge of the building and sale of a goodly number of single and two-family dwellings, as well as apartment houses. In 1916 he became associated in the organization and incorporation of the McNutt-McCall Company, the business of which covered down-town real estate and also subdivisions. On the 3d of September, for the purpose of extending still further the scope and importance of his operations, Mr. McCall organized the J. H. McCall Company, of which he has since continued the progressive executive head and the service of which he has brought to the highest standard in every respect. It is not within the province of this circumscribed review to enter into details concerning the splendid business that has been developed and controlled by this representative real-estate organization, but is consistent to offer the following quotations from a comprehensive and appreciative newspaper article recently published:

"The success made by the J. H. McCall Company in Cleveland and its suburbs as sellers of improved homesites is the result of J. H. McCall and his associates having measured up to the requirements of the times, and in the realty field making selfish interest serve the interests of all—pointing the way for all to prosper. Mr. McCall may rightly be termed a constructive operator of suburban real estate, for it has been his policy, first, last and at all times not just to scheme up and plot off a parcel of property for an allotment, but to 'see it through,' improve it, and then go about interesting the right kind of people in locating and building their homes there. Mr. McCall has noticeably, in all his selections and improvements, stuck to the principal thoroughfares and main arteries of development, and through exercising vision and wisdom in taking on his land parcels, he has been favored with remarkable success."

Mr. McCall is an active member of the Cleveland Chamber of Commerce, holds membership in the local Athletic, City and Advertising clubs, is a member of the Board of Trustees of Muskingum College, is a communicant of Trinity Cathedral of the Protestant Episcopal Church, and is unswerving in his allegiance to the republican party. He finds his chief

republican politics, and in 1900 he entered official life in Columbus, and for the next ten years held official position under the state government, most of the time in the State Insurance Department. He was the first man to be appointed state registrar of automobiles for Ohio, and held that office for four years, during which time he organized the State Automobile Department, which department, aside from its growth, has undergone but little change from the system he inaugurated. In 1910 he became manager of the Cincinnati Automobile Club, and a short time later he was secured as secretary by the Cleveland Automobile Club, and here he has continued, his efficiency and usefulness to the organization growing from year to year until now, to speak of the club is to think of "Fred Caley."

"Good roads, better streets, and better conditions for the man who owns and drives a car!" has been Mr. Caley's slogan, and with that slogan he has created enthusiasm which, properly directed, has worked wonders, not only in the interests of its members and owners of automobiles generally, but in the domain of civic affairs, with the result that in the territory adjoining Cleveland better highways have been and are being built, and conditions have been improved in every direction. Under his administration as secretary of the Cleveland Club it has become a powerful force fighting for the sane and safe use of the streets and making war upon the reckless, drunken and incompetent persons whose misuse of motor cars is the cause of much loss of life and destruction of property and is the source of peril to all who have to drive or walk in public thoroughfares; also, the club has become a relentless, tireless and efficient prosecutor of motor car thieves, and in innumerable other ways has become a benefactor to the entire community and an inspiration to similar organizations throughout the country; and to Mr. Caley is given, in a very large measure, credit for what the Cleveland Automobile Club has accomplished.

Mr. Caley is a member of Bigelow Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; Oriental Commandery, Knights Templar; Valley of Cleveland, Lake Erie Consistory, Scottish Rite Masons, thirty-second degree. He is also a member of the Cleveland Chambers of Commerce and Industry, the Athletic Club, Willowick Golf Club, Lakewood Yacht Club, Rotary Club, City Club and other social organizations.

Mr. Caley is married and has two sons: Roland C., who was educated in the public and high schools and Western Reserve University, served for twenty-six months in France during the World war, and was one of a company of 164 American soldiers to plant the first United States flag on French soil. After his honorable discharge from the service he engaged in the insurance business in Cleveland. Donald C. was graduated from the Akron High School, and is engaged in the insurance business, associated with his brother.

KENT KANE HASTINGS, M. D., well known physician and surgeon of Rocky River, where he has been in successful practice of his profession and active in civic affairs for a quarter of a century, is a native of Ohio, descended from two old families of the state.

This branch of the Hastings family came over from England with William Penn and settled in the Penn Colony, now Pennsylvania. Isaac Hastings, grandfather of Doctor Hastings, and the Ohio pioneer of the

family, came from Pennsylvania in an early day and settled in Columbiana County, where his son, William K., father of the Doctor, was born.

William K. Hastings attended Mount Union and Oberlin Colleges, and then studied law and was admitted to the bar of Ohio and entered the practice of law at Jackson, Ohio, where he won high honor at the bar and on the bench. During the Civil war period he served as mayor of Jackson, and as mayor he was taken prisoner and held as such for a brief time by the soldiers of the Confederate general, John Morgan, on his raid into Ohio. Later he was elected judge of Common Pleas Court, upon which bench he served with distinction for a number of years, afterward continuing in practice until his death, in 1876. The mother of the Doctor, Mary (Nelson) Hastings, was born in Jackson County, Ohio, the daughter of William Nelson, a pioneer settler of Jackson, where he owned and conducted "Nelson's Hotel," one of the very early taverns, and where he was familiarly known as "Landlord Nelson." The mother of the Doctor died several years before her husband.

Doctor Hastings was left an orphan when he was but six years of age, and he was taken into the home of a paternal aunt who lived on the farm in Columbiana County. He received his early education in the common schools and the Lisbon High School, and followed that with higher education at the Normal School at Canfield, Ohio. He then taught school for two years, during which time he was also making arrangements to take up the reading of medicine. In 1896 he was graduated Doctor of Medicine from the Cleveland College of Physicians and Surgeons (then the Medical Department of Wooster University, and later the same department of Western Reserve University), and in the year of his graduation he entered practice at Kensington, Columbiana County, and two years later removed to Rocky River, where he has since continued, with a general practice reaching all over that section of the county.

Doctor Hastings has taken an active part in the civic affairs of Rocky River, participating in all movements having for their object the welfare of the community and its growth and improvement, and he has received honors at the hands of his fellow citizens, all of whom highly esteem him for his worth both as a successful physician and surgeon and as a progressive and patriotic citizen. He served for three years as a member of the Cuyahoga County Board of Education, and is at present a member of the Village Board of Education. He is a member of the staff of Lakewood Hospital, and a member of the Ohio State Medical Society and the American Medical Association, while he and family are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Doctor Hastings married Miss Lilan E. Matthews, who was born on a farm near Chagrin Falls, this county, the daughter of Thomas C. Matthews, and to them have been born three children: Marjorie Constance, who graduated with the class of '24 from Ohio Wesleyn University; Wynne Kent, who had one year in the Ohio State University, and now (1924) is a sophomore at Oberlin; and Mary Alice, a graduate of Rocky River High School in 1923.

Theodore Arthur Cooper. One of the representative men of the Cleveland district is Theodore A. Cooper, president of the Midwest Savings

& Loan Company of Lakewood, and executive head of the legal department of the Tropical Oil Company of Cleveland. He is descended from the old Cooper family of Cooper's Plains, Steuben County, New York, a locality named in honor of the family. He was born on February 18, 1884, in the old Cooper residence which was built over a century ago and is now a landmark, but still used for residential purposes.

Mr. Cooper is the son of the late Arthur Erwin Cooper, who was born in the old Cooper home at Cooper's Plains on April 12, 1848, and died at the home of his daughter, Mrs. C. C. Walker, in New Philadelphia, Ohio, on December 16, 1909. In the year 1872 he married Eliza Burch, who was born in Towanda, Pennsylvania, on December 13, 1848, and died on September 5, 1906. She was the daughter of Charles and Roxy (Mason) Burch, the Mason family having been a prominent one in Pennsylvania for many years, a late member being Rear Admiral Newton E. Mason, retired, of the United States Navy. The mother of Charles Burch was Mary Wolcott, of the old New England family of that name. She was the daughter of Erastus Wolcott, a major general in General Washington's army. Her parental grandfather was Roger Wolcott, an American colonial magistrate, who was governor of Connecticut, 1751-54. Oliver Wolcott, his son, was also governor of Connecticut, and later his grandson Oliver filled the same office of governor and succeeded Alexander Hamilton as secretary of the treasury of the United States. The paternal great-great-grandfather of Mary Wolcott was the founder of the old Wolcott family in this country. Arthur Erwin Cooper lived a quiet and dignified life in Cooper's Plains, giving personal supervision to his estate. He was a student and book-lover and owned a collection of over 3,000 volumes, his library having been said to be one of the oldest private ones in the State of New York. Two volumes from this library are now owned by his son, Theodore A., one of which bears publication date of 1497, the other (Breeches Bible) having been published in 1587.

Arthur Erwin Cooper was the son of Dr. John Cooper, Jr., who was the son of Dr. John and Mary (Erwin) Cooper. Dr. John Cooper, Jr., was for many years a leading physician of Cooper's Plains, New York, and also served for a number of years on the bench of the County Court of Steuben County, New York.

Dr. John Cooper, Sr., was born at Long Hill, New Jersey, March 24, 1765. He entered upon the study of medicine in New York City in the twentieth year of his age, and was one of a little band of thirteen who composed a medical class in that city in the infancy of medical science in the United States. He was a private student in the profession under Doctor Bailie, then one of the most distinguished men in that city, and later by uniform habits of study and observation attained to an eminence in his profession which at that time no individual in that section ever equalled. In 1799 he was appointed associate judge for Northampton County, Pennsylvania, and always ranged high in the estimation of the bar for his independence and correctness of judgment. This office he held for more than forty consecutive years. On May 22, 1798, Doctor Cooper married Mary Erwin, the daughter of Col. Arthur Erwin, who commanded the Fourth Battalion, Bucks County, Pennsylvania, Militia in the War of the Revolution. Colonel Erwin became the owner of approximately 25,000 acres of

land in Bucks and Luzerne counties, Pennsylvania, and in Steuben County, New York. The towns of Erwinna, Pennslyvania, and Erwin, New York, were named in his honor.

Doctor Cooper died in Easton, Pennsylvania, February 2, 1851, in the eighty-sixth year of his age.

After attending the district school and the high school at Painted Post, New York, Theodore A. Cooper entered West Nottingham Academy at Colora, Maryland, from which institution he was graduated as a member of the class of 1907. In the same year he was sent to Cleveland, Ohio, to assume a clerical position in the offices of the American Steel & Wire Company, subsidiary of the United States Steel Corporation. A year later he joined the organization of the National Refining Company in Cleveland, and April 1, 1910, he became executive head of the legal department of the Tropical Oil Company, with which he has since continued to be associated in that capacity.

Mr. Cooper was one of the founders of the Midwest Savings and Loan Company of Lakewood, and has been its president from the time of its organization and incorporation. He is also president of the Old Northwest Mortgage Company of Lakewood. Mr. Cooper is active in the civic and social affairs of Lakewood, giving his support to all movements having for their object the welfare of the city. He served as president of the Lakewood Chamber of Commerce in 1920-21, he is president of Western Reserve Society, Sons of the American Revolution, a member of Lakewood Lodge No. 601, Free and Accepted Masons, and he and his wife are members of the Church of the Ascension (Episcopal) of Lakewood, he being a westryman of the same.

On October 23, 1909, Mr. Cooper was united in marriage with Margaret Leigh Eberly, who was born at Mechanicsburg, Pennsylvania, the daughter of Daniel W. and Martha (Hindley) Eberly.

To Mr. and Mrs. Cooper a daughter and son have been born; Helen Eberly, born February 14, 1912, and Arthur Erwin, born March 17, 1916.

J. Stanley S. Gardner, B. S., M. D., who is established in the successful practice of his profession at Lakewood, was born at Harbor Springs, Emmet County, Michigan, June 8, 1892, the son of Dr. Levi W. and Abbie E. (Hitchcock) Gardner. Dr. Levi W. Gardner was born at Grand Rapids, Michigan, in 1855, a son of Julius Gardner, who was a pioneer settler of that city. Julius Gardner was born in York Township, Medina County, Ohio, and was a son of Julius Gardner, Sr., who was born and reared in the State of New York and who after serving as a soldier in the War of 1812 became a pioneer settler in Medina County. Julius Gardner, Jr., was reared and educated in the Buckeye State, and was a young man when he became a pioneer settler in the State of Michigan, where he passed the remainder of his life.

Dr. Levi W. Gardner was graduated from the Ohio Medical College of Cincinnati in 1880, and was engaged in the active practice of his profession at Harbor Springs, Michigan, until his death on January 21, 1924. His wife, whose death occurred in 1919, was born at Kendallville, Indiana, where her father, Pliny Hitchcock, a native of New York State, was an early settler.

Pierre Graydon

first in the state, costing over $4,000,000, was put under construction, the Denison Harvard Bridge, three-quarters of a mile in length, connecting the west and south sides of the city with the section of the city containing the great iron industries, which employ thousands of men, was constructed, the building of the new $6,000,000 courthouse, the pride of the city and county, was carried out. Mr. Fischer was chairman of the building commission for two years. While he was commissioner the Detroit and Rocky River Bridge, at the time the greatest concrete arch in the world, was constructed. His name appears upon more bonds for public improvements than that of any other man that has served in the county, and in all his long service upon the board there was never a criticism from any civic or public body as to the expenditures or as to the carrying forward of these contracts, and there was never a contract carried out that did not leave a surplus in the fund set apart for that especial purpose.

While a member of the Seventy-sixth General Assembly of the Ohio Legislature Mr. Fischer introduced and ably championed the first good roads bill in the state, the same providing for a department of public highways. This bill was made a law, and in 1920, moved by a desire to bring about an amendment of this law, Mr. Fischer became a candidate for reelection to the House of Representatives. He was elected and in the ensuing legislative session his efforts resulted in the supplementing of the above mentioned law in such a way as to vest in the department of highways the power to bring about the elimination of all grade crossings of railroads over public highways in the state, this amendment to the law having passed the House but having been lost in the Senate. Mr. Fischer was the author of several other bills of somewhat minor importance, and these came to enactment. One of these laws gives to railroads further power of permanent domain, the purpose being to lessen the cost of highways by giving railroads the right-of-way to lands containing deposits of gravel, sand, marl and asphalt in the state. In the election of November, 1922, Mr. Fischer was returned to his seat in the State Legislature, and again introduced the grade crossing elimination law, and it was passed and became a law in April, 1923.

In 1914 Mr. Fischer initiated the purchasing of real estate for the Belt Terminal Realty Company, and he was successful in securing the right-of-way for the Belt Line Railroad west of the river, in Cuyahoga County, in the interest of the New York Central Lines. He purchased in this connection many farms that are being held for future development.

After having acquired ownership of the old family homestead Mr. Fischer in 1916 sold forty acres of this tract, but reserved the five acres on which stood the old home of his mother. Here he erected his present modern house, which is probably one of the finest of the many handsome residences in the West Park section of Cleveland.

Mr. Fischer takes deep interest in all that tends to advance the civic and material interests of his home city and county, is a valued member of the Cleveland Chamber of Industry, of the West Side Advisory Committee, of the Cleveland Trust Company, and holds membership in the Western Reserve Club, and is one of the oldest members of Tippecanoe Club.

The year 1884 recorded the marriage of Mr. Fischer and Miss Elizabeth Colbrunn, who was born in what is now the West Park division of

Cuyahoga County, February 2, 1866, and who is a daughter of the late Frederick A. Colbrunn, her father having been born in Germany and his father having become a pioneer settler in Cuyahoga County. In conclusion is given a brief record concerning the children of Mr. and Mrs. Fischer: John Carl, born in 1886, was graduated in engineering and mining at the Case School of Applied Science, later read law and was admitted to the bar, and he is now a successful paving and bridge contractor in Cuyahoga County. He married Bessie Kennedy, and they have three children: John G. (II), Richard H. and Jane. George Herman, born in 1889, is a graduate of the Spencerian Business College in Cleveland, and is now (1923) a deputy in the office of the treasurer of Cuyahoga County. He married Miss Pearl Ketcham, of New London, Ohio. Pearl Margaret, the only daughter, born in 1892, is the wife of Herman L. Christensen, engaged in the greenhouse business at Rocky River, Cuyahoga County, and they have two children, Irene and Laverne.

Horace Kelley was a native son of Cleveland, a member of one of the representative pioneer families of this city, and the citizens of the Ohio metropolis owe to his memory an enduring tribute of honor and appreciation, especially by reason of liberality and civic loyalty that found expression when he gave the major part of his fortune for the erection and maintenance of the city's magnificent museum of art. Nearly all of his fortune, estimated as more than $600,000, Horace Kelley left to trustees for the purpose of founding in Cleveland a museum of art. This sum, together with subsequent accumulations, was combined with funds given by the late John Huntington, and made it possible to found in Cleveland a museum of art that is today one of the chief objects of local civic pride.

Horace Kelley was born in Cleveland July 18, 1819, and here his death occurred December 4, 1890. He was a son of Joseph R. and Betsey (Gould) Kelley, and a grandson of Judge Daniel Kelley, one of the honored and influential pioneer citizens of Cleveland. Mr. Kelley gave the greater part of his time and attention to the management of extensive properties, including lands in the heart of Cleveland and also on what is now known as North Bass Island. One of the wealthy men of Cleveland, he used his resources not only in his benefactions to his native city but also in broadening his intellectual horizon through extended foreign travel. He married Fanny Miles, of Elyria, Ohio, and she survived him, no children having been born of their union.

Mary H. Severance was a lifelong resident of Cleveland, was the daughter, wife and mother of prominent and honored citizens, and was a gracious gentlewoman who was widely known and loved. She was born in Cleveland March 1, 1816, the only child of Dr. David Long, the distinguished pioneer physician of Cleveland. She received excellent educational advantages and became a woman of distinctive culture. In 1883 was solemnized her marriage to Solomon Lewis Severance, a successful young merchant whose death occurred five years later. The two children of this union were Solon L. and Louis H. Mrs. Severance continued as a loved and influential figure in the representative social and cultural

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activities of her native city until her death, October 1, 1902, at the venerable age of eighty-six years and seven months. In her girlhood she became a devoted member of the First Presbyterian Church, later she became a charter member of the Second Presbyterian Church, and in 1872 she assisted in founding the Woodland Avenue Presbyterian Church, with the support and upbuilding of which she was actively identified. She was a zealous and devoted worker in patriotic lines in the Civil war period, especially in connection with the sanitary commission, and she assisted in the founding of the Protestant Orphan Asylum and the Lakeside Hospital, of the latter of which she continued a trustee until her death. In all of the relations of life she went about trailing the beatitudes in her train, and her gentle and gracious life signified much to Cleveland.

William G. Rose was born in Mercer County, Pennsylvania, September 23, 1829, and his death occurred in the City of Cleveland, Ohio, September 15, 1899. He received a liberal education, as gauged by the standards of the period, and in 1855 he was admitted to the Pennsylvania bar. He joined the republican party at the time of its organization, he for a time was publisher and editor of a newspaper in his native county, and from 1858 to 1860 he was a member of the Pennsylvania Legislature. He was a delegate to the republican national convention of 1860, when Abraham Lincoln was nominated for the presidency, and he was twice nominated by his party for Congress. He served in the Civil war, under the three months' term of enlistment. In 1865 he established his residence in Cleveland, and his activities in the oil fields and the real estate business brought him such substantial returns that in 1874 he virtually retired from business. In 1877 he was elected mayor of Cleveland, and he gave a most able and loyal administration during a period of grave importance in the affairs of the city, the state and the nation. He served as mayor until 1879, and in 1891 he was again elected chief executive of the city government. In 1883 he was the republican candidate for lieutenant governor of Ohio. Mr. Rose did splendid service in advancing and fostering the interests of Cleveland, and here his name and memory are held in lasting honor. In 1858 he married Miss Martha E. Parmelee, who survived him and of whom individual mention is made on other pages of this publication.

Samuel H. Kleinman, through his enterprise as a real estate man, has helped shape and mould a considerable part of the physical bulk and greatness of the modern city of Cleveland. Through his vision, foresight and ability he has built up the largest organization of its kind in the state, the S. H. Kleinman Realty Company, of which he is president.

Even as a boy he had visions of constructive development that would transform some of the outlying sections of the city and thereby greatly increase the scope of Cleveland as a residential, commercial and industrial center. While still in his twenties he began the unfolding of his plans and started the nucleus of the big business which is today the S. H. Kleinman Realty Company. He was the pioneer in developing parcels of real estate as the site for homes built for people of moderate means, and so financed as to permit a purchaser to build a home on the installment plan. It is

estimated that in the past twenty years since Mr. Kleinman began business, 38,000 people have acquired their present or future homesite from his company.

Mr. Kleinman has developed seventy subdivisions, which have more than 125 miles of street frontage—more Cleveland property that any other one man or organization.

That his faith in Cleveland as a whole has been his basis for activity, rather than only one section, is emphasized by the fact that his residential and business developments are located in every section of the city and range from city homesites and suburban estates to business property of all kinds. The zenith of his aspirations was reached in the magnificent new lake shore residential community at the eastern city limits of Cleveland, surpassing anything of its kind along the shores of Lake Erie, and which owes its existence to Mr. Kleinman's energy, ability and high ideals gained through years of experience. Six million dollars is represented in this premier effort, which is known as "Utopia Beach," being one of the seventy developments. Other large developments are "Beverly Hills," on Euclid Avenue, "Traymore Estates," "Clifton Boulevard Subdivision," "Lakewood Allotment," all being located in Cleveland.

Mr. Kleinman purchased the initial tract of ground for his first real estate development twenty years ago. This tract was on the West Side, close to a country road and some distance from the built-up section. He went ahead with his plans, relying on the future of Cleveland, against the advice of his friends. By his personal efforts he sold the property, it being known as Regal Park. Regal Park is today bounded by West Ninetieth, West Ninety-first, West Ninety-second, West Ninety-third streets and Almira Avenue, while the country road is Denison Avenue.

Mr. Kleinman is a member of the Cleveland Chamber of Commerce, the Oakwood Country Club, the Cleveland Advertising Club, the City Club, the Chamber of Industry, the Southwestern Civic Association, the Civic League, the Cleveland Museum of Art, the Mortgage Association, the Euclid Avenue Association, the Cleveland Association of Building Owners and Managers and the Cleveland Bar Association, and is a member of the congregation of the Euclid Avenue Temple.

Mr. Kleinman's hobby is breeding fancy Holstein cattle, and he operates a large farm at Hudson, Ohio, and is a member of the Holstein-Friesian Association of America.

In addition to being president of the S. H. Kleinman Realty Company, Mr. Kleinman is president of the Mortgage Syndicate Company; treasurer of the Ninth-Chester Company and treasurer of the Lake Shore Land & Development Company.

Mr. Kleinman is married and has a daughter, Bertha Mae, and a son, S. Herbert Kleinman.

Harry L. Davis served as treasurer of the City of Cleveland in 1910-11, and in 1916 he initiated his specially loyal and progressive administration as mayor of the Ohio metropolis, which is his native city, his birth having here occurred January 25, 1878, and he being a son of the late Hon. Evan H. Davis, who was an honored and influential citizen and who served as a representative of Cuyahoga County in the

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State Legislature, besides having held for seven years the office of district factory inspector.

Harry L. Davis gained in the public schools of Cleveland his early education, and as a youth he was for several years employed in the rolling mills at Newburgh. He was for some time associated with the service of the Cleveland Park Board, was later a solicitor for the Bell Telephone Company, and eventually he became president of the Davis Telephone Rate Adjustment Company. In 1912 he was national organizer for the Loyal Order of Moose, and thereafter he was engaged in the general insurance business until his election to the office of mayor, in November, 1915. He is a republican and has served as chairman of the republican executive committee of Cuyahoga County, as well as a member of the Republican State Central Committee of Ohio. He is identified with leading clubs and other social organizations in his home city, has served as president of the local Welsh Society, and in the Masonic fraternity he has received the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite. Mr. Davis married, in 1902, Miss Lucy V. Fegan.

Philip Henry Baker. From farm boy to Cleveland man of business. Written by a business associate who has for three years been in a position to appreciate his capacity for hard work and intelligence in its performance. Philip Henry Baker, better known as "Phil Baker," first saw the light of day on April 7, 1885, at Stone Creek, Ohio, a village of less than 100 inhabitants. His father's home cornered up against the railroad station at the edge of the little village. The old saying that "the boy is the father of the man" was well born out in Phil's case, for he could scarcely walk when he fell in love with horses. He looked upon them as almost human—and to see one of them roughly handled cut his little heart to the very quick. As he grew older his chief delight was to organize his boy playmates into a trading community, and it was always observed that certain long sticks set by Phil at intervals along the fence were "horses," each with a name, and any of them for "sale if the boy buyers had the price." The first real rough-and-tumble fist fight he ever had was with a little village lad, and bigger than he, too, who made the mistake of declaring that those animals were not horses at all, but mere pieces of board from the Baker woodshed.

When little Philip was ten years old the Baker family moved from Stone Creek to a farm one mile and a half west of Tuscarawas, Ohio, in what is known as Sharon Valley, where the boy soon became very homesick for his former playmates in the village. He was a total stranger to the forty odd children in the country school he now attended, but being naturally of a friendly disposition he soon made many chums among them, and further showed his best toward organization by inaugurating a "spelling bee," with added attractions in the way of recitations, songs, etc., such as he was used to in the village. A program was arranged, but when the night for the entertainment arrived and the teacher called upon the different children to recite, their nerve failed them. Little Phil Baker, with a courage that nothing could daunt, jumped into the breach—so to speak—and saved the entertainment by giving the audience three recitations and as many songs, which were not only loudly praised by the teacher but which made

him the acknowledged leader of the school. Later he received a very good common school education there, but did not move on to high school, as he felt his father needed his service on the farm. He now says frankly that this was a mistake, and he always advises boys to get a thorough schooling, no matter at what cost.

At the age of fifteen Phil was the only one of the three brothers and one sister of the family left at home, and as his father fell sick, all the work of the farm was done by Phil, with the help of a hired man and a hired maid. Two years later his father sold all the stock and implements of the farm and retired from work, an older brother moving his goods home and taking charge. That year, 1903, Philip worked for a River Valley farmer named John Wolf, whose farm was a large one, conducted very systematically, giving the boy a good insight into business methods as applied to agriculture. He constantly kept his eyes open for new ideas, and when in the following spring he decided to come to Cleveland he was well supplied with health and courage for taking on more responsible duties.

Thus in the spring of 1904 he began to work for the Telling Brothers Ice Cream Company, where for the better part of twelve years he toiled in various capacities, from doing common labor to handling deliveries and assisting in the sales.

The following incident, which had a good deal to do with his promotion, and which illustrates his natural faculty for "sticking" to any task assigned him, shows how he began to learn the streets of a big city. He had been placed on a retail delivery wagon taking in every street north of Euclid Avenue and east of what is now known as East Fortieth Street, clear out to the city limits. His first trip was on Thanksgiving day and his wagon, containing seventy private orders, he had loaded, without proper instructions, in a haphazard manner, instead of the load piled according to the streets and their numbers in succession. Here was Phil, knowing absolutely none of the streets to be traversed excepting Hough Avenue, Euclid, St. Clair and Superior avenues. It was a day full of trouble. He left the factory at 9:30 in the morning and should have had all the orders delivered by 1 o'clock in the afternoon. He actually did return at 5:30 and brought back five orders for houses he could not find. A good deal of his time had been spent consulting city directories in corner drug stores, you see. All along the way he had worried, and became thoroughly disheartened, but the good old Pennsylvania German in his blood made him stick it out. He sure had visions that raw cold day of losing his job, and probably returning to "the old home town" to get his second wind before tackling the big city again. Imagine then his surprise and relief when the foreman actually praised his work, saying he had done better than he expected, as the task was about the biggest even an experienced driver could ever tackle, and had been given Phil because they were desperately short of help.

So, while several more experienced men were laid off at the end of the busy season, Phil went along regularly with his wagon the entire winter. Soon he was promoted to a wholesale wagon delivering to stores, and three or four years later was made a route foreman. In speaking of his experience along about this time Phil recently said: "Most men promote themselves—by this I mean that when an employe goes out of his way, regardless

of regular hours of work, to do things for the good of the concern he is working for, you can safely bet that it counts to his credit. I know it was so in my case. Instead of dodging when the wagons were fully equipped with drivers, I took many hours of such days to go out along the different routes and try for new customers, or devoted my time to working out new ideas for the betterment of the ice cream business; and I say it without wanting or meaning to boast, that every improvement upon cabinets and ice cream delivery wagons that was made by that company during the last seven or eight years I worked there was originated by me."

"When did you come into close touch with Mr. Tabor?" the writer asked.

"It was soon after I went on the delivery wagons. Mr. Tabor was general sales manager and secretary of the company, and naturally took an interest in the men responsible for delivering his products to the trade. He was quick to notice and compliment me upon my disposition to make friends for the company among the retail dealers. I also worked with him when he was establishing the Akron and Youngstown branches; securing stores also in many other Northern Ohio towns. As a result when Mr. Tabor decided to organize a company of his own he asked me to join him, and I did so in spite of very flattering offers then made to me by the older company, which I had served twelve years. (In fact my former employers suddenly concluded my poor services were worth 50 per cent more than ever before.) I am a little proud of the fact that I was the first man on the job with the Tabor Ice Cream Company. I assisted Mr. Tabor in laying plans for the new business, buying equipment, etc., and was with him day and night in the strenuous battle for stores that was waged—and in fact is still going quite merrily and successfully on. Today we are operating sixteen auto trucks, wagons, and over 100 men are in the delivery and sales department under my immediate direction. I am personally acquainted with all but a very few of the store owners we serve, and know nearly every one we do not sell to. I know every street and avenue in Cleveland, and about every road and cross road in nearby towns, which naturally helps me in my delivery arrangement. I am particularly fortunate in having loyal and experienced men about me, many of them at one time working for the other company, and others who have been taken on since. Upon all young men I try to impress the fact that they can promote themselves—it all depends upon their loyal interest in the work and ability to forget the 'clock' when there are things to do that will advance the interests of the Tabor Ice Cream Company."

On March 15, 1919, after a large interest purchased the controlling interests of the Tabor Ice Cream Company, bringing in many new acquaintances into the forces, I could see no further future for myself, and on that day I resigned my position with the Tabor Ice Cream Company and formed a new company known as the Baker Ice Cream Company, located at 4605 Dennison Avenue, and having a large acquaintanceship among dealers. This company has made a great success from the start. After being in business three years, with a large volume of business, it consolidated with a Youngstown company operating factories in Youngstown, Wheeling and Huntington, West Virginia, and is now known as the Baker-Evans Ice Cream Company, Mr. Evans being a former associate, with a well

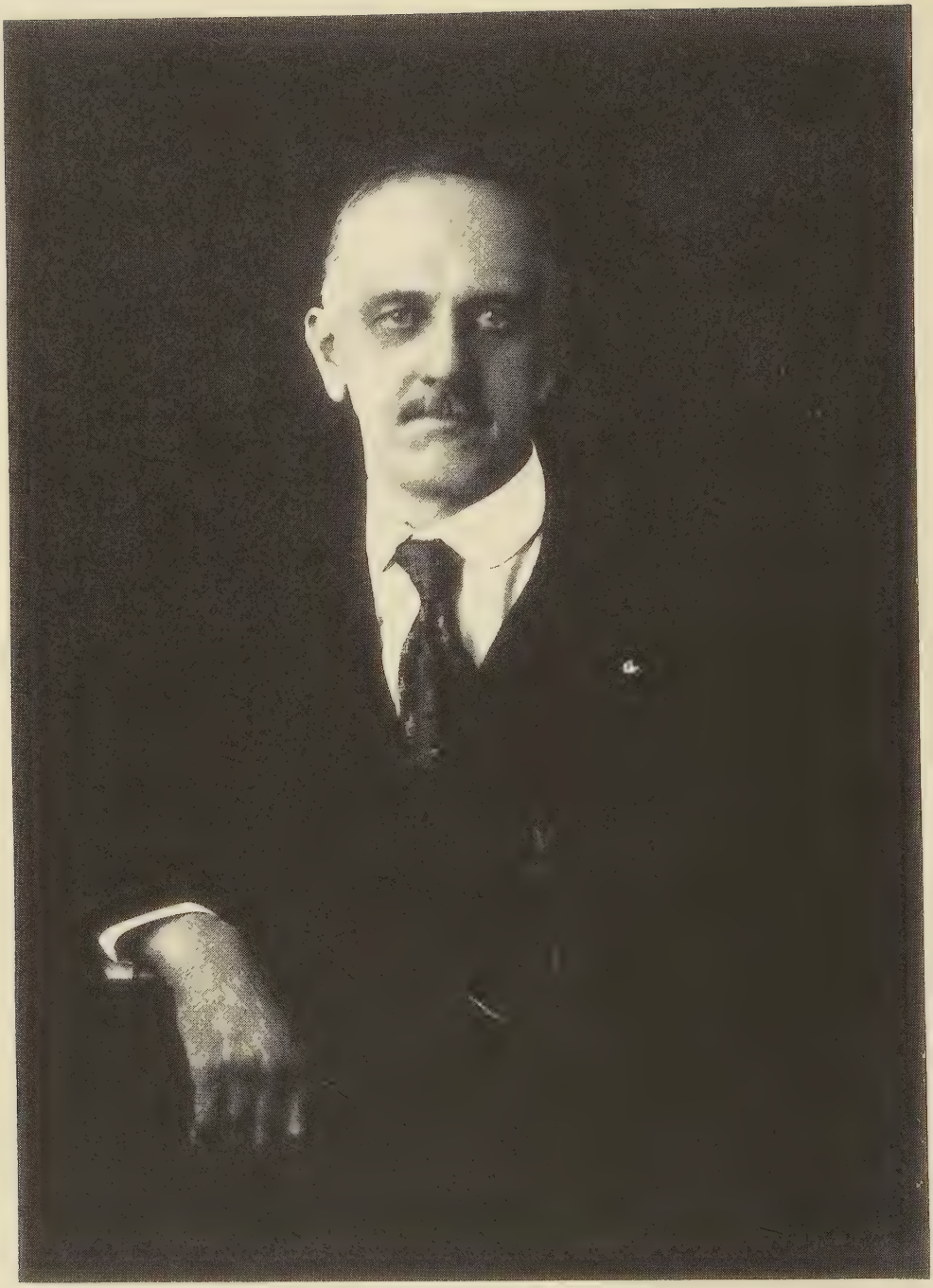
known reputation, which helps to strengthen the Baker forces. The Baker-Evans Ice Cream Company employs more than 250 employes, and sales for 1924 will be approximately 1,500,000 gallons. Mr. Baker is president of the new corporation and supervises his own business, and keeps in close touch with all his employes, and his organization is made up of men of practical experience, trained under his supervision for a great many years. Many men have been with him as long as twenty years, and have gone with him in every change he has made.

Cæsar Augustine Grasselli, chairman of the board of directors of the Grasselli Chemical Company, one of the leading concerns of its kind in the United States, has done a large part in the development and upbuilding of this important manufacturing industry, of which his father, the late Eugene Grasselli, was the founder, he having been a native of the historic old City of Strasburg, Province of Alsace, France, where he was born in 1810, he having been one of the honored citizens and representative business men of Cleveland at the time of his death, in 1882.

Cæsar A. Grasselli was born in Cincinnati, Ohio, November 7, 1850, and received his youthful education largely under the direction of his father, a man of exceptional intellectuality and high scientific attainments. In 1904 Cæsar A. Grasselli received the degree of Doctor of Science from Mount St. Mary's College, Maryland. In 1885 he became president of the Grasselli Chemical Company, and he continued the executive head of this great Cleveland industrial corporation until January, 1916, since which time he has been chairman of its board of directors. He is president of the Woodland Avenue Savings & Trust Company and the Broadway Savings & Trust Company, and is a director of the Union National Bank, the Glidden Varnish Company, and the Akron & Chicago Junction Railroad. Mr. Grasselli is a member of many important scientific and civic organizations, including the American Chemical Society, the American Institute of Mining Engineers, the American Institute of Banking, the American Academy of Political and Social Science, the National Civic Federation, the Western Reserve Historical Society, the American Museum of Natural History (New York), and the Ohio Society of New York. In 1910 he received from King Victor Emanuel III the distinction of being made a Knight of the Order of the Golden Crown of Italy. He is a republican, a communicant of the Catholic Church, and has membership in various representative clubs in Cleveland and New York. In 1871 he married Miss Johanna Ireland, of Cincinnati, and their son, Thomas S., succeeded his father as president of the Grasselli Chemical Company.

Theodor Kundtz figures as the founder and upbuilder of one of the great industrial enterprises of Cleveland, that of the Theodor Kundtz Company, of which he is the president and which controls an immense business in the manufacturing of sewing machine woodwork, school desks, church furniture and automobile bodies. Five modern manufacturing plants are operated by this progressive corporation.

Mr. Kundtz was born at Metzenzef, Hungary, July 1, 1852, and in his native land he received good educational advantages, besides learning,



F. A. Shepherd

in his father's shop, the trade of cabinetmaker. In 1873 he came to the United States and found employment at his trade in Cleveland. Two years later he assumed control of the little shop that figures as the nucleus of the great manufacturing industry of which he is now the executive head and which represents the results of his ability and well directed efforts. He continued the business in an individual way until 1915, when the Theodor Kundtz Company was incorporated, and he has since been president of this corporation. Mr. Kundtz is a member of the Cleveland Chamber of Commerce, and is valued as a sterling citizen of distinctive public spirit and much civic liberality. He is a republican, a member of the Tippecanoe Club, and a communicant of St. Rose Church. His wife, whose maiden name was Mary Balasch, was born and reared in Cleveland, and here their children were born.

William W. Taylor is president and general manager of the Taylor Machine Company, an important Cleveland concern devoted to the manufacturing of lathes, drill presses, priming cups and other kindred products.

Mr. Taylor was born at New Straitsville, Ohio, August 8, 1879, there received the advantages of the public schools, and in 1898 he came to Cleveland and entered upon an apprenticeship to the trade of machinist, besides which he advanced his scientific and mechanical knowledge by attending night school. In 1907 he established the business of which he is still the executive head, and the enterprise was conducted under his name until 1917, when he effected the incorporation of the Taylor Machine Company, of which he has since been the president and general manager. He is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity, holds membership in representative local clubs, and he and his wife are members of Trinity Congregational Church. In 1904 Mr. Taylor wedded Miss Mary Beerer, daughter of the late Joseph Beerer.

Francis Asbury Shepherd, a resident of Cleveland for thirty years, is a lawyer by profession, but his name is most prominently associated with the banking and financial interests of the South Side. He is president of the Home Savings & Trust Company, and the success of that strong institution is largely the result of his capable direction since its founding.

Mr. Shepherd was born in Carroll County, Ohio, June 5, 1866. This branch of the Shepherd family was established in Carroll County more than a century ago. The Shepherds were Protestants from Ireland, and were among the pioneer home makers and developers of Carroll County. The grandfather of the Cleveland banker was George Shepherd, whose life was spent as a farmer in Carroll County. Francis A. Shepherd is a son of Elijah and Jane (Kneen) Shepherd. His father was also a native of Carroll County, was a farmer, and died at his fine homestead near Harlem Springs in 1887. His wife, Jane Kneen, was born on the Isle of Man, a British subject, and came to the United States and to Carroll County with her parents, who were among the first Manx settlers of Ohio. After the death of her husband she made her home with her son in Cleveland, where she died in 1903.

Francis A. Shepherd grew up on the old farm near Harlem Springs, as

a boy attended district schools, and was also a student in Harlem Springs College. He was a student there about three years, leaving his studies to take charge of the home farm after the death of his father. Mr. Shepherd had five years of practical farm experience, an experience that has not been without value to his subsequent career.

In 1892 he came to Cleveland, and after graduating from the Euclid Avenue Business College, bought a half interest in a lumber business and for a number of years was actively connected with the firm of Holmes & Shepherd, lumber dealers. In the meantime he was a student of law in the office of the late Amos Dennison, and was admitted to the bar in 1900. During that portion of his life when he was a practicing attorney Mr. Shepherd served as city attorney of the Village of South Brooklyn, and had much to do with initiating and completing the village's first public improvements, including street paving and sewerage.

In 1902 he and Vernon R. Andrews organized the Home Savings & Banking Company of South Brooklyn. Mr. Shepherd became secretary and treasurer and active manager of the business, and was mainly responsible for its early growth and substantial prosperity. In 1916 the name was changed to the Home Savings & Trust Company, and since 1920 Mr. Shepherd has been president of the institution. This is one of the largest banking and financial institutions in the south and west sides of Cleveland. Besides being an able banker and active citizen Mr. Shepherd was a member of the board of directors of the Cleveland Chamber of Industry two years, and a member since its organization, and is a charter member of the Cleveland Bankers' Club and the Southwestern Business Men's Club. He is a member of the board of trustees of the Brooklyn Memorial Methodist Episcopal Church. Fraternally he is affiliated with Laurel Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; Cleveland Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Glenn Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and Riverside Lodge, Knights of Pythias.

Mr. Shepherd married Miss Olive C. Kelsey, of California. Her father, J. W. Kelsey, for a number of years lived in Medina and Sandusky counties, Ohio, and moved from there to the Middle West and thence to the Pacific Coast. He was a successful educator, but entered the ministry soon after his marriage, and is still active in the ministry in California, though eighty-three years of age. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Shepherd are: Marian J., a senior at Wooster College; Helen K., also a senior at Wooster; and Francis Vernon, in high school.

William Eli Futch. Among Cleveland's financial and business institutions none have brought more fame to that city than the first bank in America organized and founded by labor, the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers Co-Operative National Bank, which was established November 1, 1920, by members of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, and while its management is in the hands of men of expert and successful banking experience, several of the executive officers have long been officially identified with the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers. While the bank has been in existence less than three years, its resources total over $23,000,000.

One of the vice presidents of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers

Co-Operative National Bank is William Eli Futch, who for many years has been an official of the Brotherhood and is an old time railroad man.

Mr. Futch was born on a farm in Bryant County, Georgia, March 12, 1860, in a locality isolated from all towns and railroad centers. His parents were William and Amy Adalaide (Spiers) Futch. His maternal grandmother was Mary O'Quinn, whose ancestors came from Ireland. His great-grandfather, Onesymus Futch, was, according to the family tradition, a native of Holland. His grandfather was Eli Futch, an extensive planter and slave holder before the war. Eli Futch married Mary Wright, a direct descendant of the first Colonial governor of Georgia.

William Futch, father of the Cleveland banker, was reared on his father's plantation, and served throughout the period of the Civil war in the Confederate army. After the war he abandoned farming and became a merchant at Brunswick, Georgia, where he continued in business until his death in 1872 during a yellow fever epidemic. He was a very devout Baptist and a member of the Masonic Order. His family consisted of three sons and three daughters, William E. being second in age, and five of them still living.

William Eli Futch spent his boyhood at Brunswick, Georgia. He was twelve years of age when his father died, and that event put an end to his further schooling except what education has come to him in liberal quantities through practical experience with men and affairs. His father left his business in such condition that it paid nothing to the family after all obligations were satisfied. William E. Futch, therefore, had to become the practical head of a family of seven, and from that time forward his career was one of hard labor and he unselfishly devoted his time and earnings to the benefit of the family for some years. On reaching his majority he qualified as a locomotive engineer, and he had charge of a locomotive on the Plant System of Railways in Georgia for a period of fourteen years.

Mr. Futch was elected president of the Locomotive Engineers Mutual Life & Accident Insurance Association, an adjunct of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, when he was thirty-six years of age, and for over a quarter of a century has been officially identified with some of the great fraternal, beneficiary and cooperative enterprises fostered and supported by the organization of the locomotive engineers. He is a member of the Advisory Board of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, and in addition to his post in the bank at Cleveland, is a member of the Board of Governors of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers Pension Association and is vice president and director of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers Building Association.

Mr. Futch is secretary of the National Fraternal Congress of America. In Masonry he is affiliated with all the degrees and orders except the supreme honorary thirty-third degree. He is a member of the Masonic Club and the City Club of Cleveland.

Mr. Futch is married, and he and his wife became the parents of seven children, five of whom are living. His oldest daughter, Ethyl Adalaide, is a practicing attorney, having been admitted to the bar in Ohio, and is the wife of Ian M. Ross, also an attorney. Mr. Futch's second daughter is married. His first two sons died in early childhood. His third son is a graduate in medicine and surgery from the University of Michigan. His

third daughter, a widow with one son, is an employe of the Cleveland Trust Company. His youngest child and son is a student in the Staunton Military Academy at Staunton, Virginia. Mr. Futch's aged mother, now eighty-six, is also one of his family circle.

JUNIUS HARVEY MINTON is one of the firm of Dresser-Minton Company, engineers and contractors, who have handled an important volume of general construction and building work in Cleveland and elsewhere. Mr. Minton is a well qualified engineer, having spent several years in railroad work before coming to Cleveland.

He was born in Virginia, of an old family of that historic commonwealth. The Mintons came from England in 1700, and for many generations have been represented chiefly in planting and farming. Junius Harvey Minton was born at Smithfield, Virginia, December 4, 1885, son of Junius Harvey and Susan (Chapman) Minton. His parents were also natives of Smithfield, and his mother is still living.

Mr. Minton was educated in the grammar and high schools of his native Virginia town, and is a graduate of the Virginia Polytechnic Institute, where he completed the course leading up to the degree Batchelor of Science in 1907. Soon after leaving college he entered the service of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, beginning as a rodman in the engineering department, was promoted to draftsman and eventually was senior assistant engineer. His service was with the Pennsylvania lines from Pittsburgh west. After leaving the Pennsylvania Railroad Mr. Minton was with the United States Steel Corporation in the raw materials department, and in 1920 came to Cleveland, where for one year he was vice president of the C. R. Cummins Company. In 1921 he became associated with Mr. Dresser in the Dresser-Minton Company.

While with the Pennsylvania Railway Company he was designer for a number of railway freight and engine terminals. He was in the railroad service during the World war, and consequently his work was regarded as of first essential importance in that capacity, rather than as a soldier in the field. Mr. Minton is a member of the Engineering Society of Western Pennsylvania, of the Pittsburgh Chamber of Commerce and the University Club of Pittsburgh.

He married Miss Elizabeth Cadman, daughter of A. W. and Kate (Kennedy) Cadman, of Pittsburgh. They have one daughter, Elizabeth.

JOHN MATTESON, who has given nearly forty years of effective service to Cuyahoga County, where he now holds a responsible position in the office of the county treasurer, has been a resident of the county since his early childhood, was here reared and educated, and has seen Cleveland advance from the status of a minor city to that of a populous and beautiful metropolis. In the city and county he has a wide acquaintanceship, and it may consistently be said that the number of his friends is equally large.

On the North Sea, in the Province of Holstein, John Matteson was born June 24, 1852, his native province having been a part of Denmark but having passed to the governmental control of Germany in 1844. Mr. Matteson is a son of John Matteson, and the family name of his mother was Lohmeyer. In 1854, when he was about two years old, the family immigrated to the

United States, and six weeks elapsed ere the sailing vessel completed the voyage across the Atlantic and the family landed at historic old Castle Garden in the Port of New York City. The first five years were passed at Westerly, a village about twenty miles distant from Albany, New York, and then, in 1859, removal was made to Cleveland. Mr. Matteson well remembers the incidents of this momentous journey of his boyhood, the same having been made by way of the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad, the line of which then entered Cleveland on a trestle work of spiles in Lake Erie, a condition that caused wonderment to the observative boy. The family home was established in that part of the south side of Cleveland that was then known as Rockport and later as University Heights. The district now constitutes an integral part of the City of Cleveland, the limits of which on the south extended only to Erie Street (now East Ninth Street) at the time when the Matteson family here located. Cleveland then had a population of about 40,000 west of the river, extending to Gordon Avenue, a district at that time known as Ohio City, and from Gordon on to Highland was the district designated West Cleveland. Mr. Matteson advances the statement that in that period West Cleveland was governed by the trustees of Rockport. At the time when University Heights made its initial efforts to become a part of Cleveland there were only two bridges connecting that section with the city—one at Ohio City and the other at Detroit Street.

Mr. Matteson gained his early education principally in the public schools, and as a boy he entered the employ of H. P. Hadlow, a gardener and fruit grower. With other boys he there picked fruit, dug vegetables, weeded gardens and did such other work as was assigned to him. He frequently accompanied his employer to the Cleveland market, which was at that time situated on Ontario Street, where now are the stores of the May Company, Southworth, Bailey and Richardson Brothers. Mr. Hadlow, the employer, there had a market stand at a point opposite the present establishment of Richardson Brothers, and when the city built and equipped the new market he there established a market stall. One of the duties of young Matteson in the early days was to deliver vegetables at the Union Depot, where Russell & Wheeler then conducted the dining room, and he had customers also on Bousc, Seneca, Bond and Superior streets, as well as Euclid Avenue. He delivered vegetables also to homes that stood on the present site of the City Hall and the Cuyagoha County Courthouse.

After leaving the employ of Mr. Hadlow nineteen years of effective service were given by Mr. Matteson in the employ of the Lanson-Sessions Company, and he then took a position in the office of the county treasurer. He has continuously been in the service of the county during the long intervening period of thirty-three years, and during a part of the interval was in the office of the county auditor. Mr. Matteson is a dimitted member of the Knights of Pythias, and passed the various official chairs in that fraternal order.

The year 1881 recorded the marriage of Mr. Matteson, at Buffalo, New York, to Miss Katharine M. Welz, who was born on Johnson Street in the City of Cleveland. Of this union have been born three sons and one daughter: Lewis C., the eldest son, married Miss May O'Leary, and they have one son, Jack L. John F. remains a bachelor and is a resident of

Cleveland. Paul L. was one of seven persons killed in a railroad accident in California, where, on the line between San Francisco and Los Angeles, the engine and seven cars of his train were thrown from the track. Jasmine, the only daughter, is the wife of William A. Cochran, and their one child is a daughter, Marian L.

JOHN WILLIAM LATIMER has made a record of large and resourceful achievement in connection with business enterprise of broad scope, and he is now established independently in business in Cleveland and other cities as a selling engineer, dealing in asbestos products, his home office headquarters being in the Marshall Building in Cleveland, while his residence is in the attractive suburban city of Lakewood. He also has offices in Toledo, Ohio, and Detroit, Michigan.

Mr. Latimer was born in Cincinnati, Ohio, January 15, 1881, and is a son of George E. and Mary K. (Bernhardt) Latimer. The Latimer family is of sterling English-Scotch lineage, and the subject of this review is a direct descendant of Archbishop Latimer, of Canterbury, England. George E. Latimer was a skilled mechanic, and was superintendent in charge of a large mill in the City of Parkersburg, West Virginia, at the time of his death, May 19, 1923, when sixty-seven years of age. His wife, who was born in Cincinnati, was fifty-three years of age at the time of her death, September 5, 1911. She was a daughter of John Frederick Bernhardt, who was born in Germany, and who served as a gallant soldier of the Union in the Civil war from 1863 to the close of the conflict, he having been a member of the One Hundred and Seventy-seventh Ohio Volunteer Infantry. He was for many years a prominent merchant tailor in the City of Cincinnati.

John W. Latimer received his early education in the public schools of Cincinnati, and by his own labors earned the money which enabled him to continue his studies until he had completed a course in the high school. His initial activities of independent order were represented in his work at the painter's trade, and at the age of seventeen years he was foreman of a gang of thirty-five workmen in this trade. Later he turned his attention to the building trades, with the idea of engaging eventually in business as a contractor and builder. He continued his activities in this line until the autumn of 1904, when he entered the employ of the great Johns-Manville, Inc., organization, one of the most important concerns in the handling of asbestos products in the United States. For this company he did construction work at Dayton, Ohio, and in February, 1905, he became a salesman for the concern in West Virginia, where also he had supervision of construction work for the company in the City of Charleston. In 1909 he was assigned the management of this company's sales and construction operations in the district comprising Virginia, West Virginia and Kentucky, with headquarters at Huntington, West Virginia. In 1914 he was transferred to the Central district, Cleveland, Ohio, in charge of sales and selling engineering. He continued his effective administration in this capacity until October 1, 1921, when he resigned his position with Johns-Manville, Inc., to engage in business in an independent way. Under his own name he has since developed a substantial selling engineering business in the handling of asbestos and its allied products, and his business is constantly expanding in scope and importance in the installation of insulation of every description,

J. V. Latimer

besides which he handles general lines of asbestos products. Mr. Latimer is a member of the Cleveland Engineering Society and the Lakewood Country Club. He is a director of the Detroit Avenue Savings & Loan Company of Lakewood.

Mr. Latimer is affiliated with Lakewood Lodge No. 601, Free and Accepted Masons, his capitular Masonic affiliation being with Tyrian Chapter No. 13, Royal Arch Masons, at Charleston, West Virginia. He is a member of Holy Grail Commandery No. 70, Knights Templar, at Lakewood, and in the Scottish Rite of Free Masonry he has received the thirty-second degree in the Consistory at Wheeling, West Virginia, in which state he is also a member of Beni Kedem Temple, Ancient Arabic Order of Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, at Charleston.

June 1, 1905, recorded the marriage of Mr. Latimer and Miss Ethel Anna Pease, who was born at West Carrollton, Ohio, and who is a daughter of the late D. W. and Anna (LeCompte) Pease. Since the year 1914 Mr. Latimer has been a resident of Lakewood, Ohio.

Albert George Daykin, business leader and philanthropist, is associated with one of the largest and best known business establishments in Cleveland, the Daykin Brothers Company, manufacturers of plumbers' supplies, and of which he is manager.

Mr. Daykin is a native of Cleveland, son of the late James and Elizabeth (Hugell) Daykin. James Daykin was born on the River Swales, near Richmond, England, and was of the same family as Bishop Daykin, whose monument stands in the churchyard at Richmond. His wife, Elizabeth Hugell, was born at Richmond, England, and came from a collateral branch of the same family as that from which Gen. George Washington descended. James Daykin was an engineering contractor, and did some notable work in England, especially in the building of several large railway tunnels. He brought his family to the United States in 1855, locating in Cleveland, where he became a manufacturer of pumps and engines. He owned a factory on Columbus Road on the West Side, and continued at the head of this prosperous business the rest of his life. The factory is still operated by one of his sons.

Albert G. Daykin grew up on the West Side of Cleveland, attended the Hicks Street Public School, the West High School and the Spencerian Business College, and served an apprenticeship at the plumber's trade. Of the practical phases of the plumbing trade and the manufacture of the equipment used by the trade at least one of the Daykin brothers is an authority and master, and the business developed by them has become the largest establishment of its kind in Northern Ohio. The company has an average of about 100 skilled workers. Their products are distributed entirely through the jobbing trade, and the output of their plumbing supplies has a recognized standard wherever plumbing goods are used. There are seven brothers in the Daykin Brothers Company, and their business is a landmark in Cleveland.

Mr. Albert G. Daykin has never married, and has employed his accumulating wealth from a successful business career in practical philanthropy. Money to him has meant the opportunity to relieve suffering and restore the sick to usefulness and health. He has put in much time and thought

in experimental investigation along lines of rehabilitating those broken down by ill health, and has a knowledge of all the various systems employed for curing disease, including such treatments as those used in electro-therapy and the various mineral cures. Again and again he has sought to restore the health of the poor after they had been given up by regular physicians, employing the best scientific methods without charge, and in this way his wealth has become an important source of practical philanthropy.

Recently Mr. Daykin bought the old Selden home, a landmark on the West Side, and has entirely renovated and, in fact, practically rebuilt it, making it a beautiful place for his own residence and also with special quarters and facilities for the treatment of the sick by scientific methods. He has introduced into the old home all the modern improvements and facilities, and it contains some exceptionally beautiful decorations. In this house are quarters suitable for his interesting selection of relics, including many rare pieces of jewelry, his hobby being the collection of cameos. He has also collected many pieces of fire arms. On the wall of one of the dens is an historical painting showing John Jacob Astor, the old fur trader, bartering with Indians in a location which is now Edgewater Park. This painting has been pronounced historically correct and is the only one on that subject in existence.

Mr. Daykin is a member of the Cleveland Chamber of Industry, the Cleveland Yacht Club, the Masons, Elks and Odd Fellows.

Ferdinand John Conrad Dresser is a civil and construction engineer whose experience has covered many states in the building of railroads and industrial plants. He is now senior member of the Dresser-Minton Company, general engineers and contractors, with offices in the Arcade at Cleveland.

Mr. Dresser is a man of unusual attainments in his profession, and has made his career the basis of his individual efforts. He was born at Arcadia, Wisconsin, December 21, 1883, son of John and Anna (Kirschner) Dresser. His father, a native of Wisconsin, died leaving his widow with three small children. She was the daughter of a Lutheran minister. She was born in Germany, and was a child when her father came to this country and located in Wisconsin. Left a widow, she faced courageously the task of providing for and rearing and educating her children, and they have always been deeply grateful for the sacrifices she accepted and the work she did in giving them a start in life. Ferdinand John Conrad Dresser as a boy attended the public schools in his native Village of Arcadia. Subsequently he took a course in engineering at the University of Wisconsin. Leaving the university in 1904, he joined an engineering party as rodman for the Girard Construction Company. This company was then engaged in railroad work in Illinois. He was soon advanced from rodman to assistant engineer on location and construction for the Chicago, Milwaukee & Gary Railway, and continued in that post until 1908. During 1908-09 he was superintendent of designing and construction of a large brick manufacturing plant for the Blair Clay Company. From 1909 to 1914 Mr. Dresser was in the service of the Chicago & Northwestern Railway Company as assistant engineer on location in Dakota and Iowa, in new line construction in Wisconsin, in the building of a new terminal at Milwaukee and Clinton, Iowa,

and bridge, dock and reinforced concrete elevator work. On leaving the Chicago and Northwestern he was for a time superintendent of bridges for John Mausch, a contractor in railroad construction in Massachusetts, and during 1915-16 was superintendent of reinforced concrete buildings for the Turner Construction Company of New York City. From 1916 to 1921 Mr. Dresser was assistant general superintendent and later district manager in general charge of the Cleveland district for the Austin Company, having charge of all the railroad work for that company, including the terminals at Logansport and Richmond, Indiana, and at Crestline and Columbus, Ohio.

During the World war period Mr. Dresser had personal supervision in general charge of the handling of over fifty contracts concerning the erection of a number of buildings in record time, such as the New York Air Brake Plant erected in fifty days, the Dayton-Wright Areoplane Plant, built in thirty days, the Nordyke-Marmon Plant, also in thirty days, and a structure of the National Cash Register, built in thirty days.

Mr. Dresser on August 1, 1921, organized the Dresser-Minton Company, engineers and contractors. The company has offices both in Cleveland and Pittsburgh. Since January 1, 1919, Mr. Dresser has been representative of the association of general contractors of America and the National Board of Jurisdictional Awards, a position bringing him into personal contact with all the large general contractors and engineers of the country. He is also president of the Cleveland Chapter of that association and of the Western Society of Engineers.

Mr. Dresser is a member of the Cleveland Athletic Club and the Masonic order. He married in New York City Miss Helen Wallian.

Carl Albert Stein, who is Northern Ohio manager for the Ely & Walker Dry Goods Company of St. Louis, Missouri, maintains his executive headquarters in his native City of Cleveland, where his offices are in the Columbus Building.

In the old Stein homestead, at the junction of the present Woodland Avenue, Fifty-fifth Street and Kinsman Road, a locality that became later known as Rock's Corners, Carl A. Stein was born October 14, 1875, and from that time to the present Cleveland has continued to be his home. He is a son of the late Sigmund and Josephine (Statemeyer) Stein, who at the time of their death were old and honored citizens of Cleveland. Sigmund Stein was born in Germany, and became a resident of Cleveland, Ohio, in 1848, his wife, who was a native of Switzerland, having arrived in this city a few years later and their marriage having here been solemnized. Sigmund Stein was for many years a successful representative of the real estate business in Cleveland, and he was one of the substantial, well known and highly honored citizens of the Ohio metropolis at the time of his death, in 1906. His widow passed away in 1908.

Carl A. Stein attended the public schools until he was fifteen years of age, and then found employment in a local factory. A few years later he entered the employ of the old established dry goods house of Root & McBride, and with this Cleveland concern he continued his alliance twenty years. He learned all details of the wholesale dry goods business and gradually won advancement until he became one of the most successful

and popular traveling salesmen for this old and reliable house. In November, 1917, Mr. Stein assumed the position of manager of the Cleveland office of the Ely & Walker Dry Goods Company of St. Louis, and he now has executive charge of that concern's business in Northern Ohio, besides personally acting as salesman for his house in the larger cities of his assigned jurisdiction, including Akron and Toledo. Mr. Stein is a member of the board of directors of the Colonial Savings & Loan Company of Lakewood, and is vice president of the First National Bank of Rocky River, he having been one of the organizers of this institution. He maintains his home in the attractive Village of Rocky River, where he has given nine years of effective service as a member of the Municipal Council and four years as a member of the Board of Education. Of his secure status in popular confidence and esteem in his home village further assurance is given in the statement that he is now (1923) serving his sixth consecutive year as mayor. He is one of the liberal and progressive citizens of Rocky River, and is an active member of its Chamber of Commerce. His York Rite Masonic affiliations are with Dover Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons; Cunningham Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Holyrood Commandery, Knights Templar; while in Lake Erie Consistory of the Valley of Cleveland he has received the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite, besides being a Noble of Al Koran Temple of the Mystic Shrine.

Mr. Stein married Miss Eva M. Mastic, who was born in Rockport Township, Cuyahoga County, and who is a daughter of Frank and Hannah Mastic. Mr. and Mrs. Stein have two sons, Sigmund F. and Carl M. The elder son is a member of the class of '24 in the University of Ohio.

Archibald J. Kennel, assignment commissioner of the criminal branch of the Common Pleas Court of Cuyahoga County, was reared and educated in this city, and since youth has been well known in newspaper circles, being a former political writer for some of the leading Cleveland dailies.

Mr. Kennel was born in the City of St. Louis, Missouri, October 24, 1878, and is of German-Swiss ancestors. His parents, William H. and Caroline (Weaver) Kennel, were also natives of Missouri, and his father spent most of his life in the newspaper printing business. The family moved to Cleveland in 1887, and William H. Kennel died in this city November 21, 1892. His widow survives him.

Archibald J. Kennel was educated in public schools, and after leaving school went to work with the Cleveland World, at first in the mechanical department and later in the editorial room. His newspaper experience included service with the Cleveland Press and later with the Cleveland Plain Dealer. He spent five years as political writer for the Plain Dealer.

Failing health compelled him to give up the strenuous duties of a newspaper worker. When the Cuyahoga County Liquor Licensing Board was organized, September 1, 1913, Mr. Kennel was appointed its first secretary, and he held that office five or six years. When the Court of Common Pleas created the office of assignment commissioner of the criminal branch, the judges of the court by unanimous vote elected Mr. Kennel as assignment commissioner. He has performed the duties of this office since Feb-

ruary 1, 1919. Two years later the judges also appointed him jury commissioner, and since then he has filled both positions.

Mr. Kennel is well known and influential in democratic party politics of Cleveland. He is a member of the Democratic County Executive Committee. He is affiliated with the Woodward Lodge of Masons and the Cleveland City Club.

He married Miss Elma A. Kenel, daughter of Emery A. Kenel, whose parents came from Germany. The three daughters of Mr. Kennel are: Marjorie Grace, born in 1910; Elma Anna, born in 1913, and Irene Lucille, born in 1917.

Albert George Stucky, who is one of the vice presidents of the Guardian Savings & Trust Company, entered the employ of that great Cleveland financial institution twenty years ago, and his promotions indicate the fidelity of his service and his unusual qualifications.

Mr. Stucky was born in Kirchdorf, Switzerland, March 17, 1878, and was brought to the United States when a child by his parents, Edward and Elizabeth (Frey) Stucky. The community in which he passed his boyhood and early youth was New Philadelphia, Ohio, where he attended high school. Mr. Stucky's early ambitions were inclined toward a banking career. He was twenty-four when in 1902 he became a clerk of the Guardian Savings and Trust Company. He was promoted to assistant secretary in 1913, and since 1918 has been vice president and trust officer.

Mr. Stucky is affiliated with Glenville Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; McKinley Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Holy Grail Commandery, Knights Templar; Lake Erie Consistory of the Scottish Rite; and Al Koran Temple of the Mystic Shrine. He belongs to the Cleveland Chamber of Commerce, the Lakewood Country Club, the Cleveland Automobile Club, the City Club, and Electrical League. His church home is the Detroit Avenue Methodist Episcopal Church.

Mr. Stucky married at New Philadelphia, Ohio, May 3, 1904, Miss Margaret M. Kinsey, daughter of John W. and Anna (Meyer) Kinsey. They have four children: Edward K., Ralph E., Margart A. and Marian L.

Charles Edward Benham at the age of nine years "went to sea" on the Great Lakes. That was about 1856, the year the republican party presented its first national candidate for president, and five years before the outbreak of the Civil war. Captain Benham has been closely associated with marine transportation, and for some years sailed the lakes as master and vessel owner, and has been a witness of and participant in a remarkable period of development and change affecting the destiny of the City of Cleveland.

He was born in Ashtabula, Ohio, September 29, 1847, son of Samuel and Harriet N. (Williams) Benham. His parents represented old New England families, his father being a native of Middletown, Connecticut, and his mother of Weymouth, Massachusetts. She died in 1897, at the age of seventy-five. Samuel Benham, as a young man, located at Ashtabula, where for many years he was engaged in merchandising, and after 1852 was identified with mercantile interests in Cleveland, being first located on River Street and later on Detroit Street. He, too, died in 1897, aged

seventy-seven years. During the Civil war, with headquarters in the Northern Transportation Building on River Street, he shipped provisions to the army for the Government. Prior to that he had been interested in the vessel business at Ashtabula, interests that coincided with the early experiences of his son, Charles E., on the Great Lakes.

Charles Edward Benham was educated in the public schools of Ashtabula, and in the Bryant and Stratton Business College at Cleveland. From his earliest recollections he had a great fondness for the water, and began sailing on the lakes in the summer seasons when only nine years old. During the winter months, following the completion of his commercial course, he read medicine with Doctors Boynton and Van Norman for two years, and afterwards with Doctor Van Norman alone for two years, likewise attended lectures at the Huron Street Homeopathic Medical College, but with no intention of engaging in practice as a life work, his reading being done simply for his interest in the profession, and while navigation on the lakes was closed.

On August 13, 1862, when sixteen years of age, he sailed his first vessel, as master of the Industry, on Lakes Erie and Huron, and from that time forward was in command of vessels of every description. He first became financially interested in shipping at the time he was made master, and gradually increased his investments, owning at different times the schooners Henry C. Richards, Queen City, Zack Chandler, C. H. Johnson, Reindeer, George Sherman, and the steamers Metropolis, Ketchum, Nahant, H. B. Tuttle and Edward S. Pease, some of which he also sailed. For eleven years he was the owner of the tug Sampson, the most powerful tugboat on the Lakes, which he sailed for five years. He also owned numerous other tugs, and at one time controlled and operated the White Stack Tug Line of seven tugs. In 1882 he practically left the Lakes, but has continued his financial connection with vessel interests to some extent to the present, although he ceased to be actively interested therein when he entered the United States Government service as special deputy collector of customs in 1898.

At the beginning of the Spanish-American war, during the administration of Luther Allen as president of the Cleveland Chamber of Commerce, Captain Benham, as chairman of the Navigation Committee, converted the United States cutter Andy Johnson into the First Naval Reserve Ship of Ohio, and commanded her for a number of trips.

About 1882 Captain Benham entered the firm of Palmer and Benham, vessel owners and agents, and while associated therewith represented the marine interests of the Mercantile Insurance Company and also looked after the wrecking and appraising for several different companies. The firm of Palmer and Benham was the first to occupy quarters in the Perry-Payne Building. This relation was discontinued in 1897, when the firm became C. P. Gilchrist & Company, vessel owners, the principal partners being C. P. Gilchrist and Charles E. Benham. Later Captain Benham conducted an extensive business in marine surveying, appraising, wrecking and looking after the construction of steel and wooden ships. Probably no other man in Cleveland has a wider acquaintance with the various crafts which navigate the lakes or is more competent to speak with authority upon shipping interests.

In 1887 Captain Benham moved his residence to the West Side, becoming a member of the Water Board of the West Cleveland Corporation, of which he was chairman until the annexation of that district to Cleveland. He was chairman of the West Cleveland annexation committee and also chairman of the joint committee of annexation of the two cities. As a member of the water board he established the same system as used in Cleveland for the tapping of all water lines and also the system of keeping records in the office. Thereafter, under the Gardner administration, he was a member of the Infirmary Board, and under Mayor McKisson was a member of the City Council. During his term of service he acted as chairman of the committee which investigated the books of the Consolidated Street Railway Company to ascertain the cost of carrying passengers. Aside from his private business interests and public service already mentioned, he was for a term of years the first vice president of the West Cleveland Banking Company, now a branch of the Cleveland Trust Company, with which he has been connected since its organization. He is likewise interested in various other financial and commercial institutions and enterprises, and is the owner of valuable West Side real estate. He has been an active member of the Chamber of Commerce for many years, and at one time was chairman of the navigation committee; has for a long period been a member of the river and harbor committee, and has recently been made a life member of the Cleveland Chamber of Commerce. He was appointed by Cleveland to represent the city in the deep water convention held in Toronto, and in many other ways has put forth effective and far reaching efforts for the promotion of public progress. He was elected to serve the unexpired term of Herman Baehr as president of the Cleveland Chamber of Industry, when that gentleman was elected mayor of Cleveland, and was later reelected, serving for the ensuing year 1911. Captain Benham is also a member of the Lakewood Chamber of Commerce.

In an organization which has had for its object the benefit of shipping interests Captain Benham is known as senior past grand president of the International Shipmasters Association of the Great Lakes. The social side of his nature has found expression in his membership in the Cleveland Yacht Club, the Rough Riders Club and Tippecanoe Club, and in his membership in all branches of the Odd Fellows, Masons and other fraternal organizations.

Captain Benham is numbered among the few lake commanders who have not only mastered navigation but have also displayed marked ability in dealing with the financial problems of lake transportation. Through the utilization of the opportunities which have been opened in connection with the shipping interests of Cleveland he has won a thoroughly creditable success. At the same time he has never lived a self-centered life, but with broad outlook he has cooperated with concerns of public importance wherein the city has been a direct beneficiary; nor has he been unmindful of the social and beneficial amenities of life, which are a source of much happiness to him.

On New Year's eve of 1867 Captain Benham married at Cleveland Miss Mary J. Prescott, a daughter of William Prescott, of Boston, Massachusetts. Mrs. Benham, who died January 10, 1899, was very active in charitable and benevolent work, and was a past grand president of Edgewater

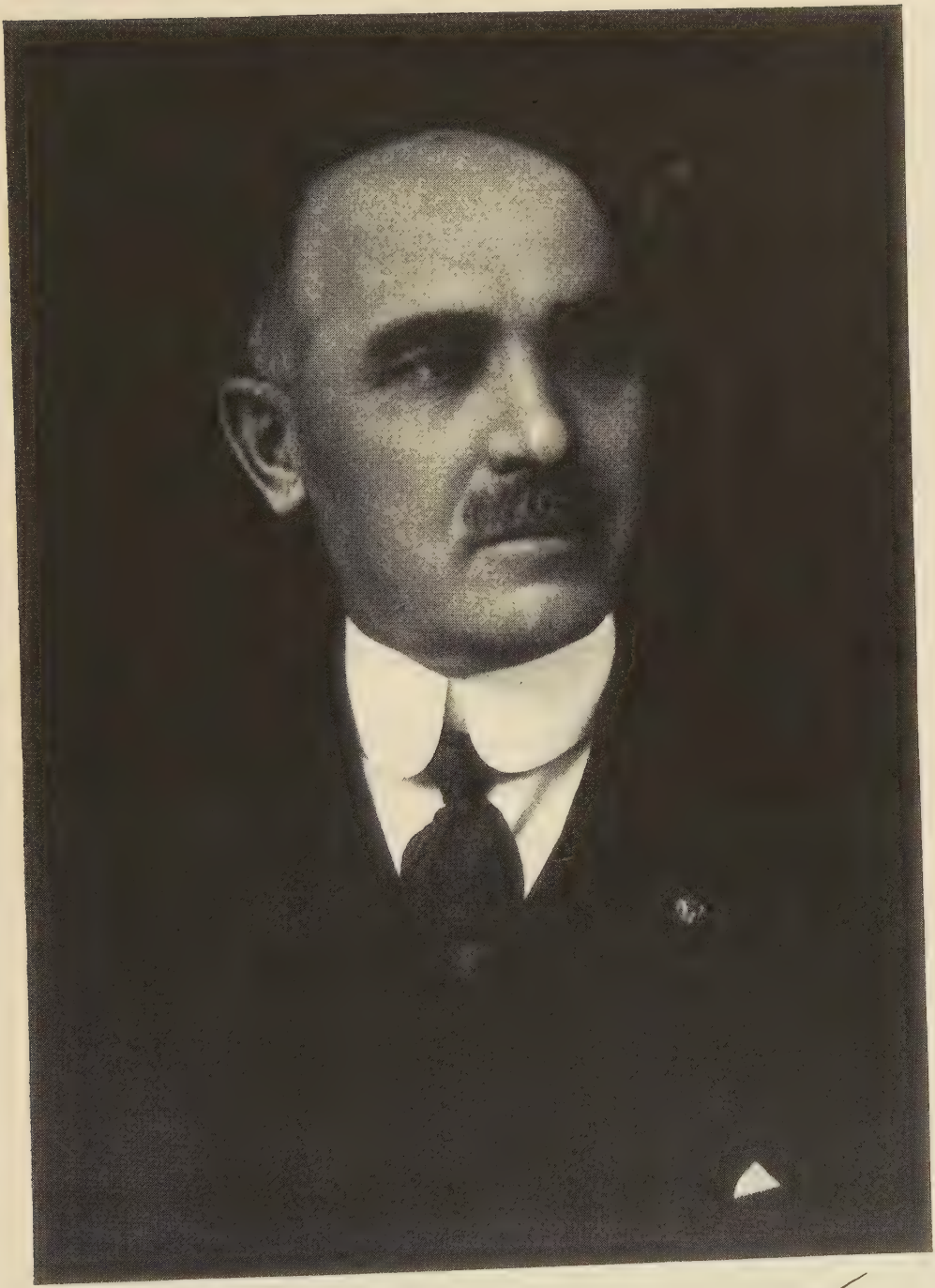
Rebekah Lodge No. 264. She was a liberal contributor to the Old Ladies Home and other benevolent institutions. By marriage she became the mother of five sons and two daughters: Capt. C. A. Benham, master of steamers of the Hutchinson fleet until his death in July, 1919; William P., master of the steamer C. L. Hutchinson; George E., master of the steamer John Owen, which was lost on Lake Superior, near Caribou Island, with the entire crew on November 13, 1919; Robert H., formerly chief engineer of the steamer J. J. Sullivan, now Government inspector of steam vessels at Cleveland; Harrison M., who graduated from Case School of Applied Science and is now division superintendent of the New Jersey division of the New York Telephone Company; Eva May, wife of J. U. Karr, of the Pioneer Marine Supply Company, dealers in ship supplies; and Jennie M., wife of Lawrence J. Efferth.

On March 16, 1911, Captain Benham married Miss Minnie M. Hayes, daughter of the late Thomas J. and Jennie Hayes, formerly of Wooster, Ohio. Mrs. Benham successfully filled various positions as bookkeeper and public accountant in Cleveland for about twenty-five years and has been for the past seven years recorder for the Ladies Oriental Shrine of North America, and is connected in an official way with other fraternal organizations.

Robert Henry Sunkle, M. D. In the twenty-six years Doctor Sunkle has practiced medicine and surgery in Cleveland, he has divided his time and energies both with a large private practice and a professional service of a public nature. He has been thoroughly successful in every way, is a hard working doctor, a public spirited citizen, and is a man of unusual interests and accomplishments.

Doctor Sunkle, whose home is on the South Side, was born at Winesburg, Holmes County, Ohio, November 15, 1863, son of Louis and Rosina (Unselt) Sunkle. His father was born in Bolanden, near the River Rhine, in Germany in 1836. His family were involved in the German Revolution of 1848, and largely on account of their democratic sympathies and activities they exiled themselves from Germany and came to America. Louis Sunkle subsequently took part in the movement to establish a free state in Kansas, and after that experience settled at Winesburg, Ohio. For many years he was in the grocery business, and also kept a tavern there and owned a small farm near the town. His wife, Rosina Unselt, was born near Stone Creek in Tuscarawas County, Ohio, in 1843, and died at Winesburg in 1915. She was one of the very busy, old-fashioned type of mother and housewife, and in addition to looking after her home she contributed to the family income by running a millinery store. Louis Sunkle and wife had nine children, seven of whom are living: John, deceased; Robert H.; Leonora, wife of A. Shilgenbauer, a resident of Cleveland; Etta, wife of George Roller, a resident of Winesboro, Ohio; Charles P., a grocery merchant at Cleveland; Emma, wife of Levi Kinsley, of Cleveland; Theo J., of Cleveland; Irene, deceased; and Walter L., a salesman of Cleveland. The parents of these children were members of the German Evangelical United Church at Winesburg.

Robert H. Sunkle grew up in the old town of Winesburg, attended the public schools there, and in after years he largely earned the money to



R. H. Sunkle, M.D.

complete his higher education and prepare himself for a profession. In 1889 he graduated Master of Arts from Ohio Northern University at Ada. He took his professional course in Western Reserve University, being president of both the junior and senior classes in medical school and graduating Doctor of Medicine in 1898. Following his graduation he was appointed an interne in the Lakeside Hospital, and he remained with that institution as resident physician in charge of the dispensary for a period of twelve years. In the meantime Doctor Sunkle had begun private practice, locating in 1899 in the building of the Pearl Street Savings and Trust Company on West Twenty-fifth Street and Clark Avenue. At that time he was a well qualified physician, but as yet had not accumulated a practice that was highly profitable. When he opened his offices in the Bank Building he had to borrow money to purchase a bicycle on which to make his professional calls. Subsequent years have brought him all the success that would satisfy any reasonable ambition. Doctor Sunkle is now a director in the Pearl Street Savings & Trust Company, and the Broadview Savings and Loan Company, is owner of a fine home on Clark Avenue, and has a good farm of a 100 acres near the city. Practical farming is one of his hobbies, and he is also devoted to literature and travel. In 1923 he made the trip around the world, visiting all principal countries. The trip consumed five months, and at present he is writing a book of his travels, entitled "Glimpses on a Journey Around the World."

Doctor Sunkle is on the staff of the Lutheran Hospital as chief obstetrician. He is a member of the Cleveland Academy of Medicine, and the Ohio State and American Medical associations. Fraternally he is affiliated with Ellsworth Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons; Hellman Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Forest City Council, Royal and Select Masters; Holyrood Commandery, Knights Templar; Al Koran Temple of the Mystic Shrine; Lake Erie Consistory of the Scottish Rite. He belongs to the Brooklyn Memorial Methodist Episcopal Church.

Doctor Sunkle married Clara Viola Karch. She was born at Mount Hope in Holmes County, Ohio, daughter of Frederick and Mary (Pounds) Karch. Doctor and Mrs. Sunkle have two children: Hunter Robert is a graduate of the Lincoln High School and is now attending Adelbert College of Western Reserve University. The daughter, Judith Elizabeth, is a student in the Lincoln High School.

Sheldon Sickels attained to the venerable age of eighty years, and nearly sixty years marked the period of his residence in the City of Cleveland. There is no fixed ultimate, no definite maximum in the scheme of human motive and action, but the man who best uses his intrinsic powers and objective opportunities comes most nearly to the realization of his maximum potentiality. This was significantly shown in the career of Sheldon Sickels, who made his influence large and benignant in connection with business affairs, whose intellectuality and well poised personality well equipped him for a goodly measure of influence in the directing of popular thought and action, and whose aid was given loyally to the advancement of educational interests and all other agencies making for social betterment. This nation has had very few who have been closer and more appreciative

students of the history and teachings of the Masonic fraternity, and in much pertaining to this time-revered organization Mr. Sickels was a nationally recognized authority. A man who thought well, taught well and worked well was this honored and veteran business man of the Ohio metropolis, and it is gratifying to pay in this work a tribute to his memory.

Sheldon Sickels was born at Albion, the judicial center of Orleans County, New York, March 25, 1839, and at his home in the City of Cleveland, Ohio, his death occurred November 7, 1919. He was a son of Henry J. and Rebecca (Sheldon) Sickels, who continued their residence in the old Empire State until their death, the father having been one of the prominent and honored citizens of Albion, where he served a number of years in the office of postmaster, besides having represented Orleans County in the New York Legislature. Sheldon Sickels profited by the advantages afforded in the public or common schools of his native place, and also attended a business college in the City of Rochester, but in the acquiring of a really liberal education in the passing years he had recourse to fortifying self-discipline through well ordered study and reading, the while he made the most of the progressive influence which practical experience ever lends. As a lad of fourteen years, Mr. Sickels began to assist his father in the Albion postoffice, and later he was appointed to a clerkship in the New York State Legislature, of which his father was a member at the time. When he was about eighteen years of age he went to the State of Michigan, and after having there been employed a few months as a bookkeeper he returned to the old home in New York.

On the 29th of April, 1860, about one month after celebrating his twenty-first birthday anniversary, Mr. Sickels arrived in Cleveland, the city that was to continue the stage of his activities during the remainder of his long and useful life. Here he found employment as bookkeeper in the office of the Gordon, Fellows & McMillan Company, and with compensation represented only in the providing of his room and board during the first month he so definitely proved his efficiency that he was given a regular salary of $35 a month. Out of his salary for the first year he saved eighty dollars, and as a mark of special appreciation of his efficient and faithful service Mr. Gordon, one of his employers, presented him with a bonus of $50, which he was thus able to add to his reserve. Mr. Sickels continued to give evidence of his capacity for larger responsibilities, and thus won advancement of consecutive order. In three years he thus gained promotion to the position of cashier for this company, which was then the largest concern of its kind west of New York, its province being the handling of wholesale groceries, etc. In his two years of service as cashier Mr. Sickels became an expert in the detecting of counterfeit money, and it may be said in this connection that all through his signally active business career he made each successive experience render to him knowledge of enduring value.

After leaving the employ of the company mentioned in the preceding paragraph Mr. Sickels here became a manufacturer of sewing-machine cabinets, and after establishing the industry on a solid foundation he sold the same, taking the buyer's note for virtually the entire purchase price. Under the changed control the business failed before the note matured, and Mr. Sickels consequently realized nothing from his labor and his investment. In the meanwhile he had formed the acquaintance of the officials of the

Union Steel Screw Company, and in 1873 he accepted the office of secretary of this corporation, a position which he retained thirty-two years, until April, 1906, when he became vice president of the company. He had served also as general manager of the company from 1878 onward, and was the highest-paid official of this important industrial corporation, his interest in which he retained until his death.

With his home, his business and his affiliation with the Masonic fraternity as his dominating interests for many years, Mr. Sickels had no desire to enter the arena of practical politics or to become a candidate for public office. His civic loyalty, however, was of the highest type, and his political allegiance was given to the republican party. He was ever ready to lend his influence and tangible aid in the advancing of educational and moral interests, and in this connection it is to be recorded that he was one of the founders of the University School, to the development and upbuilding of which he contributed in generous measure, the institution being now an important and well ordered unit of the educational system of Cleveland and the graduating class for the year 1924 mustering fifty-four members.

In the year 1867 Mr. Sickels was raised to the degree of Master Mason in Tyrian Lodge, and he then advanced through the other York Rite bodies until he reached his maximum affiliations, in Oriental Commandery, Knights Templars. After having received in the Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite the thirty-second degree Mr. Sickels had the distinction of gaining also the supreme and honorary thirty-third degree, which was conferred upon him in the City of Boston in 1880, he having been the thirteenth Mason in the United States to receive this degree and having been the oldest thirty-third degree Mason in this country at the time of his death. He was a past master of Tyrian Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, and passed official chairs in the various other Masonic bodies with which he was identified, he having run the full gamut of both the York and Scottish Rites. While in the City of London, England, in 1870, Mr. Sickels received a special invitation that enabled him to attend the meeting of the English Grand Lodge and there to witness the ceremony of inducting the Prince of Wales into the office of grand master, the Prince having later become King Edward VII, and having succeeded Earl de Gray in the office of grand master of the British Masonic Grand Lodge on the occasion when Mr. Sickels was thus present.

In his study of the great mass of material touching the history and teachings of the Masonic fraternity Mr. Sickels manifested an enthusiasm and pertinacity that resulted in his becoming a recognized authority, as stated in the opening paragraph of this memoir. Not until the latter years of his life did he consent to abate his earnest study of Masonry, and then only in accordance with the admonition of his physician, who urged his cessation of such close application. His own estimate of what the Masonic fraternity stands for has been given in the following statement made by him: "I wish to express my belief that one who lives in accord with its tenets is as fully assured of future salvation as one who places his faith in the doctrines of the church."

On his trip abroad in 1870 Mr. Sickels visited France as well as England, and as he was in France at the outbreak of the Franco-Prussian

war, he experienced no little difficulty in leaving the country. He again visited Europe in 1883, and in a diary which he faithfully kept for many years is noted his wonderment at the great expenditure of time and money being made by the Germans in the building of immense forts and the extending of fortifications to manifold strategic points. He lived to see and know the reason for this systematic movement of militarism, as the great World war came to its close the year prior to his death.

September 29, 1864, recorded the marriage of Mr. Sickels and Miss Ellinor L. Davies, daughter of John and Eliza (Babcock) Davies, her father having been a representative wholesale merchant in Cleveland. Of the five children of this union the first born was Llewella, who is the wife of Charles Keim, of Cleveland; Bert L. died at the age of sixteen years; Miss Grace Ella maintains her home in Cleveland, as does also Edith Sheldon, who is the wife of Marley T. Reynolds; and Malcolm Clark, youngest of the number, resides in the City of Chicago, the maiden name of his wife having been Ada Hewston.

Claude Alfred Wilkinson, vice president and secretary of the United Banking and Trust Company of Cleveland, was born in Brooklyn Village, now a part of the city, on February 24, 1879, the son of Charles A. and Julia A. (Tilby) Wilkinson, and a grandson of Simon Wilkinson, who settled in Hinckley Township when he came to Cuyahoga County from New York State over seventy years ago.

Charles A. Wilkinson was born on the family farm in Hinckley Township in 1854. His wife, Julia A., was born in Parma Township, the daughter of William Tilby, who came over from England and settled on the farm in Parma Township during the '50s.

Claude A. Wilkinson was educated in the common schools of Royalton and the Brooklyn Village High School, and also took the course in a commercial school. At the age of eighteen years he entered the Old Farmers and Merchants Bank as a clerk. In 1904 he joined the organization of the United Banking and Trust Company as bookkeeper, later was promoted assistant treasurer, then secretary-treasurer, and in 1919 he was elected vice president-secretary, and so continues.

Mr. Wilkinson is a member of the Cleveland Chamber of Commerce and the Cleveland Chamber of Industry, of Brooklyn Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, and Webb Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, and of the Westwood Country Club, Clifton Club and the Cleveland Athletic Club.

Mr. Wilkinson married Alta B. Mawby, who was born in Fremont, Ohio, daughter of the late John Mawby, and to their marriage two sons have been born: Wesley A., aged seventeen years, and Paul W., aged twelve years.

Mrs. May C. Whitaker. As a writer for newspapers, magazines and clubs, as a leader in civic and philanthropic activities, Mrs. May Tarbell Cannon Whitaker is one of the best known women of Cleveland. She is a member of the Western Reserve Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, and has done much conscientious work in proving up her ancestry.

She was born at Bedford, Ohio, October 15, 1858, daughter of Leverett

and Mary Helen (Tinker) Tarbell. The Tarbells were pioneers of the Ohio Western Reserve. One of her ancestors in the paternal line was William Tarbell, who served as a soldier in the American Revolution. William Tarbell married Ann Chapman. Mrs. Whitaker's grandfather, Col. Abner Chapman Tarbell, of the Ohio and Connecticut Militia, married Lucy Parke Jones, daughter of Asa Jones, another Revolutionary veteran. The wife of Asa Jones was Lucy Parke, daughter of Nehemiah Parke, another soldier of the American Revolution. Col. Abner Chapman Tarbell, grandfather of Mrs. Whitaker, was born at Colchester, Connecticut, August 24, 1791, a son of William and Ann (Chapman) Tarbell. He founded his family on a farm in Wickliffe, Ohio, in 1817, where they lived until very recently, when a part of the Tarbell farm became the estate of Frank Rockefeller, Esq. Col. A. C. Tarbell died January 6, 1869. Leverett Tarbell was born November 17, 1819, in what is now Willoughby (Wickliffe), Lake County, but was then Chagrin, Cuyahoga County. In early life he was a school teacher. In 1849 he engaged in merchandising at Bedford and was a merchant there for a quarter of a century. He also handled real estate and served as postmaster and justice of the peace. He died in 1903, his wife having passed away in 1902.

Mary Helen Tinker, who became the wife of Leverett Tarbell and the mother of Mrs. Whitaker, was born in Columbus, New York, May 22, 1829. When she was five years old her parents, John and Marilla (Holt) Tinker, moved to Ohio and located in Cleveland. John Tinker was born in Guilford, Vermont, son of Almarin Tinker, of Windham, Connecticut, and grandson of Nehemiah Tinker, a Revolutionary soldier. Almarin Tinker married Leafa Stowell, of Vermont. Nehemiah Tinker married Mary Huntington, of Connecticut. Marilla Holt, wife of John Tinker, was the daughter of Elijah and Anna (Dickey) Holt, of Wilton, New Hampshire. Elijah Holt was a son of Jeremiah Holt. Referring again to the paternal line of Mrs. Whitaker, her ancestor Nehemiah Parke married Sybil Douglas, whose ancestors include for three generations the notable Deacon William Douglas of New England.

The first husband of Miss May Tarbell was Grove Gordon Cannon, born at Warrensville, Cuyahoga County, son of Alonzo S. and Delia R. (Hawkins) Cannon. Alonzo Samuel Cannon, born in Aurora, Portage County, was the son of Victor M. Cannon and Caroline (Baldwin) Cannon. Caroline was the daughter of Samuel Smith Baldwin, the first sheriff of Cuyahoga County. Delia R. Hawkins was a daughter of Jesse Gould Hawkins of Streetsboro Corners, Portage County, Ohio. Grove G. Cannon, who died February 5, 1888, at the age of thirty-three, was a traveling salesman, representing the old wholesale grocery house of Babcock, Hurd & Company. By her first marriage Mrs. Whitaker had three children.

Tom Tarbell Cannon, her oldest son, was born at Marion, Ohio, August 8, 1881. He was educated in the Bedford graded schools, the City High School of Cleveland, Case School of Applied Science, and is now a member of the Cleveland Stock Exchange. He married Dell Fulton, daughter of H. F. and Elizabeth (Boyd) Fulton, and they had one daughter, Elizabeth May, who died in 1920 at the age of eight years. Mr. and Mrs. T. T. Cannon now reside in Pasadena, California.

Herbert Grove Cannon, the second son, was born April 10, 1883, was

educated in the School of Mines of Columbia University, receiving the Mining Engineer degree, and is a mining engineer of Cleveland, identified with interests in this city, in New York and California. He married Clarion Buell, a daughter of Dr. A. C. and Ada (Wait) Buell, of Cleveland, and they have one son, Herbert Grove, Jr., born May 2, 1911.

Dana Alonzo Cannon, the third and youngest son, was born May 26, 1885. He was educated in the public schools of Cleveland, and is now head of Cannon & Company, manufacturers of brick and tile at Sacramento, California. He married Claire Lavenson, daughter of Gus Lavenson, a shoe merchant of Sacramento. They have one daughter, Patricia, born March 4, 1917.

On October 15, 1894, Mrs. Cannon became the wife of Alfred Whitaker. Mr. Whitaker was born August 3, 1851, and was killed at a railroad crossing, February 8, 1896. His parents were Andrew M. and Mary Jane (Smith) Whitaker. His father, born in Mifflin Township, Allegheny County, Pennsylvania, May 6, 1823, was a son of Abraham and Mary (McClure) Whitaker. Abraham Whitaker spent his life in Pennsylvania and for over a quarter of a century served as justice of the peace. Mary McClure, the wife of Abraham Whitaker, was a daughter of Andrew McClure, a native of Dauphin County, Pennsylvania, who married Margaret Barnett. Andrew McClure Whitaker, father of Alfred Whitaker, came with his mother to Ohio in 1847, but a year later returned to his old home in Pennsylvania. In 1849 he married Mary Jane, daughter of Joseph and Phoebe Smith, of W. Brownville, Pennsylvania, and in 1850 they came to Ohio, residing in Bedford, Cuyahoga County until this aged father entered the great beyond, one month after the tragic death of his son.

Alfred Whitaker was a well known business man of Cleveland. He was the founder of the Brooks Oil Company of this city and was owner of the same at the time of his death. He was a leader in democratic politics. The family home was in Bedford, but following her husband's death in 1896 Mrs. Whitaker brought her little family to Cleveland for better educational facilities.

By her second marriage Mrs. Whitaker has one son, Alfred Andrew Whitaker, born September 23, 1895. He was educated at Dartmouth College and Western Reserve University, graduating from the latter in 1917. Immediately he entered the First Officers' Training Camp at Fort Benjamin Harrison, Indiana. He was commissioned a lieutenant and assigned to Camp Sherman. He went overseas with the Eighty-third (Ohio) Division and was on duty in France for eight months. He is now associated with Cannon & Company at Sacramento, California.

Mrs. Whitaker spent her girlhood in her native town of Bedford, where she attended high school. It was her steadfast ambition to get a liberal education, something that young women of that time seldom achieved. By teaching school she paid her expenses while in college and university, attended Willoughby College and subsequently graduated Bachelor of Literature from Ohio Wesleyan University with the class of 1879. In 1905, in recognition of her work in philanthropy, Ohio Wesleyan University conferred upon her the honorary degree Master of Arts. Soon after graduating she was married and went to live with Mr. Cannon at Marion, Ohio, which was a convenient residence for him as a traveling salesman.

Later they returned to Bedford, Ohio. Mrs. Whitaker many years ago became prominent in the non-partisan Woman's Christian Temperance Union, conducting in Cleveland Central Friendly Inn, Mary E. Ingersoll Working Girls Club, Training Home for Friendless Girls, Lakeside vacation cottages for working girls and Rainey Memorial Institute. She served several years as city and state president of that organization.

Throughout her residence in Cleveland Mrs. Whitaker has been prominent in democratic politics. In 1901 she entered the democratic primaries for nomination for member of the Cleveland School Council, campaigning with Tom L. Johnson. She was nominated and during the campaign that followed she addressed meetings in every precinct. She was elected by a substantial majority, and served four years. While a member of the council she was responsible for the founding of the special schools for defectives and served as chairman of the committee on revision of rules and chairman of the committee on old buildings.

It was about 1904 that Mrs. Whitaker took up writing as a serious vocation. Her first paid article was "A Canvas Cottage," published in the magazine, Suburban Life. This article describes her three summers' experience of living in a tent cottage at Bedford. Subsequently she contributed to various magazines and newspapers and was admitted to the Cleveland Women's Press Club, now the Cleveland Writers' Club, of which she has been three times elected president. For a number of years she was on the staff of the Cleveland Press, writing at space rates. In 1915 she entered the Press office as associated editor of the woman's department, writing the column called "Mrs. Maxwell's." When the World war came on this department, as an information bureau, gave special attention to the location and welfare of the boys from Cuyahoga County, thereby giving much comfort to distressed parents. On all war questions Mrs. Whitaker's department became an authority, second only to the Red Cross, and news pertaining to units was, by order of the editor, submitted to Mrs. Whitaker before publication.

Mrs. Whitaker is a member of the executive board of the women's department of the Cleveland Centennial Commission. This was organized for the centennial of 1896, and is a self perpetuating commission designed to preserve the early history of the city and to provide material for the celebration of the next centennial of the city. Mrs. Whitaker is a member of the committee having in charge the publishing of "The Memorial to the Pioneer Women of the Western Reserve," recently completed in five volumes. She is a member of the Epworth Euclid Methodist Episcopal Church. She is a member of the Democratic Executive Committee of Cuyahoga County and the state. As this brief sketch indicates, Mrs. Whitaker is a woman of most versatile talents. Much business passed through her hands because of being twice left a widow. She opened and sold several allotments and incorporated The Brooks Oil Company and acted as its president for three years. One of Mrs. Whitaker's most cherished memories is the statement of the probate judge in commending most highly her work as guardian of the persons and estates of her four children.

H. Ralph Hadlow, who is one of the representative construction engineers established in business in Cleveland, was born and reared in this city, and is the only male scion of the third generation of the Hadlow

family in Cuyahoga County. In the work of his profession he maintains his well appointed offices in the Finance Building.

Mr. Hadlow, who was here born on the 30th of December, 1881, is a son of John Hadlow, who was born in a district now included in the City of Cleveland, in the year 1839, a son of Henry R. Hadlow, who was born and reared in Hadlow, England, and who became the pioneer representative of the family in Cleveland. Henry R. Hadlow came to the United States about the year 1830, and on a portion of his westward journey to Cleveland he utilized wagon and ox team as a medium of transportation. At that period the section now embraced in the western part of Cleveland was given over to farms and forest tracts. He purchased land that is now bounded by West Twelfth, Starkweather, Fruit and Castle Avenue, and there conducted a successful market-gardening business for a long period of years, he having been upward of ninety years of age at the time of his death, was one of the sterling pioneer citizens of the Ohio metropolis. The family name of his wife, who was well advanced in years at the time of her death, was Fields, and she likewise was born in Hadlow, England. They became the parents of seven children, namely: Thomas, Henry, James, George, John, Sarah and Lydia. John Hadlow eventually purchased the interest of the other heirs and came into full ownership of the old homestead place. There he continued the market-gardening business several years, and with the substantial growth of the city in that district he finally found it expedient to sell his land, which was acquired by a syndicate and which is now substantially built up as an integral part of Cleveland. John Hadlow lived virtually retired for a number of years prior to his death, which occurred in 1920, within a few months after his eightieth birthday anniversary. He married Miss Hannah M. Raines, who was born in Merthyr-Tydvil, Wales, a daughter of John and Sarah (Evans) Raines, with whom she came to the United States about the year 1863, the family home having been established in Cleveland, where her father was identified with the oil-refining business until his death. Mrs. Hadlow still resides in Cleveland, and is the mother of three children, Gertrude, Carolyn and H. Ralph.

In the public schools of Cleveland H. Ralph Hadlow continued his studies until his graduation from the high school, and for a time thereafter he was a student in Williams College. He next completed a thorough engineering course in the Case School of Applied Science, Cleveland, and he has since been engaged in successful business as a constructing and consulting engineer. He takes loyal interest in all that touches the welfare and advancement of his native city, is a republican in politics, a member of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers, and he and his wife hold membership in the Congregational Church.

The year 1910 recorded the marriage of Mr. Hadlow and Miss Luella Allen, who was born in the City of Rochester, New York, a daughter of John and Margaret (Campbell) Allen, both of Scotch lineage. Mr. and Mrs. Hadlow have one son, John Allen.

George Humphrey Camp, D. D. S., who has been engaged in the practice of his profession in Cleveland for twenty years, has become a leader both in his profession and as a citizen in the Brooklyn section of the city.

Doctor Camp was born at the old Camp homestead in Columbiana County, Ohio, September 20, 1884, son of Castner and Margaret (Consor) Camp. This is a pioneer family name in Columbiana County. Its founder in that section of Eastern Ohio was Daniel Camp, a native of Pennsylvania and of German parentage. His son, Garrett Camp, was born in Columbiana County. Castner Camp, son of Garrett and father of Doctor Camp, was a native of the same county and is still active in the management of the old homestead there. His wife, Margaret Consor, was born in the same county, daughter of John F. Consor, also born there, where his parents settled in pioneer days.

Doctor Camp as a boy attended district schools near the home farm, also the graded and high schools at Salem, Ohio, and took up the study of dentistry in the office of Dr. E. E. Dyboll and later in the office of Dr. Homer G. Rymer, both of Salem. Doctor Camp in 1901 entered the Dental School of Western Reserve University, graduating Doctor Dental Science in 1904. Immediately after his graduation he established his office at the corner of West Twenty-fifth Street and Dennison Avenue, and subsequently removed to the corner of West Twenty-fifth and Archwood streets. All his practice has been done in one general locality, including the old Village of Brooklyn. Doctor Camp is a member of the Cleveland, the Northern Ohio, the Ohio State, and National Dental societies, and also the Cleveland Chapter and the Supreme Chapter of the Delta Sigma Delta fraternities. He is also affiliated with Brooklyn Lodge of Masons and the Zion Evangelical Church. Doctor Camp married Miss Cliffie B. Steitler, a native of Owensboro, Kentucky, and daughter of Adam, Jr., and Elise Auer Steitler.

Charles S. Whittern, who holds the office of grand-jury assignment commissioner for Cuyahoga County, is showing in this connection the same loyalty and effective stewardship that have characterized his activities throughout a career of distinct service and usefulness.

Mr. Whittern is a native of Cuyahoga County, he having been born on the parental home farm, on York Road in Parma Township, July 31, 1857. His father, Charles Richard Whittern, was born in Hawley, England, in 1833, a son of Richard Whithorne, who was born and reared in that same district in England and who there remained until 1845, when he came with his family to the United States. This voyage of the Whithorne family was made on a sailing vessel of the type common to that day, and after landing in the port of New York City the family passed a few years in Schoharie County, New York. Removal was then made to Cuyahoga County, where Charles Whithorne, a brother of Richard, had previously established residence, at Newburg. Richard Whithorne rented a farm in Newburg Township, and there engaged in gardening and minor farm enterprise. There he remained until after the death of his wife, and he passed the closing years of his life in the home of his brother Charles, who had removed to Monroeville, Indiana. Mrs. Whithorne, who was a widow at the time of her marriage to Richard Whithorne, died about the year 1861. Of her second marriage were born two sons, Thomas and Charles Richard.

In England Charles Richard Whithorne attended one of the branches

of the Winchcombe Union School, and at the age of eight years he was one of the three most deserving pupils who were each awarded five pounds and a family Bible, the presentation having been made by Lord Ellenborough, who placed his signature on the flyleaf of the Bible presented to Mr. Whithorne, the leaf bearing this signature being now in the possession of Charles S. Whittern. In the State of New York Charles R. Whithorne advanced his education by attending Schoharie Institute, where he fitted himself for service as a teacher. Soon after his arrival in Cuyahoga County he engaged in teaching, and several years later he moved to Kentucky, where he continued his effective pedagogic service. He taught school in the Glen Creek Meetinghouse, near Lawrenceburg, Washington County, that state, and among his pupils was the late Hon. Champ Clark, ex-speaker of the House of Representatives in the United States Congress. Incidentally it may here be noted that Charles R. Whithorne found it expedient to change the original spelling of the family name, Whithorne, to the present form, Whittern, this action on his part having been taken because the original spelling led to popular misspelling and mispronunciation of the patronymic.

Of special interest are the following quotations, taken from the recently published autobiography of Hon. Champ Clark:

"Of Whittern's arithmetic class, one was voted a gold medal by Congress for heroic conduct on the field (Civil war), one was killed fighting valiantly under Quantrell, one was wounded, under Banks, at Mansfield, the Prather twins were killed in a private feud (Levi Coulter, who killed them became a fugitive from justice), and the youngest member became speaker of the House of Representatives.

"While Whittern, being a professional phrenologist, claimed that he could tell what was inside his pupils' heads by feeling the bumps on the outside, luckily he was not possessed of prophetic power, and could not predict their future. Otherwise there would have been some long faces in our little school.

"The best school-teacher who ever taught me was this strolling English phrenologist, named Charles R. Whittern, for whose memory I have a profound affection. My father induced him to teach a three months' subscription school in the neighborhood, and, finding that he was a splendid teacher, he and others induced him to teach in that vicinity for more than a year—in fact, until he died. I thought then that he knew everything. I know now that he did not know very much, but what he did know he could teach better than any other man that I ever clapped my eyes on. As between a teacher who knows little, but can incite in his pupils a love of learning, and one who knows a great deal and has not the power to incite a love of learning, I prefer the former. He is far the more valuable of the two. Whittern built up a great reputation for teaching arithmetic, and a lot of grown men came to school. I was a little lad, only ten years old, but I could outfigure any of them, and those bearded men made a great pet of me."

The death of Charles R. Whittern occurred in Kentucky, in the '60s, and there his remains lay at rest. His wife, whose maiden name was Augusta Stroud, was born in Parma Township, Cuyahoga County, Ohio, in August, 1840, and she long survived her husband, her death having

Dr. Ward C. Bell

occurred at Cleveland in 1920, after she had attained to the venerable age of eighty years. Mrs. Whittern was a daughter of Charles Stroud, and the ancestral line is supposed to trace back to Holland Dutch origin. In honor of representatives of this family the Town of Stroudsburg, Pennsylvania, was named. Charles Stroud became one of the pioneer settlers in Parma Township, Cuyahoga County, where he obtained a tract of timbered land and literally hewed out a farm from the forest wilds. He married Sally Emerson, of English ancestry, and they continued to reside in Parma Township until their deaths.

Charles S. Whittern, of this review, is the youngest of a family of three children. Carrie is the wife of Charles Holmes, of Bloomingdale, Michigan, and Mary, a former school teacher, is the wife of George Geiger, they being residents on the old homestead which was the place of her birth, in Parma Township.

A son of a father who was signally appreciative of the value of education, Charles S. Whittern received in his youth good educational advantages, and in his eighteenth year began teaching in the district schools of his native county. He continued his successful pedagogic activities until 1884, when he assumed the position of deputy county clerk, under the administration of Dr. Henry W. Kitchen. His ability in the handling of the manifold details of the office led to his being retained in service by the two successive county clerks, Harry L. Vail and William R. Coates, and by his appointment, in 1904, to his present office, that of grand-jury assignment commissioner, he having continued in official service in his native county for a period of forty years. He is widely known throughout the county and has a circle of friends that is equal to that of his acquaintances. He is a republican in politics, and his wife is an active member of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

The year 1883 recorded the marriage of Mr. Whittern and Miss Emma A. Pillars, who was born in Wood County, Ohio, a daughter of John M. and Emeline (McBride) Pillars, the former of whom was born in Pennsylvania, and the latter was of Scotch ancestry. Hon. James Pillars and Hon Isaiah Pillars, brothers of John M., became influential citizens of Tiffin, Seneca County, Ohio. Mr. and Mrs. Whittern have two children: Emerson, who has adopted the original spelling of the family name, Whithorne, is a talented composer of music, is married and has one son, Cedric V. Miss Hazel Whittern is a graduate nurse and is now (1924) taking a post-graduate course in Columbia University, New York City.

Ward C. Bell, physician and surgeon, with offices in both Lakewood and the West Park district, and residence in the latter, was born on the Bell homestead near Utica, Licking County, Ohio, and is descended from an old family of the state. His great-grandfather, James Bell, a native of Pennsylvania, came to Ohio in 1810 and took up half a section of Government land in Washington Township, Licking County, and there spent the remainder of his life engaged in farming. His son Samuel, grandfather of the doctor, was a lad of ten years when he came with his parents to Ohio. David P. Bell, father of the doctor, was born on the old family farm in 1850, and died in 1892. Like his father and grandfather, he spent his life on the farm. The mother of the doctor, Belle

Clutter, was born in Knox County, Ohio, the daughter of John and Rachel (Marlin) Clutter, natives of Pennsylvania, who were early citizens of Knox County.

Doctor Bell was born on July 27, 1880, and spent his boyhood on the farm. He was graduated from the Utica High School in 1900, and took the four years' course at Denison University. After taking the four years' course in medicine at Western Reserve University he then entered the Toledo (Ohio) University, where he was graduated with the Doctor of Medicine degree with the class of 1911. During his last year in college he served as interne in the Toledo City Hospital. He entered the general practice of medicine and surgery in Lakewood in 1911, soon extending his practice to West Park, maintaining his residence in the latter, which is now a part of the City of Cleveland. During the last four years he has specialized in obstetrics in which branch of practice he has been very successful. He served as health commissioner of the then City of West Park for four and a half years.

Doctor Bell married Miss Beulah Allyne, who was born in Cleveland, the daughter of the late Joseph Allyne, a former well-known citizen of this city. To Doctor and Mrs. Bell three children have been born: Robert Allyne, Alison Nora, and George Weightman.

Doctor Bell is a member of Ohio Lodge No. 101, Free and Accepted Masons, and the order of the Modern Woodman, and is a member of the official board of West Park Baptist Church.

HARRY HARPER WILCOXEN has been engaged in the practice of law in the City of Cleveland since 1910, and has won distinct prestige and success in the profession for which he had thoroughly equipped himself.

Mr. Wilcoxen was born at Wellsville, Columbiana County, Ohio, January 28, 1888, and is a son of Robert and Martha (Geer) Wilcoxen, the former of whom died at Wellsville in 1907, and the latter now resides in Cleveland. She was born in Hancock County, Virginia (now West Virginia), daughter of Benjamin and Ellen (Jackson) Geer, representatives of families that were founded in the Old Dominion State at an early period of its history.

Robert Wilcoxen was born in Hancock County, Virginia, in 1850, this county being later made a part of the new state of West Virginia. His father, Henry Hardy Wilcoxen, was born in Maryland, and became a pioneer settler in what is now Hancock County, West Virginia, where he established his home long before the era of railroad construction in that section, his removal from Maryland having been made with teams and wagons. He reclaimed and improved a productive farm and continued a resident of Hancock County until his death. Robert Wilcoxen was reared in his native county, where he received the advantages of the common schools of the period. Later he moved to Wellsville, Ohio, where he passed the remainder of his life. He was in the employ for nineteen years of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, and he was successful also as a builder. Of the two children, the subject of this review is the elder, and the younger, Helen, is the wife of Alfred Morgan, of Palo Alto, California.

In the public schools of Wellsville Harry H. Wilcoxen continued his studies until his graduation from high school, and in preparation for his

chosen profession he thereafter entered the law department of the great University of Michigan. In this institution he was graduated in 1910, and his reception of the degree of Bachelor of Laws was attended with his admission to the Michigan bar. In the same year he was admitted to the bar of Ohio, and since that time he has been continuously engaged in the general practice of his profession in Cleveland.

March 18, 1913, recorded the marriage of Mr. Wilcoxen and Miss Jessie Whipple, who was born at Providence, Rhode Island, a daughter of Edward and Nettie (Worthington) Whipple. Mrs. Wilcoxen passed to the life eternal on the 4th of March, 1919. Her only child, Robert, died at the age of fifteen months.

On the 18th of October, 1923, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Wilcoxen and Miss Helen Miller, who was born and reared at Ravenna, Ohio, and who is a daughter of E. E. Miller.

Benjamin E. Ling, director of the Ohio Committee on Public Utility Information at Cleveland, with offices in the Illuminating Building, has been identified with Cleveland journalism practically since he left school, except for the time he was in service during the World war. Mr. Ling was born in the Ling family home on Trowbridge Street in Cleveland. His father, Armin Ling, a native of Germany, was the youngest of thirteen children. Two of his brothers preceded him to America and served as Union soldiers in the Civil war. Armin Ling after getting a good education came to America and located at Cleveland. For upwards of thirty years he was superintendent of the City Insane Asylum, and remained a resident of Cleveland until his death. His wife, Catherine McCrehen, who is a native of Fredericksburg, Ohio, was reared and educated in Wooster, Ohio. They have two children, Benjamin E. and Armin.

Benjamin E. Ling acquired his early education in parochial schools in Cleveland, and in 1908 was graduated from St. Ignatius College. On leaving college he became a reporter on the staff of the Cleveland Leader, and in 1911 became a reporter for the Cleveland Press. Mr. Ling in 1918 entered the Government service, being assigned to duty in the quartermaster's department at Washington, with the rank of captain.

In the spring of 1919, on being honorably discharged, he returned home, again became a reporter for the Press, but in 1920 resigned to become director of the Ohio Committee on Public Utility Information.

Mr. Ling married, in 1912, Miss Clara F. Schrod, a native of Cleveland, and daughter of Michael and Barbara Schrod. They have three children, Rosemary, Eugene and Anita. The family are members of St. Rose's Catholic Church. Mr. Ling is a member of the National Press Club of Washington, D. C., the Cleveland Chamber of Commerce, and the American Legion.

Pierre A. White, a representative member of the bar of Cleveland, a former judge of the Municipal Court and for the past decade an outstanding figure in political and civic affairs in the Ohio metropolis, was born at Sandusky, this state, April 21, 1889. He is a son of Charles and May (Zube) White, the former of whom was born in New York City and the latter in Sandusky, Ohio. Charles White was actively identified with newspaper work for a term of years, in the East and

later in Ohio, and his death occurred in 1897, in the City of Cincinnati, his widow being now a resident of Cleveland.

Judge Pierre A. White was graduated from the East High School of Cleveland as a member of the class of 1905, and in 1910 he was graduated from the Cleveland Law School of Baldwin-Wallace College, from which he received the degree of Bachelor of Laws, with a virtually coincident admission to the bar of his native state. Upon leaving high school Judge White took a clerical position in the law offices of White, Johnson & Cannon, of Cleveland, and he continued his association with this firm, in varied capacities, including that of student of law, until 1910. After his admission to the bar he was engaged in practice with the law firm of White, Johnson & Neff until December 21, 1915, when he was appointed by Governor Frank Willis to the bench of the Municipal Court of Cleveland. At the time when he assumed this judicial office he had the distinction of being the youngest judge of a court of record in the entire United States. Upon the expiration of his term on the bench Judge White resumed the active practice of his profession, and since 1918 he has been a member of the representative Cleveland law firm of Calfee, Fogg & White, with offices in the Williamson Building.

Under the administration of Governor Davis, Judge White served as assistant attorney-general of Ohio, for the Cleveland district, and from this office he retired January 1, 1923.

Judge White is active and influential in the Ohio ranks of the republican party and has gained distinctive reputation as an eloquent and convincing campaign orator. He was toastmaster at the McKinley Day banquet held in Cleveland at the time when Nicholas Murray Butler, president of Columbia University, was the guest of honor and delivered his splendid address, entitled: "William McKinley, and Twenty Years After." Judge White served as president of the League of Republican Clubs, and is a member of the Tippecanoe Club and the Cleveland Athletic Club.

August 1, 1914, recorded the marriage of Judge White and Miss Lola Eileen Lowe, of Meadville, Pennsylvania, and they are popular figures in the social life of their home city.

Lundus Abiathar Hildie, vice president of the Universal Valve & Fittings Company, of Cleveland, Ohio, was born at Dresden, Ontario, July 31, 1875, son of Christopher W. and Mary (McLeod) Hildie. His parents were Canadians of Scotch ancestry and came to the United State in 1884, locating on a farm in Huron County, Michigan. Subsequently selling that place, they removed to Kingston, Tuscola County, Michigan, where Christopher W. Hildie died in 1914, at the age of seventy years. His widow is now in her eightieth year.

Lundus A. Hildie began his education in the common schools of Canada, attended a school in Michigan and finished his education in the Normal School at Bad Ax, Michigan. His home has been in Cleveland since 1895, from the time he was twenty years of age. His first employment was with the Cleveland & Buffalo Transportation Company. The work which led to his permanent business establishment began with his service in the W. M. Pattison Supply Company, hardware and mill

supplies. He continued with that firm until August, 1921. For fifteen years he represented the company as a salesman of heating and ventilating apparatus, and made a thorough and practical study of everything connected with this business. He has handled a number of important contracts in Cleveland and vicinity for the installation of heating and ventilating apparatus.

His home has been in Lakewood since 1911, and he has become one of that city's prominent men of affairs. In the fall of 1918 he was appointed to fill a vacancy in the Lakewood City Council, and was regularly elected in 1919 and reelected in 1921. For two years he was president of the council, and served as chairman of the committee on streets, the committee on rules and ordinances, the committee on city property and parks, the committee on finance, claims and accounts, and was vice chairman of several other committees. He championed the new traffic and present zoning ordinances, and was particularly active in securing the land now in use by the city for park purposes. During the World war Mr. Hildie served as ward captain of Ward No. 2 in three of the Liberty Bond campaigns.

For two years he served as a director of the Lakewood Chamber of Commerce and is a member of the City Club. Fraternally he is affiliated with Halcyon Lodge No. 498, Free and Accepted Masons; Cunningham Chapter Royal Arch Masons; Holy Grail Commandery, Knights Templar; Al Koran Temple of the Mystic Shrine; the Grotto, and also Lakewood Lodge of Elks, No. 1350. He and his family are members of the Lakewood Methodist Episcopal Church.

Mr. Hildie married Miss Agnes M. Milliken. She was born at Bay City, Michigan, daughter of John and Emily Milliken. The one son of their marriage is J. Newell Hildie, born April 14, 1910.

Adam H. Lintz is an engineer by profession, and has rendered important service with industrial corporations, for the Government and the Cleveland Chamber of Commerce.

He was born at Kenton, in Hardin County, Ohio, in 1889. His father was John Lintz, a native of Germany. John Lintz had a brother, much younger than himself, also given the name John. This brother was born after Mr. Lintz left Germany. On coming to the United States he settled at Belle Center, Ohio, where he spent the rest of his life. In America he always spelled his name John Lins. There were seven children, five of whom now survive him. John Lintz acquired a good education in Germany, and was a young man when he came to America, settling at Kenton, where he established the first meat market in that town. He continued in business there until his death. By his first marriage he had three sons: John, William and Henry. His second wife was Marie Dorn, who came to America with her widowed mother and a brother and sister, and was married in Kenton, where she still resides. She reared a family of five daughters and two sons: Lena, Elizabeth, Katherine, Mary, Flora, Louis and Adam H.

Adam H. Lintz was reared at Kenton, attending the public schools. He was graduated from high school in 1907, and soon afterward went to work as an employe of the Toledo & Ohio Central Railway Company.

He spent six months with that railroad, and for a year and a half was an employe of the Big Four Railway Company. In this way he earned the money to begin his technical education, working also while in college. In 1909 he entered the Case School of Applied Science at Cleveland, where he completed his technical education, graduating as a Bachelor of Science in 1913.

After graduating Mr. Lintz became an employe in the plant description department of the American Steel & Wire Company, and was promoted to chief of the department. In 1914 he was put in charge of the safety department of the work of this corporation in the Pittsburgh district. In 1916 he was transferred to the engineering department, in charge of the construction of a coke plant.

Mr. Lintz was given a leave of absence by the American Steel & Wire Company in August, 1917, to permit him to enter the Government service. He was assigned to duty in the Norfolk Navy Yard as safety engineer during the war. In July, 1918, he was transferred to Philadelphia as assistant chief safety engineer to the United States Shipping Board, covering 178 shipbuilding plants and 1,000 auxiliary plants. After leaving the service of the Federal Government, Mr. Lintz returned to Cleveland, and in April, 1919, was appointed the first manager of the Cleveland Safety Council, local branch of the National Safety Council, a subsidiary organization of the Cleveland Chamber of Commerce. In this capacity he has been continued to the present time.

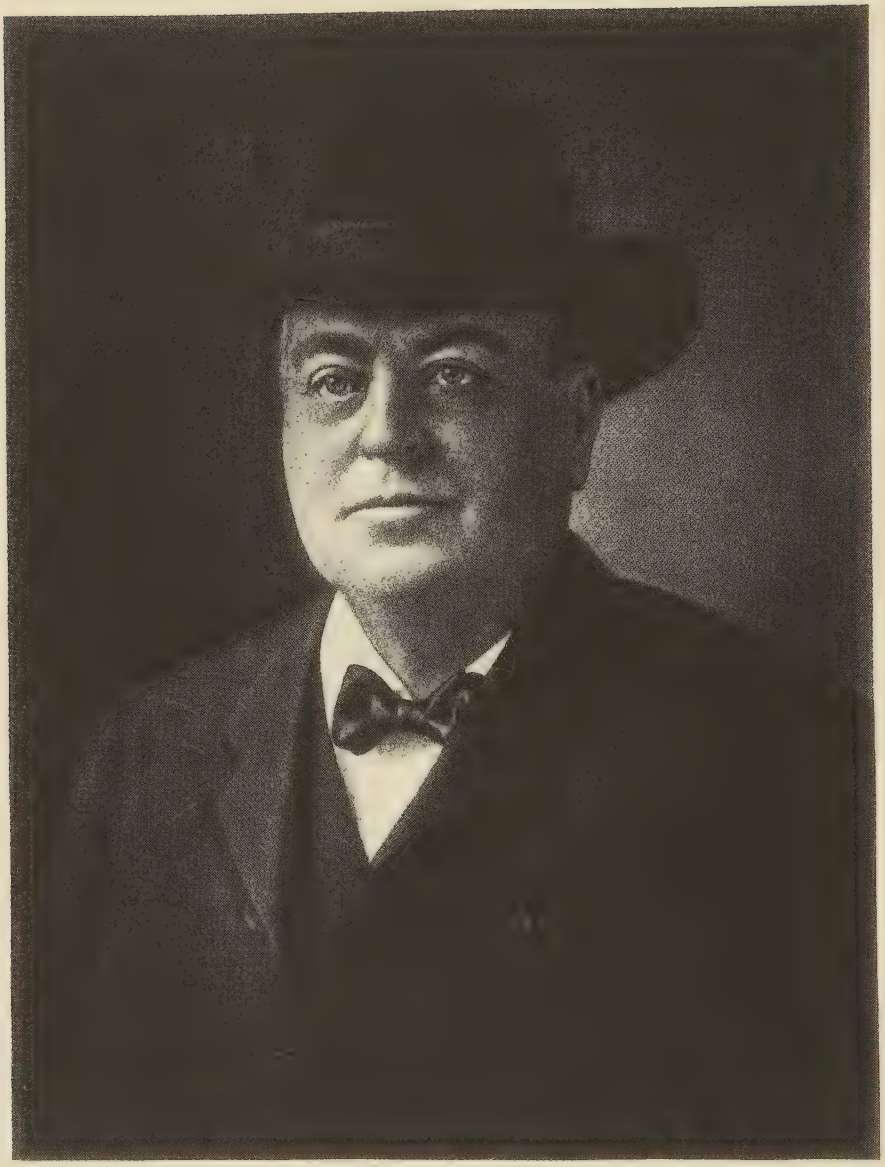
He married in 1923 Miss Sylvia J. Powell, who was born at Kenton, Ohio, daughter of James H. Powell. He is a member of the Sigma Chi and Theta Nu Epsilon college fraternities and was president and treasurer of the Sigma Chi fraternity while in school and has served as secretary of the Alumni Association of same. In Masonry he is affiliated with Latham Lodge No. 154 at Kenton, and is a member of the Al Sirat Grotto No. 17, in Cleveland. He also belongs to the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Cleveland City Club and the Chamber of Commerce.

Linda Anne Eastman, librarian of the Cleveland Public Library, has with brief exception been identified with that public institution for thirty years.

She was born at Oberlin, Ohio, July 17, 1867, daughter of William Harvey and Sarah (Redrup) Eastman. Her father was a direct descendant of Myles Standish and also of Roger Eastman, the first of the family to come from England to America, in 1638. Her grandparents came to Northern Ohio from New York State in 1828.

Linda Anne Eastman was educated in the public schools of Cleveland, also by private study, and from 1885 to 1892 her work was that of a teacher in the public schools. She taught both in West Cleveland and Cleveland. In 1892 she was appointed assistant at the Cleveland Public Library, and during 1895 and 1896 acted as assistant librarian and cataloguer at the Dayton Public Library. Since 1896 her service has been continuous with the Cleveland Public Library, as vice librarian from 1896 to 1918 and since 1918 as librarian.

She was an instructor in the Library School of Western Reserve



University from 1904 to 1918, and since the latter year has been assistant professor and library councillor of the same school. She is a member and for several terms was on the council and executive board of the American Library Association, she having served on its training board and is a member of its commission on the library and adult education. She is a member of the American Library Institute, and is a charter member and was president in 1903-1904 of the Ohio Library Association. She has been a contributor to library periodicals, and is one of the nationally known members of her profession. Oberlin College in 1924 conferred upon her an honorary degree of Master of Arts "for conspicuous service in library work."

Miss Eastman is a member of the executive board of the Welfare Federation of Cleveland, serving two years as second vice president of that organization, is a member of the boards of Cleveland Recreation Council, Cleveland Girl's Council, Howe Publishing Society for the Blind, and vice president of the Cleveland Cinema Club and a member of various other philanthropic boards. She belongs to the League of Woman Voters, is a charter member of the Woman's City Club of Cleveland, and served on its board of directors six years and for one term each was second and first vice president.

James H. Van Dorn, founder of the Van Dorn Iron Works at Cleveland, was an inventor and manufacturer, who contributed in notable measure to Cleveland's supremacy as an industrial center during the last half century.

His ancestry was pure Dutch in name and blood, the name being variously spelled, Van Doorn, and in other forms. The nobility of Holland to which many of the early Van Doorns belonged, always recognized as the true name, Van Doorn and Van der Doorn. The earliest of whom there is record was Stephen Van Doorn, high sheriff of the Margravate of Antwerp in 1088 under the famous Godfrey de Bouillon. Many later Van Doorns were persons of note in Holland. The family was established in New York as early as 1642. The ancestor of James H. Van Dorn was Didlof Doorn, the first record of whom is of his marriage at Brooklyn in 1680. His son Cornelius Doorn was born probably on Long Island about 1683 and died in 1755, and was a weaver by trade. He moved to Middletown, New Jersey. His son, Nicholas Dorn, was born at Middletown about 1724, and died in 1796. He was a farmer and weaver, and probably was the Nicholas Dorn who served as a private in the Monmouth County Militia in the Revolutionary war. His son, Nicholas Dorn, was born in New Jersey, April 4, 1762.

His son, Isaac Van Dorn, grandfather of James H. Van Dorn, was born at Middletown, New Jersey, October 30, 1791, and died about 1872 in Fulton County, Illinois. He married Mary Chapman, who was born at Saratoga, New York, December 23, 1791, and died September 8, 1828. Their son, Peter Van Dorn, was born in Onondaga County, New York, March 28, 1812, and as a youth moved to Ohio. Between the years 1830 and 1850 he had the reputation of being the "greatest barn builder in Northern Ohio." When he was fifteen years of age, he apprenticed himself to a barn builder near Syracuse, New York, and

when twenty years of age, began to erect barns in Northern Ohio. It is said of him that "he could spot more timber, lay out and raise a barn quicker than any man in that part of the country." He finally settled on a farm in Lorain County, and stood well in the community. "He was arbitrary in the management of the premises and allowed no swearing, tobacco chewing, smoking or drinking. His strongest trait was the raising of boys. He knew what to do with a boy from the very start up and the boy generally knew what to do every hour. He was anxious to raise a president of the United States."

Peter Van Dorn died May 13, 1881. He married Keziah Gardner of Connecticut, born December 8, 1812, and died July 12, 1864. They were the parents of ten children.

Fifth of these children was the late James H. Van Dorn, who was born at the home farm in York, Union County, Ohio, in 1841. His boyhood was spent on a farm and in attending district school. Cleveland Van Dorn, his older brother, had become a school teacher and his influence was exerted to have the Van Dorn children receive a good education, James H. availing himself of every opportunity his brother offered or made possible. Cleveland Van Dorn served as a captain of the Union Army all through the Civil war, and later became a minister of the Gospel in the Baptist Church. He died in Fenton, Michigan, two months before his brother James H., a brotherly affection and warm friendship always existing between the two men.

School years ended for James H. Van Dorn in about 1860. He then became a blacksmith's apprentice, going to Elyria, Ohio, and placing himself under the instruction of John A. Topliff. Later he spent two years as a journeyman blacksmith in the firm of Aultman & Miller of Akron, Ohio. During that period, he bought a small home in Akron, where he fitted up a room in the cellar, spending months in perfecting an iron fence of attractive type, which, when erected in front of his own property, proved such an interesting exhibit that it became town talk. That fence was the foundation of his fortune and later business prominence, for it attracted capital and led to its manufacture in Akron. His first partner was a man named Goodrich who advanced part of the needed capital for patents and manufacturing plant, and together they prospered for two years. When Mr. Goodrich was called to Minneapolis by other business engagements, the partners then made a division, Mr. Goodrich retaining the factory building and Mr. Van Dorn taking the machinery patents and good will of the business. With those assets he came to Cleveland, Ohio, and securing financial aid through legitimate channels, received a site from the city at the intersection of the Pennsylvania and Nickel Plate railroads, there erected a plant, and began manufacturing his patent iron fence.

In 1898, the Van Dorn Iron Works Company was incorporated, a large addition was made to the plant and the manufacture of a structural iron work begun. Many additions have since been made to the factory and to the list of products, art metal furniture for offices becoming an important line. The Williamson Building in Cleveland, long rated the city's largest and best, was constructed by the Van Dorn Iron Works Company, as were several other large buildings in Cleveland and elsewhere.

The steel crib in Lake Erie, just five miles outside the Cleveland breakwater, was built by the company and during the World war the Van Dorn Iron Works Company made a good percentage of all steel tanks used by the allies, its war work being rated 100 per cent. This plant was Mr. Van Dorn's contribution to Cleveland's industrial greatness, and until the day of his passing, he was the capable and energetic head of the business he founded. That business has been vigorously prosecuted by his successors, his sons, and with the years greater usefulness and prosperity have followed under the present officials: Thomas Burton Van Dorn, president; H. A. Rock, first vice president; James P. Van Dorn, second vice president; sons and son-in-law of the of the founder. James H. Van Dorn was also president of the Van Dorn & Dutton Company, and president of the Van Dorn Electric Tool Company.

The following is a partial list of contracts completed by the Van Dorn Iron Works Company during his lifetime, and indicates the magnitude and variety of its operations under his leadership: Metallic furniture —Poughkeepsie, Dutchess County, New York; Paris, Bourbon County, Kentucky; Orange City, Sioux County, Louisiana; Monticello, Piatt County, Illinois; Jefferson, Fayette County, Mississippi; Cleveland, Cuyahoga County, Ohio; St. Paul, Ramsey County, Minnesota; Belton, Bell County, Texas; Hudson, St. Croix County, Wisconsin; Mayersville, Issaquena County, Mississippi; Union Bank & Trust Company, Helena, Montana; Library of Congress, Washington, D. C.; Post Office Department, Washington, D. C.; Treasury Department, Comptroller of Currency, offices in State Capitol Building, Columbus, Ohio; Kings Hall, Brooklyn, New York; Cook County Court House, Chicago, Illinois; State Capitol Building, St. Paul; Larkin Company, Buffalo, New York. The company built the first 130 voting booths for casting the Australian ballot for the City of Cleveland in twenty-eight days. These lasted eleven years with slight repairs. Later the company manufactured 150 more for Cleveland, 100 for Boston and a number for several different cities.

Fencing contracts: Illinois Railway Company, to be used in the vicinity of Chicago, five miles; New York, New Haven & Hartford Railway Company, two miles; New York Central & St. Louis Railroad Company, two miles; New York Central & St. Louis Railroad Company, one mile; City of Cleveland, three miles; City of Pittsburgh, three miles, and a large amount for the City of Boston.

The company shipped 2,500 tons of timber hangers in three years, the Van Dorn Iron Works Timber Hanger having been adopted and used by the Boston School of Technology, the school's order given July 3, 1902. Cell work for various penal institutions was completed as follows: Jail at Washington, D. C., 116 cells; Connecticut State Prison, 187 cells; Tombs Prison, New York, 352 cells; Nebraska State Prison, 240 cells; West Virginia State Prison, 360 cells; Maryland State Penitentiary, 820 cells; Hartford County Jail, 120 cells; New Haven County Jail, 116 cells; miscellaneous jail contracts, 8,750 cells.

Mr. Van Dorn was a member of the Cleveland Chamber of Commerce, an attendant of the Second Presbyterian Church, member of the Cleveland Athletic Club, and until the election of President McKinley affiliated

with the democratic party. He then became a republican and thereafter acted with that party.

James H. Van Dorn married at Canton, Ohio, September 10, 1865, Sarah Ann Getridge, daughter of David and Elizabeth Getridge of an old Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, family. Her brothers, William and David Getridge, were soldiers of the Union and William a color bearer at the fight on Lookout Mountain during the Civil war. Mr. and Mrs. Van Dorn had five children, the oldest being Mrs. Margaret A. Baer of Cleveland. Thomas Burton, president of the Van Dorn Iron Works Company, has four children: Winifred, wife of Howard D. Mills of Cleveland; Isabelle, who married Arthur R. McKinstry; Martha Early; and James Thomas. Elizabeth Van Dorn, deceased, was the wife of H. A. Rock, one of the officials of the Van Dorn Iron Works Company, and they have a son, Van Dorn Rock. James P., second vice president of the company, married Edith King Sterrett. Sarah L. is the wife of Chester D. Blong of Cleveland.

The beautiful home of the Van Dorns, the Woodhill estate, was greatly prized by Mr. Van Dorn, who there found relaxation from the burdens of business, and reveled in his books, in art, music, nature and the companionship of his family. He was interested in the work of the Western Reserve Historical Society. Since his passing, Mrs. Van Dorn has sold the home and lived until her death, August 23, 1924, at 2256 Delaware Road, Cleveland Heights, with her widowed daughter, Mrs. Margaret A. Baer.

In the death of James H. Van Dorn on August 31, 1914, the City of Cleveland, Ohio, lost one of its most substantial citizens. Among the large manufacturing enterprises that have made Cleveland famous throughout the world as an enterprising city of great commercial and manufacturing importance, the Van Dorn Iron Works stand as a mute witness to the value of one man's life. James H. Van Dorn was a man who was most widely known, highly respected by all who knew him, and whose influence for the good of his adopted city was felt in many ways. He was a man of noble heart and purpose, genial and light hearted, a lover of his fellow men, of children especially, delighted in the works of nature; he was an absolutely just man in all his dealings, unvaryingly kind and generous. In contemplation of Mr. Van Dorn's career, it is worthy to remark that great cities are built up and prosper, institutions are founded and natural progress is furthered by men of his type.

Fred William Thomas. The ordinary citizen, giving his attention day after day to his private business and personal interests, may seldom give much thought to the actual operation of civic government in its details until, perhaps, some exigency arises in his own affairs that awakens him to knowledge that is apt to be enlightening. Among other things he discovers that the orderly management of municipal affairs, to which he has owed protection by civic laws and the enjoyment of civic privileges, is on a comprehensive plan that could not be effectively carried out without the faithful cooperation of those especially fitted for their tasks. A well-known citizen of Cleveland who has been identified with official life at Cleveland for many years is Fred William Thomas, a man of

high personal character and thorough business training, who is now serving in the office of clerk of the city council of Cleveland.

Mr. Thomas was born at Cleveland, Ohio, November 17, 1876, a son of George R. and Bertha W. (Hanna) Thomas, the former of whom was born in Wales, and died at Cleveland September 12, 1922, at the age of seventy-two years. The latter was born at Cleveland, of German parentage, and still survives. Of their family of six children Fred William was the older born of twins, son and daughter.

In 1860 the father of Mr. Thomas came to the United States, locating first in old Newburg, and while living there served on the board of education. For fifty years he was engaged in the retail shoe business, living retired during the remainder of his life. He took intelligent interest in public affairs in Cuyahoga County in particular, and at one time served as deputy sheriff under Sheriff Sawyer. He was a member of the Early Settlers Association, and belonged to the fraternal order of the Knights of Pythias, an honorable, trustworthy man in every relation of life.

Fred William Thomas completed his public school training in the Central High School, after which for twenty years he was in the hat business and with Browning, King & Company in various capacities, being one of the buyers of that firm when he retired. Mr. Thomas then became secretary to Mayor Davis, and remained with this high-minded public official until the latter resigned in order to accept the nomination for governor, to which office he was elected on the republican ticket. Mayor Fitzgerald succeeded Mayor Davis at Cleveland, and Mr. Thomas served as his secretary for nine months, then became director of parks and public property, and on January 1, 1922, became clerk of the city council of Cleveland. In this capacity one of the duties of Mr. Thomas is to render the council office of the most possible advantage to the public. The records are kept up to date, six clerks are employed and information is given quickly and cheerfully. The office publishes the City Record, a weekly which contains the proceedings of the board of control, of the civil service commission and of the city council. Mr. Thomas' courtesy and spirit of accommodation have been in evidence ever since he took charge of the office and are greatly appreciated by his fellow citizens.

Mr. Thomas married on December 7, 1907, Miss Esther Thompson, who was born at Bedford, Ohio. Her parents, who were natives of England, are deceased. Mrs. Thomas is more interested in providing a comfortable, well ordered home for her husband and their two young daughters, Blanche and Margaret, aged twelve and ten years, respectively, than outside matters. They are members of the Christian Science Church.

In political sentiment Mr. Thomas is a republican. He is a member and past master of Halcyon Lodge No. 498, Free and Accepted Masons. He is also a member of Al Sirat Grotto, Al Koran Temple and Lake Erie Consistory of the Scottish Rite, and of the Loyal Order of Moose. He belongs further to such representative organizations as the Exchange, the Advertising, the Tippecanoe clubs and the Western Reserve Republican Club and the League of Republican Clubs.

SZABADSAG (Liberty) is the name of the oldest American Hungarian daily newspaper, published at Cleveland by the Szabadsag Printing &

Publishing Company at 700-701 Huron Road. The first issue appeared on November 12, 1891. The late Tihamer Kohanyi, the founder of the paper, acted also as the editor in chief.

This has been one example of the foreign language press which throughout has been edited in a thoroughly American spirit. In its political platform it is independent republican. It grew rapidly in popularity, and its influence was extended all over the country wherever Hungarians live. The twentieth anniversary of its foundation was a celebration of country-wide interest, former President Taft attending the jubilee banquet.

Shortly after this occasion Mr. Kohanyi died, and for some time the management was in the hands of his widow. Later on Dr. Andrew Cherna became head of the enterprise. The general manager of the Szabadsag is Mr. Herbert Kobrak, and the managing editor is Mr. A. Fonyo.

Doctor Cherna as editor in chief of the Szabadsag and publisher and president of the corporation, has had two aims to accomplish, one being the foundation of a 100 per cent American concern, and the other the development of a great English printing establishment and the securing of better news service and a more complete editorial policy.

The Szabadsag Printing & Publishing Company now has one of the largest printing shops in Cleveland, with modern machinery equipment and facilities that make it available for printing and manufacturing a number of periodicals, weekly newspapers and other publications in English.

The thirtieth anniversary of the Szabadsag was celebrated in 1922. On this occasion the governor of Ohio, Harry L. Davis, in appreciation of Doctor Cherna's services rendered during the late war, also during the Liberty Loan campaign, appointed Doctor Cherna a colonel in the Ohio National Guard. Doctor Cherna is a member of the Republican County Executive Committee and the Republican State Executive Committee.

Sarah E. Hyre has been a recognized leader in the educational affairs of the City of Cleveland for many years. She was born near Akron, Summit County, Ohio, daughter of Thomas Miflin and Nancy Carlisle Cadwallader. Her Revolutionary ancestors were Isaac Cadwallader and Elizabeth Mitchner, and she is a collateral descendant of Gen. John Cadwallader.

Sarah Emma Cadwallader was reared in Mogadore, Ohio, and educated at Akron, attending Buchtel Academy and College from 1880 to 1885, and received the honorary degree Master of Arts from that institution in 1906. She engaged in teaching, and on April 15, 1886, was married to the late Alonzo Eugene Hyre. Mr. Hyre was a son of Henry C. and Alameda (Poff) Hyre, and was also a graduate of Buchtel College. For a number of years he pursued a career as an editor and publisher, and it was largely due to his efforts that the Cleveland Chamber of Industry was organized in 1907. He was elected and reelected annually executive secretary of that body from 1907 to the time of his death, 1922. He was a member of the Delta Tau Delta fraternity.

Mrs. Hyre was one of the first women elected by popular vote to the Cleveland Board of Education, serving as a member of that board from 1905 to 1912. In 1912 she was elected clerk of the board, and has served

H. A. Henke

continuously to 1923. Mrs. Hyre is a republican in national politics but independent in municipal affairs. She was a member of the committee of 150 Cleveland citizens to welcome the National Republican Convention in 1924. She is a member of the Kappa Kappa Gamma College Sorority, belongs to the Woman's Club of Cleveland, Daughters of the American Revolution and the Service Star Legion. While a member of the board of education from 1905 to 1912 she performed some noteworthy service in developing the use of school buildings for social purposes by the community and the Parent-Teachers Organization. She is the only woman who has ever occupied the position of clerk of the Cleveland Board of Education, to which she was elected in 1912, as well as the position of treasurer, to which she was elected in 1918, holding the office of clerk-treasurer till July, 1923.

Mrs. Hyre had two children: Rexford Cadwallader Hyre, who first married Hazel Henderson, and after her death married Nora Williams Longabaugh. The second son, Raymond E. Hyre, married Gabriel Weber. Mrs. Hyre has one granddaughter, Sarah Lora Hyre.

Henry August Henke. One of the prominent business men of the West Side of the city was the late Henry A. Henke, president of the Henke Furniture Company, on Lorain Avenue, who was born on a farm in Dover Township, this county, on February 1, 1861, the son of Franz Henry and Catherine Mary (Lindemeyer) Henke, natives of Hanover, Germany. The parents came to the United States on the same sailing vessel in 1844, and were married in Cleveland four years later.

On arriving in this city Franz H. Henke found employment as a laborer in the country, later worked a farm in Euclid Township, and still later one in Dover Township. Returning to the city, he found employment in the shipyards. Finally, by the closest of economy, he accumulated sufficient money to buy a span of horses, and engaged in teaming. Later on he became a contracting teamster for the old oil firm of Riley & Robinson, which firm subsequently became known as the Rockefeller & Andrews Oil Company, and was really the beginning of the Standard Oil Corporation of today. In 1871 Mr. Henke disposed of his teaming business and, forming a partnership with his brother-in-law, John F. Puls, under the firm name of Puls & Henke, engaged in the furniture business, opening a store on what in those days was known as Detroit Street Hill, where is now located the high level bridge over the Cuyahoga River. Four years later they removed to a store at the corner of Lorain and Penn streets, now Lorain and West Thirty-second Street, a block west of the present store. In 1875 Mr. Puls withdrew from the partnership, and Mr. Henke formed the firm of Koch & Henke. In 1881 he purchased the concern's present site at 3001-321 Lorain Avenue, and at once began the erection of a three-story brick block, where he continued in active business until he retired and turned the business over to the management of his son, Henry A., in 1888. After a long and honorable career both as a business man and citizen, Mr. Henke, Sr., died in 1906, at the age of eighty-two years, enjoying the esteem of all those who had had business relations with him, and the warm friendship of his intimates. His wife preceded him to the grave, she dying in 1901, aged seventy-five years.

Henry A. Henke was a boy of two years when he came with his parents from Dover Township to Cleveland. He attended the Lutheran parochial schools and took the courses at the old Forest City Business College. In early youth he assisted his father in the store, taking over the management and relieving his father more and more with each succeeding year, so that by the time his father was ready to relinquish the business entirely Henry A. was ready and competent to assume the full responsibility. In 1910 the business was incorporated as the Henke Furniture Company, the stock being held by the Henke family, and Henry A. was elected president and so continued until his death, on August 5, 1924. Under his management the business grew from year to year in volume of trade and popularity, the Henke Furniture Company becoming one of the recognized commercial institutions of the city, enjoying a patronage from all parts of the community.

On May 12, 1910, the first brick store was destroyed by fire, including the stock, and almost immediately was begun the erection of a concrete store on the same site of four stories in height; but, when nearing completion, the building collapsed, resulting in its total loss, and the loss of several lives. However, another and larger store was soon under construction, with a frontage of 100 feet and a depth of 140 feet, which is today one of the handsome business blocks of the city of today.

Aside from his furniture business Mr. Henke had other important interests. He was a member of the West Side Advisory Board of the Cleveland Trust Company, a member of the advisory board of the United Banking & Savings Company, and a stockholder in the Lorain Street Savings & Trust Company; he was secretary of the Lutheran Cemetery Association; for sixty years he was a member of Trinity Lutheran Church, of which he was a member of the board of trustees for twelve or more years, following which he became chairman of that church. He was a member of the first board of trustees of Lutheran Hospital, and in later years gave liberally to that institution. He was a member of the Cleveland Chamber of Industry, and was interested in and a supporter of all civic movements whose object was the promotion of the welfare of the community. Especially was he interested in his church affairs, contributing freely to all of its work, including Synodical Conference work, Synodical colleges, and to all Lutheran institutions. But all of his benevolent and philanthropic work was done in a quiet and unostentatious manner, for he was of a quite, almost modest, nature and preferred to do his part without boast. Mr. Henke was popular among his friends and business associates, all of whom esteemed him for his many sterling traits of character.

Mr. Henke was united in marriage with Marie Louise George, the daughter of Christian Adam and Caroline (Meyer) George of Cleveland, and to them have been born the following children: George F., who is associated with the Henke Furniture Company; Louise, who married Harry Dankorth, of Cleveland; Helen, who married Clarence Hansen, of Cleveland, and they have a son, James Edward; Henry August, Jr., married Harriet Hinchliffe, and they have a daughter, Emaline Louise; Emily L.; Edwin August, married Marion McArdle.

Henry A. Henke died at his handsome Lake Avenue residence on August 5, 1924.

JOHN T. BOURKE has been identified with Cleveland newspapers for almost forty years, all the time with the Cleveland Leader and affiliated publications. His long experience as political editor has made him an authority on Cleveland and state politics. Mr. Bourke was born in Susquehanna, Pennsylvania, August 6, 1858, son of Thomas H. and Jane (Barlow) Bourke. His father, an expert machinist, was connected with industries in several cities in Pennsylvania and Ohio, and for a number of years was proprietor of a machine shop in Cleveland, where he died in 1895.

John T. Bourke was educated in Rayen School, Youngstown, Ohio, took the engineering course in Lehigh University at Bethlehem, Pennsylvania, and as a young man was employed as a civil engineer on construction work for the Burlington Railroad lines in Northwestern Kansas and Western Nebraska. His active career as a newspaper man began at Denver, Colorado, in 1884. He was on the staff of the Tribune of that city, but in 1885 came to Cleveland and began work for the Leader. He was in turn reporter, assistant city editor and city editor. Since 1905 he has been political editor of the Leader, the Cleveland News and the Sunday News-Leader. Since 1914 he has been president of the Ohio Legislative Correspondents' Association.

Mr. Bourke served as a member of Cleveland's first civil service commission, from January, 1910, to February, 1914. He is a republican in party politics, and was a supporter of Theodore Roosevelt in 1912. In Masonry he is affiliated with Meridian Lodge and Webb Chapter. He belongs to the Lakewood Country Club of Cleveland, and the Church of the Ascension, Protestant Episcopal. Mr. Bourke married at Marshfield, Wisconsin, January 14, 1893, Charlotte Frances Johnson. Her father, Henry Johnson, who was a student under James A. Garfield at Hiram College in Ohio, became a pioneer in Wisconsin.

SAMUEL WALTER KELLEY, M. D., for many years an authority in pediatrics, has been located in Cleveland since he began practice. He was the first American surgeon to write a treatise on the surgical diseases of children. Through his book, and through the many years he devoted to teaching and staff work in Cleveland hospitals, he has exerted a profound influence on the medical profession of today.

Doctor Kelley was born at Adamsville, Muskingum County, Ohio, September 1, 1855, son of Walter and Selina Catherine (Kaemerer) Kelley. Both parents were born in this country, his father being a child of an Irish born father and American mother, while Selina Catherine Kaemerer represented German ancestry, but established in America before the Revolution.

Samuel Walter Kelley acquired a public school education at Zanesville, Ohio, and at St. Joseph, Michigan, and graduated in medicine from Western Reserve University in 1884. He also studied abroad in hospitals in London. In the forty years since his graduation he has devoted himself with singular fidelity to the demands of his profession.

Doctor Kelley was about twenty-nine when he entered upon the practice of medicine and surgery. In his youth and early manhood he had a varied working experience, in market gardening, farming, as sailor before the

mast, and as a cowboy in the Southwest, driving stock over the great trails leading from Texas up to Kansas and the Northwest. He had many experiences similar to those described by Emerson Hough, Andy Adams, Owen Wistar and others in their writings about the range and trail days of the Great West.

While he has a large private practice, Doctor Kelley is also well known by his official connections at the hospitals, institutions of medical education and professional organizations. He was chief of the department of diseases of children in the Polyclinic of Western Reserve University from 1886 to 1893. From 1893 to 1910 he was professor of diseases of children of the Cleveland College of Physicians and Surgeons, the Medical Department of Ohio Wesleyan University. He was surgeon to children of St. Luke's Hospital's senior staff, was secretary of the medical staff of the Cleveland City Hospital from 1891 to 1899, and its president from 1899 to 1902. He acted as pediatrist at the City Hospital from 1893 to 1910. From 1885 to 1901 Doctor Kelley was editor of the Cleveland Medical Gazette, president of the Ohio State Pediatric Society from 1896 to 1897, and was chairman of section on diseases of children of the American Medical Association in 1900-01. He was president of the Association of American Teachers of Diseases of Children in 1907-08, and is a member of the Association of Military Surgeons of the United States, the Ohio State Medical Association, and is a Fellow of the American College of Surgeons.

At the time of the Spanish-American war, Doctor Kelley entered the service as a civilian surgeon, was recommended for "efficiency in the field under the most trying circumstances," and commissioned brigade surgeon with the rank of major on August 7, 1898. During the World war he served with the French Army and with the Red Cross for eight months, being past the age for admission to the United States Army. Doctor Kelley advocated the early entrance of this country into the World war, seeing that such a step was inevitable. In lectures and in individual arguments he urged prompt and forceful action in that crisis.

His "The Surgical Diseases of Children," the first treatise on the subject written by an American surgeon, was first published in 1909, and the second edition in 1914. He is also author of "About Children," published in 1897. Doctor Kelley is also known in the field of imaginative literature, being author of a small volume entitled the "Witchery o' the Moon, and Other Poems," published in 1919, and a medico-historical novel "In the Year 1800," published in 1904, a book that pictures the state of medical science and practice as well as customs and conditions of that day. He is also the author of a number of original articles, essays and lectures on medical and other subjects. Doctor Kelley is a republican, and a member of the Cleveland Athletic Club. He has never affiliated with any religious denomination or sect. On July 2, 1884, at Wooster, Ohio, he married Miss Amelia Kemmerlein, daughter of George Kemmerlein and Johanna (Hartz) Kemmerlein. Her parents were born at Wittenberg, Germany. Mrs. Kelley was born at Wooster, Ohio, and was educated in the public schools there. Of the two children born to their marriage Walter Paul died in youth. The daughter, Katherine Mildred, married Reed Taylor, of Cleveland.

DAN FREEMAN BRADLEY, pastor of the Pilgrim Congregational Church, is now in the twentieth year of his service with this church. This is one of the oldest Congregational churches in the city, having been founded seventy years ago. During Mr. Bradley's long pastorate the church has perfected a splendid organization for work and service. The Pilgrim Church has been responsible for much extensive religious work and organization among the foreign born elements of the population of Cleveland in the vicinity of the church home at West Fourteenth Street.

Dan Freeman Bradley was born at Bangkok, Siam, March 17, 1857, son of Dan Beach and Sarah (Blachly) Bradley. His father, Dr. Dan Beach Bradley, a native of Marcellus, New York, went as a missionary of the American Board to Siam in 1833. He died in Bangkok in 1874. He had returned to the United States once after the death of his first wife, Emilie Royce, of Clinton, New York. She left three children. On his return to America in 1848 he married Sarah Blachly. She was one of the first woman graduates of Oberlin College to take the Bachelor of Arts degree. She died in Siam in 1894, never having returned to the United States.

As a boy Dan Freeman Bradley was sent back to the United States to complete his education. He graduated from Oberlin College with the Bachelor of Arts degree in June, 1882, and graduated from Oberlin Theological Seminary in 1885. Honorary degrees of Doctor of Divinity have since been bestowed upon him, by Yankton College of South Dakota in 1892, Cornell College in Iowa in 1904 and Oberlin College in 1908.

Ordained to the Congregational ministry in 1885, Mr. Bradley was pastor of the Congregational Church of Steubenville, Ohio, and has been a prominent figure in this denomination for forty years. For some years past he has been active in his efforts to secure a union between the Presbyterian and the Congregational churches in Cleveland and America. He is a member of the Congregational National Council, a trustee of the Cleveland Congregational Union and a director of the Educational Foundation of Congregational churches.

While pastor of the Yankton Congregational Church in South Dakota he became acting president of Yankton College, serving in that capacity from 1890 to 1892. He was pastor of the Park Congregational Church of Grand Rapids, Michigan, from 1892 to 1902, resigning to become president of Grinnell College in Iowa and gave capable leadership to that school, still regarded as one of the best in Iowa, until 1905. In 1905 he resigned and came to Cleveland to accept the pastorate of Pilgrim Church.

Mr. Bradley is a descendant of William Bradley, one of the pioneer settlers of New Haven, Connecticut. He has been a republican in politics since 1877. He was made a Master Mason in the Masonic York Lodge at Grand Rapids, Michigan, in 1896. He belongs to the Cleveland Chamber of Commerce and is a trustee of Oberlin College. Mr. Bradley is a sound scholar with a wide acquaintance with literature, but has a strong tendency for the practical side of the ministry and delights in the material aspects of nature. He is interested in trees and flowers, and he and his sons built a cement house near Lake Michigan, on Traverse Bay, as their summer home. Pilgrim Church sent him and Mrs. Bradley for a tour abroad in 1923, the church paying the expenses of this travel.

He married at Oberlin July 9, 1883, Miss Lillian Josephine Jaques, daughter of the late D. L. Jaques, of Cleveland. She is a graduate of the Oberlin Conservatory of Music, and was a teacher in the conservatory and is president of the Ohio Congregational Woman's Union. Doctor and Mrs. Bradley have three children: Rev. Dwight J. Bradley, of Webster Groves, Missouri, who married Kathryn Culver, of Oakland, California; Robert Gamble Bradley, of Detroit, who married Grace Langdon, of Cleveland; and Dan Theodore Bradley, of Detroit, who married Eloise Smiley, of Cleveland.

Florence Ellinwood Allen was the first woman lawyer in the United States to be elected judge in a court of general jurisdiction. She is now judge of the State Supreme Court, the court of last resort in Ohio.

Judge Allen is a graduate of Western Reserve University. She was born in Salt Lake City, Utah, March 23, 1884, daughter of Clarence Emir and Corinne Marie (Tuckerman) Allen. Her early life was spent in Utah, and she was a student at Salt Lake College in 1897-99. In 1904 she won her Bachelor of Arts degree at Western Reserve University in Cleveland, and then pursued her law studies. Western Reserve gave her the Master of Arts degree in 1908. Judge Allen's early interests were in the field of music, and from 1904 to 1906 she acted as assistant Berlin correspondent of the New York Musical Courier and was music editor of the Cleveland Plain Dealer in 1906 to 1909. In 1910-13 she was lecturer on music connected with the Board of Education of New York City. In the meantime, from 1909 to 1910, she was a student in the law department of the University of Chicago, and in 1913 graduated with Bachelor of Laws from New York University.

She began the practice of law at Cleveland in 1914. Six years later, in 1920, she was nominated and was elected judge of the Court of Common Pleas of Cuyahoga County. Her term began January, 1921, and ran for six years. In 1922 she was elected to the Supreme Court, court of last resort in Ohio. Her term in this court is also for six years. Judge Allen has been interested in a number of civic and social organizations. She is a Phi Beta Kappa and also a member of the Social Sorority of Sigma Psi, and of the legal sorority Kappa Beta Pi. She served as assistant secretary of the National College of the Equal Suffrage League in 1911-13, and from 1913 to 1915 was a member of the Executive Board of the Ohio Woman Suffrage Association. She is a democrat, a member of the Congregational Church, the Woman's City and Business Woman's Club. In the midst of the literary duties that have absorbed her for many years she wrote one book, Patris, published in 1908.

John Waltermeyer Keckler, Doctor of Osteopathy, and president of the Cleveland Osteopathic Society, is one of the highly qualified men in his profession and in X-ray work.

He was born at Hagerstown, Maryland, son of Jacob Keckler, and grandson of Peter Keckler, who spent his life in Pennsylvania. Jacob Keckler was born at Waynesboro, Pennsylvania, and as a young man moved to Hagerstown, Maryland, where he is still living. He married Elizabeth Waltermeyer, who was born at Hagerstown, daughter of John

and Anna (Zeigler) Waltermeyer. They had two sons, Dr. John W. and Guy, the latter a resident of Hagerstown.

John Waltermeyer Keckler grew up in his native town, attended the public schools and was graduated from high school in 1911. For two years he was in Washington as a clerk in the navy department, and for one year was a clerk in the sales department of the Security Cement and Lime Company. In 1914 he entered the American School of Osteopathy, and was graduated with the degree Doctor of Osteopathy in 1918. Doctor Keckler practiced for two years in Maryland, and then located in Cleveland, where, in addition to the general routine of work as a Doctor of Osteopathy, he specializes in X-ray and clinical diagnosis and therapy. He is a member of the State and National Osteopathic societies and the Congregational Church.

Doctor Keckler married, in 1918, Miss Lenora Routzahn, a native of Hagerstown, Maryland, and daughter of Charles and Elizabeth Routzahn.

JOHN CHARLES MCGONAGLE. One of the progressive and popular business men of Lakewood is John C. McGonagle, until recently proprietor of the Lakewood Buick Company. He was born in the old family home on Taylor Street (now West Forty-fifth Street), Cleveland, on October 10, 1877, the son of John and Ellen (Casey) McGonagle.

John McGonagle was born in Scotland, where he attended school and learned something of the mason's trade. When he was a lad of fourteen years he and his older brother, William, came to the United States, landing at New York, where the two boys separated and never afterwards saw or heard of each other. Gradually working his way westward, John finally reached Cleveland, finished his apprenticeship at the mason's trade, and in later days became one of the leading mason contractors of the West Side of Cleveland, and continued until his death. His widow, still living, was born in Utica, New York, in which city they were married. To their marriage the following children were born: Anna, who married Peter J. Deighen, of Cleveland; William J., deceased; Sarah, who married Charles Long, of Cleveland; Nellie, deceased, and John C., the youngest of the children.

John C. attended the public and night schools, and at the age of eleven years he became a messenger boy for the Western Union Telegraph Company, and in the succeeding years he was at different times in the employ of Likely & Rocket, leather merchants and manufacturers; the H. A. Lozier Company, manufacturers of the Cleveland bicycle; the Koch & Henke Furniture Company, and in Halle Brothers' department store. In 1916 he became salesman for the Ohio Buick Company, with which concern he continued for three years, and in 1919 he established his own business at 1240 West One Hundred Seventeenth Street (Highland Avenue), Lakewood, where he had a large service station, and from where he distributed the Buick automobile under the name of the Lakewood Buick Company, of which he was sole owner. He sold this business on January 1, 1924, and is now selling suburban property.

Aside from business Mr. McGonagle is very active in the social and civic affairs of Lakewood. He is a member and president of the Lakewood Chamber of Commerce, president of the Lakewood Kiwanis Club,

Lakewood Country Club, Cleveland Yacht Club, Cleveland Advertising Club, Cleveland Automobile Club, Cleveland Association of Credit Men. He is a past master of Bigelow Lodge No. 243, Free and Accepted Masons; Robert Wallace Chapter No. 179, Royal Arch Masons; Forest City Council, Royal and Select Masters; Forest City Commandery No. 40, Knights Templar; Lake Erie Consistory, Scottish Rite (thirty-second degree); Al Koran Temple, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine; Forest City Chapter, Order Eastern Star (past patron), and the Ohio Masonic Past Masters' Association. He is also a member of Hesperian Lodge No. 281, Knights of Pythias.

Mr. McGonagle married Miss Lillian May Peterjohn, who was born in Cleveland, the daughter of George and Kate (Baumgartner) Peterjohn. To their marriage children have been born as follows: Ralph William, who is associated with his father's business, and Grace Lillian.

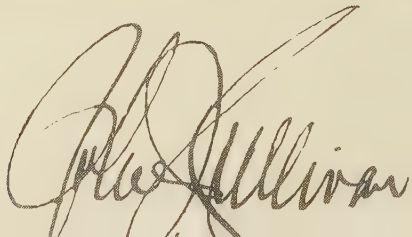
As a citizen and business man Mr. McGonagle enjoys a large circle of friends who, appreciating his sterling traits of character, his willingness to assume his full measure of obligation to the community, and his friendship, have nothing but the highest of praise for him, and miss no opportunity of voicing their praise.

Jonas Stafford. In the early '40s Jonas Stafford bought fifty acres of land, all of which through the building progress and expansion of eighty years has been covered with workshops, great office buildings and residences, and is now close to the geographical center of the City of Cleveland. Jonas Stafford, like others of his time, probably never entertained a prophetic vision of the great city that would grow up on his land. He used it as a farm, raised apples, peaches, cherries, grapes and farm commodities.

This interesting Cleveland pioneer and real estate investor was born in Vermont, in 1794. He was reared and educated in his native state, and he served as a soldier in the War of 1812. For his services he was given a land grant for 160 acres in the West, but he never utilized this privilege. About 1835 he came to Ohio as the western representative of a wholesale grocery establishment. Some five years later he established his permanent home in Cleveland. When ill health caused him to give up a commercial career he bought the farm above described, and devoted the greater part of his life to its cultivation and management.

Jonas Stafford was a quiet, unassuming man, a devout Christian, and was one of the founders of the Old Second Baptist Church, now the Euclid Avenue Baptist Church. He served as a deacon of this church. Jonas Stafford worthily filled the niche appointed to him, and was beloved for his kindness of heart, his examples of good deeds accomplished and his sterling worth. His wife was Miss Lucy Fish, of Pequot Hills, Connecticut. They were the parents of five children: Edmund Fish, who was a union soldier in General Barnett's command; Henry Fish, who likewise was a Union soldier, in the Thirteenth Illinois Cavalry; Louise Mead, who became the wife of Thomas M. Irvine; Oliver Mead and Frank J.

Of the children of Jonas Stafford perhaps the best known in Cleveland is Oliver Mead Stafford, who is a vice president of the Union Trust



Company, and is the executive of the Broadway Bank, Woodland Bank, Buckeye Road, Pasadena and Kinsman-One Hundred Fortieth offices of the Union Trust Company; is president of the Cleveland Worsted Mills Company and of the Sheriff Street Market & Storage Company; a member of the Union and Country clubs. He is an official member of "Old Broadway" Church, and was appointed one of the committee to arrange for the celebration of Cleveland's centennial anniversary.

IRENE NUNGESSER. One of the interesting members of the Cleveland bar is Miss Irene Nungesser, who is serving as assistant United States district attorney.

Early in life she learned the value of independent thought and judgment, and through her own efforts has qualified for a difficult profession. She was born in Cleveland, March 2, 1890, and completed a grammar school course at the age of twelve years. At home she kept up her school studies, and at the age of fifteen began a course in the Berkey & Dykes Business College. She was graduated after a year and a half, and then entered the offices of Bernsteen & Bernsteen, Cleveland attorneys. While working with this law firm she became interested in the study of law, and for a year and a half attended classes in the Cleveland Law School. At the same time she was working diligently to pursue the study courses required in high school, subsequently passed successful examinations in Columbus from high school work, this giving her nineteen points to her credit and permitting her to take examination for admission to the bar. She took her bar examinations May 28, 1920, and in the following June was admitted to practice.

She then returned to the offices of Bernsteen & Bernsteen, engaging in law practice, and in June, 1923, obtained the honor of appointment as assistant United States attorney for the Northern District of Ohio.

Miss Nungesser is the only child of the late George Franklin and Anna C. (Fretter) Nungesser. Her grandfather, John Nungesser, was a native of Hesendamstrett, Germany, coming to America when a boy and spending the rest of his life in Cleveland. Her father, George Franklin Nungesser, was born at Cleveland, one of three sons, the other two being John and Edward O. He attended public schools, completed an education at the cabinet maker's trade, and followed that occupation until his death in 1912. Miss Nungesser's mother was born in Cleveland, daughter of Samuel and Barbara Fretter, and she passed away in 1920.

Miss Nungesser is a member of the Cleveland Bar Association, belongs to the Woman's Relief Corps, is an honorary member of the Spanish War Veterans' Association, the Cleveland Chapter of the Eastern Star, the White Shrine, the Cleveland Business Woman's Club.

JOHN J. SULLIVAN, judge of the Court of Appeals, was born October 25, 1860, in New York City, and moved to Trumbull County, Ohio, when a mere lad, where he was brought up on a farm, and educated in the district schools and the old Gustavus Academy.

His parents immigrated to New York from Kanturk, County Cork, Ireland, where they were born, and his father was Daniel J. Sullivan, and his mother, Mary (Sheehan) Sullivan, and the subject of this sketch

was one of nine children born of said parents, who died when he was a mere lad.

He taught school and was city editor of the Warren Daily Chronicle, Warren, Ohio, studied law and was admitted to the bar by the Supreme Court of Ohio, October of 1885, and began practicing in Warren, Ohio. He served as prosecuting attorney, Trumbull County, for two terms, and represented the Twenty-third District of Ohio in the State Senate for two terms. He served nine years as United States attorney for the Northern District of Ohio, having been appointed first by President McKinley, and afterwards by President Roosevelt. He was a delegate to the Republican National Convention from the Cleveland District in 1912, and a delegate at large to the National Progressive Convention held in 1912, which nominated Theodore Roosevelt for president. In 1916 he was a delegate at large to the Republican National Convention when Mr. Hughes was nominated for president.

During his incumbency of the United States attorney's office, he prosecuted and convicted in the famous case of the United States vs. Cassie Chadwick of frenzied finance fame, and appeared in many other notable cases.

While a member of the Ohio Senate he made the nominating speeches presenting the name of Senator Foraker in 1896 and Senator Hanna in 1898, for the office of United States Senator from Ohio.

He was appointed by the governor to the office of judge of the Court of Appeals for the Eighth District of Ohio in 1921, and was unanimously nominated and reelected for a term of six years to the bench of the Court of Appeals in 1922, which position he is now holding.

With the exception of his incumbency in office, he has been in active practice of the law in Warren and Cleveland, Ohio, thirty-six years, both in State and Federal courts.

He is now president of the Cleveland Law Library Association and the Tippecanoe Club, and is serving his fourth term as president of the Cleveland Bar Association. He was elected a delegate from the Ohio Bar Association to the Philadelphia and London, England, sessions of the American bar.

He was married December 28, 1886, to Olive Tayler Sullivan, daughter of M. B. Tayler, pioneer banker of Warren, Ohio, and two daughters were born of said marriage, Miss Adaline Tayler Sullivan and Miss Mary Tayler Sullivan, and the family resides at 1497 East One Hundred Eighth Street, Cleveland, Ohio.

Robert H. York. Death coming suddenly March 15, 1924, deprived Cleveland of one of its business leaders in the person of Robert H. York, who for a number of years had been an important figure in some of the city's most prosperous enterprises, including the Heights Savings & Loan Company, the Berkshire Manufacturing Company and the Metropolitan Motor Insurance Company.

The late Mr. York was born at Saginaw, Michigan, October 29, 1866, a son of Barney H. and Julia (Harkness) York. The York family is of English stock. His grandfather came to Ohio from the vicinity of Bedford, Massachusetts, buying land in Sandusky County and building

his home at what became known as York's Corners, now the thriving little City of Clyde. Barney H. York was born at York's Corners, Ohio, in 1834, and died at Cleveland in 1884. His wife, Julia Harkness, was a native of Bellevue, Ohio, where her father, Dr. L. G. Harkness, was an early physician. Julia Harkness' sister became the wife of Henry M. Flagler, a distinguished Ohioan who was first an official of the Standard Oil Company and during the last thirty years of his life the capitalist who did more for the development of Florida than any man before or since. For some years Henry M. Flagler was engaged in the grain business in Ohio, and lost his first modest fortune of about $50,000 in the salt industries at Saginaw, Michigan. Barney York was likewise interested in the lumber and salt industries in Michigan as an associate of Mr. Flagler. For a number of years Barney H. York was in the grain and elevator business at Clyde, and in 1867 he located at Cleveland, where he became a member of the firm of Flagler & York. Subsequently he was a partner with the late Doctor Otis in the Otis Elevator Company. Following the burning of the elevator, in the early '70s, he became a member of the firm of Gardner, Clark & York, owners and operators of the Union Elevator Company, to which he belonged at the time of his death. Barney H. York was very active in the business affairs of Cleveland, having been vice president of the old board of trade and president of the Chamber of Commerce. The Old Stone Church held his membership, and he belonged to the Masonic fraternity. His widow survived him nearly forty years, passing away at Cleveland in June, 1922. There were three children: Georgiana, widow of John D. Maclennan, of Toronto, Canada; Robert H.; and Roy F., who made his home at Baltimore, Maryland.

Robert H. York was an infant when the family settled in Cleveland, where his education was acquired in the city schools and in old Bridgeman Academy. He also graduated from the Phillips Academy of Andover, Massachusetts, one of the most exclusive preparatory schools in the East. After leaving that school he went to St. Augustine, Florida, and at a salary of five dollars a week became an employe of his uncle, Henry M. Flagler, who at that time, about 1885, was engaged in the building of Ponce de Leon Hotel, the first of the enterprises by which he did so much to develop the Florida east coast. Subsequently Mr. York had two years of travel abroad and spent two years in Colorado, and when he resumed his residence at Cleveland he entered the service of the Standard Oil Company in the cooperage department, under Martin Snyder. Mr. York for fifteen years was in the brokerage business, and his later years were occupied in looking after his varied business interests.

He was one of the organizers and at the time of his death president of the Cleveland Heights Savings & Trust Company; helped to organize and was president of the Berkshire Manufacturing Company; and was president of the Metropolitan Motor Insurance Company. He was also vice president of the Securities Company; vice president of the Sterling-Knight Motor Company, and a director in the Ritters Trust Company.

His interests brought him relationship with many of the prominent social organizations, including the Manhattan and Brook Club of New York City, the Union, Tavern, Roadside, Cleveland Country, Mayfield

Country, Kirtland County, Chagrin Valley Hunt, and Pepper Pike Country clubs, all at Cleveland.

Mr. York married Miss Clara Gordon, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. O. F. Gordon, of Cleveland. He is survived by Mrs. York, and there are three children: a daughter, Mrs. Thomas H. White, of Cleveland; a son, Barney H., a member of Hord, Curtiss & Company, attorneys at Cleveland; and Gordon F., a student in Yale University.

James L. Holan, founder and president of the James Holan Manufacturing Company, manufacturers of commercial automobile bodies (Plant No. 1) and of high grade flooring (Plant No. 2), has gained for himself success and prestige as one of the vigorous and progressive business men of Cleveland.

Mr. Holan was born at Velky-osek, Bohemia, on the 15th of June, 1885, and is a son of Michael and Mary (Rouny) Holan, both representatives of old and sterling Bohemian families. Michael Holan learned in the establishment of his father the trade of cabinet-maker, and after the death of the father he assumed control of the business, with which he continued his active association fifty-four years. He is now living retired in his old home town in Bohemia, and is venerable in years. His wife died March 15, 1893.

In his native place James L. Holan gained his youthful education in the public schools, and thereafter he served a thorough apprenticeship to the trade of blacksmith and carriagemaker. He continued his residence in his native land until 1906, when, about the time of attaining to his legal majority, he came to the United States and made Cleveland his destination. The day after his arrival in this city he went to work at his trade, and the success and advancement that have marked his course in the intervening years stand in evidence of his energy, ability and progressiveness. In 1908 Mr. Holan engaged independently in business by opening a blacksmith and wagon shop at the corner of Clark Avenue and West Forty-first Street. Of the prosperity that attended this initial venture it is unnecessary to offer further evidence than that eight years later he had thirty men in his employ and was doing a large volume of business. He had no clerical or office force, but personally gave supervision to all details of his successful enterprise.

In 1918 Mr. Holan organized the James Holan Manufacturing Company, and erected a manufacturing plant at 3809 Clark Avenue. Here he engaged in the manufacturing of commercial automobile bodies, with an average of 100 employes. In 1920 the company erected and equipped what is conceded to be the most important plant in Northern Ohio devoted to the manufacturing of flooring, and this establishment is the central stage of a large and prosperous manufacturing business. As president of the company Mr. Holan has active charge of both of these modern manufacturing plants, and to him is primarily due the successful upbuilding of the two thriving enterprises. He is a valued member of the Cleveland Chamber of Industry, and in a fraternal way he is affiliated with the Knights of Pythias.

Mr. Holan married Miss Ella Beneda, who was born in Pilsen, Bohemia, a daughter of Joseph Beneda. Mrs. Holan came to Cleveland

in the year 1906, and here her marriage was solemnized. Mr. and Mrs. Holan have two children, Ella Mary, aged ten years (1922), and Howard James, aged eight years.

William Jacob Becker. This distinguished citizen has lived his entire life thus far in this city, and was born in the old Becker home at 56 Mechanic Street (now 2100 West Thirty-eighth Street), on July 25, 1865. He is the son of John and Christina (Slaughter) Becker, both of whom were natives of Germany and crossed the Atlantic at an early date. They were married in Cleveland, where they became acquainted, and promptly began their duties as upright and industrious citizens.

While still in Germany John Becker learned the butcher's trade, and not long after beginning operations in Cleveland he engaged in the wholesale butchering business. At this he was quite successful, and at the same time built up a desirable reputation. In 1875, hoping to expand his opportunities, he entered the moving and trucking business, becoming the founder and owner of the large concern now owned and operated by his son William. In early times the establishment was comparatively small, the entire outfit comprising only three head of horses and the equipment which they could haul. However, steadily and quite rapidly the business increased and at all times proved a profitable undertaking. John Becker, the father, passed away in 1898, at the age of sixty-eight years; his widow survived him until 1912, dying at the age of seventy-one years. Both were eminent and upright citizens and were members of the First Reformed Church.

William Jacob Becker, now one of the leading and conspicuous citizens of the West Side, and one of the widely-known and prominent business men of the city, was educated at the parochial and the public schools here, and at the age of fifteen years began work for his father in the trucking business. In 1903 he took control of the entire business, and ever since then has steadily improved his facilities to meet the demands of an up-to-date, modern and swiftly-growing city. He is now probably the leader of this important branch of business on the West Side, with eleven auto trucks, doing exclusive trucking in the moving, packing and storage business at 2110 West Thirty-eighth Street.

In addition to his important business enterprises he has distinguished himself in other notable social and economic movements. For years he has been an active member of the Cleveland Chamber of Industry, has twice been a member of its board of directors, and has often served on various important committees. He is a member of Halcyon Lodge No. 498, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons; Thatcher Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Forest City Council, Forest City Commandery No. 40, Knights Templar; Lake Erie Consistory, Valley of Cleveland, Scottish Rite, thirty-second degree; Al Koran Temple, Mystic Shrine; and Al Sirat Grotto. He is also a member of the Cleveland Yacht Club, the Lakewood Country Club and the First Reformed Church, of which latter he was a former member of the executive committee.

On the 6th of July, 1893, Mr. Becker was united in marriage with Lydia M., daughter of George and Elizabeth Eichermiller, both natives of Germany. Her birth occurred on Clark Avenue, South Side, May 20,

1867. Mr. Becker and wife have two children: Viola, now a teacher in the public schools of the city, and Walter, a student at Dartmouth College.

GEORGE JOHN BAUM. Out of a life of fifty-five years George John Baum has devoted forty-three to business in Cleveland. In all that time he has served just two of the large mercantile houses of the city, and is now buyer for Halle Brothers & Company.

Mr. Baum, who is also prominent in the civic and public life of Lakewood, his home town, was born in Cleveland, March 17, 1868, son of John J. and Margaret (Foltz) Baum. His parents were born in Germany, married there, and with one child, then a year old, came to this country in 1863. They located at Cleveland, where John J. Baum for many years engaged in the meat business, and was active in that line until his death.

As a boy in Cleveland, George J. Baum attended public schools, reaching the eighth grade. At the age of twelve, leaving school in 1880, he began his career as a wage earner. His first service, and one that continued with increasing promotions and responsibilities, was with the old dry goods house of Hower & Higbee, which later became the Higbee Company. He was with that firm forty-one years, beginning as cash boy, and for a number of years was buyer for the concern. He resigned August 1, 1921, and after a few weeks of rest and recuperation he became associated, on October 1, 1921, as buyer with Halle Brothers & Company, one of Cleveland's largest and most important department stores.

Mr. Baum became a pioneer of Lakewood. He took up his residence there when its population did not exceed 3,000. For twenty-five years he has been active in its affairs, and whatever has been deemed for the community's best advantage has completely enlisted Mr. Baum's enthusiasm and cooperation. He served as a member for five years of Lakewood's first board of health, a member of the board of education for three and one-half years, and was a member of the charter commission. He is a charter member of Lakewood Chamber of Commerce, and twice a member of its board of directors, and is a charter member and director of the Lakewood Savings & Loan Company. He has served as an elder in the Lakewood Presbyterian Church, and is a member of the Lakewood lodge of Masons.

Mr. Baum married Miss Lena Brandt, daughter of Frederick Brandt, of Cleveland. They have two daughters, Margaret and Dorothy, both graduates of the Lakewood High School. Margaret was a teacher in the kindergarten department of the Lakewood public schools until her marriage to Mr. Arthur E. Meeker, of an old and prominent Cleveland family.

LAWRENCE ALONZO SUBERS, organizer, inventor, scientist and business man, is a Cleveland citizen who has added to the permanent assets of civilization and has done something to increase the control of man over the processes of nature. His is the creative mind, without which mankind could never have risen above the stage of barbarism.

Mr. Subers was born at Beach Haven, New Jersey, July 20, 1866, son of Thomas P. and Nettie M. (Dean) Subers. He was educated in public and private schools, and at an early age became interested in the development of mechanical devices and new inventions. He took out

Lawrence C. Lubers

his first patent in 1886, and subsequently studied corporate and patent law as an aid to his work in establishing industrial corporations, and also to protect his inventions. He served as a special expert at the World's Fair at Chicago in 1893.

For many years he has been interested in various corporations, and early began an intensive study of rubber products wherein cotton is used as a basic element in conjunction with adhesive substances, and conceived the idea that the extensibility or movement of certain rubber products could and should be predetermined and controllable under pressure for the purpose for which it may be used, thereby equalizing its strength in all directions, and on this theory designed and perfected what is known as the L. C. I. tubular fabric. It has been demonstrated that this tubular fabric has a greater resistance to atmospheric conditions, and practically eliminates the separation of the various plies of fabric when under pressure or stress, due to the Subers L. C. I. method of construction, thereby eliminating extreme elongation, contortion, twist and expansion. It has been proven that such products, subjected to the usual mechanical tests, have passed all previous records for strength, wear, long life, and general utility. Also by this process many operations are eliminated which are necessary in the manufacture of the regular line of similar products.

During the many years required in the development and perfection of the L. C. I. tubular fabric and the processes, devices and machines for the manufacture of a certain line of mechanical rubber products therefrom, a most valuable discovery was brought about, namely, that the L. C. I. principle of compiling fibrous material with adhesive compounds was adaptable for use in the manufacture of automobile tires, which was being earnestly contemplated and sought by Mr. Subers when the inception of the principle involved for mechanical goods was first conceived in his mind. It has been positively demonstrated by actual tests that for tire construction, the L. C. I. method is superior to any other known principle in the manufacture of tires, giving greater resiliency and mileage.

To give the public the benefit of these improvements, Mr. Subers in December, 1921, organized the Subers Rubber Products Company under the laws of Ohio, for the purpose of controlling the manufacture and distribution of the products developed under his patents, and became the president of this corporation. It is the opinion of those well versed in the rubber industry that the patents covering the products have unlimited possibilities, and the success of the company is based upon the intrinsic commercial value of the L. C. I. products.

Mr. Subers for many years has been active in civic, commercial and social organizations of Cleveland, including the Chamber of Commerce, Credit Men's Association, and the Automobile Club. He married, December 14, 1893, Miss Blanche P. Dorris, of Massachusetts.

To conclude a brief sketch of one of the most interesting men in Cleveland's industrial affairs something should be said of his personality as viewed by a friend of long standing, who says: "I have never known a man who maintained so high a moral, not to say Christian level, day in and day out. I have seen him in circumstances where most men would have gone to pieces, as calm and steady as though children were playing at his knee. I have seen him in the midst of financial strain and stress

maintain a cheerfulness and exhibit a hope that was more than remarkable. In the long, hard struggle he has had to bring to success a really valuable contribution to the world's progress, he has had my unflagging interest and my prayers."

HORACE ERVIN MITCHELL, M. D., who is established in the successful general practice of his profession at Lakewood, was born in the City of Muncie, Indiana, February 25, 1888, a son of Darius C. and Elmira (Newcomb) Mitchell. Though the doctor thus claims the Hoosier State as the place of his nativity, he is a representative of one of the old and honored families of Ohio, his father having been born at New Carlisle, Clark County, this state, a son of Joseph R. Mitchell, who was born in Miami County, Ohio. His great-grandfather was Samuel Mitchell, a pioneer settler in that county, to which he came from Pennsylvania. He was a gallant soldier in the War of the Revolution, in which he served on the staff of General Washington.

Joseph R. Mitchell was reared and educated in Ohio, and prior to the Civil war he established his residence in Muncie, Indiana, which state he represented as a valiant soldier of the Union in the Civil war. The mother of Doctor Mitchell was born in Delaware County, Indiana, a daughter of Lyons P. Newcomb, who came from Clinton County, Ohio, and became an early settler in Delaware County.

Darius C. Mitchell was a boy at the time of the family removal to Muncie, Indiana, where he was reared and educated and where he eventually became a successful construction engineer, a profession and business which he there followed many years—until his retirement from active business, he being still a resident of Muncie and being in his seventy-third year at the time of this writing, while his wife is in her seventy-second year.

In the public schools of his native city Doctor Mitchell continued his studies until his graduation from the Muncie High School as a member of the class of 1906. Thereafter he devoted one year to newspaper work at Muncie, and he then entered historic old Jefferson Medical College, in the City of Philadelphia, in which great institution he was graduated in 1912. After thus receiving his degree of Doctor of Medicine he passed two years in hospital work in various hospitals, and further fortified himself by six months of effective post-graduate work in Europe. In 1914 he established himself in practice at Lakewood, Ohio, and his unequivocal success here offers the best voucher for his professional ability and personal popularity. The doctor applied for enlistment in the Medical Corps of the United States Army when the nation became involved in the World war, but minor physical ineligibility led to his rejection. He is a member of the official staff of Lakewood Public Hospital and also of the Lutheran Hospital in the City of Cleveland. He is actively identified with the Cleveland Academy of Medicine, the Ohio State Medical Society and the American Medical Association. The Doctor is affiliated with Gaston G. Allen Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons; Cunningham Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Holy Grail Commandery of Knights Templar and Al Koran Shrine. He married, November 10, 1915, Miss Marcia Sommers, of Lakewood.

JERRY R. ZMUNT. In the years of his professional activity as a member of the Cleveland bar Mr. Zmunt has gained the success and prestige that offer distinct evidence of ability and also of well earned claim upon popular confidence and esteem. He is now serving as a member of the board of county commissioners of Cuyahoga County, and through this and other official and civic mediums he has given definite expression to his loyalty and stewardship as a progressive and liberal citizen of the Ohio metropolis. Mr. Zmunt has here been active and influential in the local camp and campaign manœuvers of the republican party, and in 1918 he was his party's candidate for representative of the Twentieth Ohio District in the United States Congress. He has developed a substantial and representative law business, and maintains his offices in the Engineers Building.

Mr. Zmunt claims the Hawkeye State as the place of his nativity, his birth having occurred at Mitchell, Iowa, January 21, 1871. He is a son of Vincent and Mary (Zvoboda) Zmunt, both of whom were born and reared in Austria, where their marriage was solemnized and where their first child was born. In his native land Vincent Zmunt served a thorough apprenticeship to the trade of shoemaking, at a period when all shoes and boots were manufactured by hand and when exceptional skill was demanded of artisans in this line. Thus he fortified himself for the making of the highest grade of footwear, and his technical skill proved adequate reinforcement when he initiated his career in the United States, he having come with his wife and their one child, Frank, to this country in the year 1864, the other children, Vincent, Mary, Jerry R., Julius and Oscar, having been born after the family home had been established in the United States. Julius and Oscar are deceased. After living for a time in the city of New York, Vincent Zmunt moved with his family to the West and resided for an interval in the City of Chicago. He then established his residence at Mitchell, Iowa, where he thus gained a measure of pioneer prestige, and there he engaged in the boot and shoe business. In connection with his retail shoe business he maintained a department for the manufacturing of custom-made shoes, and this department became one of such importance as to require the employment of three or four skilled workmen. Mr. Zmunt built up a substantial and prosperous business at Mitchell, and was one of the honored citizens and representative business men of that place at the time when he left Mitchell and moved with his family to Iowa City, in order to give to his children the advantages of the University of Iowa. In Iowa City he engaged in the grocery business, in which he continued until his death. His widow came to Cleveland and made her home with her daughter until her death.

In the public schools of his native place Jerry R. Zmunt continued his studies until his graduation from high school, and thereafter he made a record of four years of effective service as a teacher in the public schools, his pedagogic work having been done in Iowa and Minnesota. In the meanwhile he formulated definite plans for his future career, and in harmony with these plans he finally came to Cleveland, Ohio, and entered the law department of Western Reserve University, working his way through by doing janitor's work at the university. In this institution he was graduated as a member of the class of 1896, and his reception

of the degree of Bachelor of Laws was almost immediately followed by his admission to the Ohio bar. He has since been continuously and successfully engaged in the practice of his profession in Cleveland, and since 1899 has been eligible for practice in the Federal Courts of the Northern District of Ohio. He has proved his powers as a resourceful trial lawyer and able counselor, and has made the passing years count in ever broadening command of the intricacies of the involved science of jurisprudence, which ever challenges the ambitious student, no matter how broad has been his practical experience along professional lines.

In 1916 Mr. Zmunt was elected to the Cleveland City Council, as representative from the Seventh Ward, and in this office he continued his service until 1922. He was a member of the council during the period of American participation in the World war, when this and all other governmental bodies were called upon to assume far greater responsibilities and more exacting service, and he did his part in making the work of the municipal government efficient during this climateric period, besides being otherwise active and influential in the advancing of local patriotic service. In the council he was assigned to the streets, finance, the appropriations and the judiciary committees. The estimate placed upon his service in this connection was shown in the loyal support of his constituents, and as a member of the board of county commissioners of Cuyahoga County, to which office he was elected in 1920, he finds opportunity for further service of most loyal and appreciable order. As previously stated, Mr. Zmunt was a republican candidate for representative in Congress in the year 1918, and the general trend of political exigencies at the time compassed his defeat.

In the time-honored Masonic fraternity the basic affiliation of Mr. Zmunt is with Halcyon Lodge No. 498, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, and his maximum York Rite affiliation is with Forest City Commandery No. 40, Knights Templar. His Masonic alliances are extended to Lake Erie Consistory of the Scottish Rite, Al Koran Temple of the Mystic Shrine, and Al Sirat Grotto. He is identified also with various social, professional and civic organizations of representative character in his home city.

Mr. Zmunt married Miss Mary Schovanek in 1893 and the children of this union were four in number: Esther, Vera (who died in 1907, aged five and one-half years), Vernon J. and Althea N. Esther is the wife of Walter Breymaier, a World's war soldier, and they have a son, Robert Walter.

Thomas Joseph Carlin, who for the past twenty years has been in the paint and varnish business, is a native of Cleveland, and his varied interests and activities make him one of the substantial men of the city.

He was born in Cleveland August 15, 1863, son of Eugene and Mary (Osborne) Carlin. His father was born in Ireland in 1823, and as a young man came to the United States and to Cleveland. In St. John's Cathedral at Cleveland he married Mary Osborne, also a native of Ireland, who came to this country when a young woman. Their marriage ceremony was performed by the late Bishop Rapp. Eugene Carlin for many years followed the trade of iron moulder. He died here in 1905

and his wife in 1895. The deed to their old home at 1511 Oregon Avenue, dated in 1859, is still carefully preserved in the family. There were four children: Maggie, wife of A. C. Bard, now a resident of Los Angeles, California; Thomas J.; Rose, wife of Terrence Gilbride, an accountant with the New York Central Railway; and Nellie, wife of John Mack, buyer for the William Taylor & Sons Company of Cleveland.

Thomas J. Carlin was an honor graduate of St. John's parochial school, and in 1876, at the age of thirteen, began an apprenticeship in the mechanical department of the New York Central Railway. To fit him for further promotion he also attended a drafting school two years and took up the study of mechanical engineering, receiving high marks in all his engineering courses. Mr. Carlin followed the machinist's trade until 1892. In that year, during the administration of Mayor Rose, he became a member of the police department, and was identified with that branch of the city government twelve years. Six years of this time he was on detailed special work.

On leaving the police department in 1904 Mr. Carlin became a traveling salesman for a paint and varnish house. While still with that house in 1917 he made a record in competition with 131 other salesmen of the company, giving him the first prize offered by the company, seventy-five dollars. In the contest he led his nearest competitor by thirty-three points. Mr. Carlin is now associated with the Standard Paint & Lead Works of Cleveland. He is a stockholder in several banks and saving and loan companies.

Mr. Carlin enjoys a large friendship and membership in some of the leading clubs of the city. He is a director of the Tippecanoe Club, has been a delegate to the League of Republican Clubs, has served as director and vice president of the Western Reserve Club, and is a member of St. John's Cathedral Parish. Over a long period of years he has devoted much of his leisure to the study of good literature, and is thoroughly well informed on current events. While a republican, he has never consented to be a candidate for office of any kind.

Henry Andrew Herkner, M. D., was a child of three years at the time when the family home was established in Cleveland, here he was reared to manhood, here he received his early education, and here he has worked out his own career and gained place as one of the representative physicians and surgeons of the Ohio metropolis. The last clause of the foregoing statement has special significance, in view of the fact that the doctor became virtually dependent upon his own resources when he was a lad of but fourteen years. His energy and resourcefulness were on a parity with his ambition, and he permitted nothing to turn him aside from that worthy ambition which was to fit himself for the profession in which he is now giving good account of himself.

Doctor Herkner was born in Hessen, Germany, on the 18th of April, 1879, and is a son of George and Martha (Schlichter) Herkner, both likewise natives of Hessen, where the former was born in 1845 and the latter in 1846, the year 1881 having marked the coming of the family to the United States and the first two years having been passed in New York City. George Herkner, a skilled machinist, then came with his

family to Cleveland, and here he and his wife still maintain their home, he being now retired from active business.

In the public schools of Cleveland Doctor Herkner gained his early education, his high school course having here been taken in Central Institute. He has provided for his own maintenance since he was fourteen years of age, and defrayed the expenses incidental to his more advanced academic education as well as for his course in medical college. Finally he so guided his affairs as to be able to enter the Cleveland College of Physicians and Surgeons, and in this excellent institution he was graduated as a member of the class of 1906. After receiving his degree of Doctor of Medicine he was for sixteen months an interne in St. Vincent's Charity Hospital, where he gained most varied and valuable clinical experience. Since 1907 he has been established in general practice in the Seventy-ninth Street and St. Clair Avenue district of Cleveland, with offices at 928 East Seventy-fifth Street. The doctor, through his fine professional stewardship and personal popularity, has built up a large practice, and he gives special attention to X-ray work, his well-equipped laboratory for this service being of much value to him in his own practice, besides affording facilities for other physicians and surgeons who have requirement for its services. Doctor Herkner is a member of the staff of Glenville Hospital and also of that of the Florence Crittenden Home. He has active membership in the Cleveland Academy of Medicine, the Ohio State Medical Society, and the American Medical Association. In the World war period he gave effective service in the examining of recruited men, as an assistant to Dr. J. E. Tucker, executive head of the local board of medical examiners in this branch of war service.

Doctor Herkner wedded Miss Martha Behnke, who was born and reared in Cleveland, and who is a daughter of Carl and Regina Behnke. Doctor and Mrs. Herkner have two children: Edith Alice, who was born February 21, 1908, and Henry Andrew, Jr., who was born June 10, 1913.

George Baird Johnson, one of the vice presidents of the Guardian Savings & Trust Company, established the bond department of that Cleveland institution and has managed it from the beginning.

Mr. Johnson was born at Erie, Pennsylvania, January 10, 1877, son of James C. and Susan Campbell (Baird) Johnson. His father was also a native of Erie, Pennsylvania, while his mother was born at Washington, in Washington County, that state. George B. Johnson was reared in the cities of Erie and Pittsburgh and completed his preparatory education at the Park Institute in Allegheny, Pennsylvania. He has made a successful business career without the aid of a college education.

For five years Mr. Johnson was in the fire insurance business at Erie, and for another period of five years represented the New York Life Insurance Company in the cities of Erie, Toledo, Saginaw and Cleveland.

Mr. Johnson entered the bond business about nineteen years ago. At first he was a salesman for the firm of W. J. Hayes & Son of Cleveland, and later represented the international banking house of William Salomon & Company, with headquarters in Cleveland. He opened the bond department of the Guardian Saving & Trust Company in 1915. His title then

was manager of the bond department, and he has been at the head of this department ever since. In 1920 he received the additional title of vice-president.

Mr. Johnson is a republican, and is a member of the Union Club, Canterbury Golf Club, Bankers Club and the Cleveland Chamber of Commerce. He and his family are members of St. Paul's Episcopal Church at East Cleveland.

He married at East Cleveland, February 10, 1906, Miss Edith Ketchum, daughter of James D. and Mary (Morgan) Ketchum. They have three children: Baird Johnson, Harriet Ely Johnson and Elizabeth Johnson.

RALPH HECKER. The Hecker family has been identified with Cuyahoga County for over ninety years. A well-known representative in the present generation is Mr. Ralph Hecker, who was born at the old homestead on what is now Addison Road in Cleveland.

Peter Hecker, his father, was born in Alsace-Lorraine in 1811, of French ancestry. His father accompanied his two sons and one daughter to America in 1832, spending the rest of his days in Cleveland. The Hecker family came to America in a sailing vessel, whose destination was New Orleans, but adverse winds drove the ship from its course and after several weeks it landed in New York. The Heckers came on west by the Hudson River and the Erie Canal to Buffalo, and thence by ox team transportation to Cleveland. Cleveland was then a very small city, and nearly all the surrounding country was covered with heavy forests. Peter Hecker acquired thirty acres of land, facing on what is now Addison Road and Wade Park Avenue. Its improvements included a log house and a small clearing and the planting of some apple trees. Peter Hecker at once began to clear up the rest of the land, and in a few years was a prosperous truck gardener, finding a ready market for his produce in the city. He made a famous brand of sauer kraut, which he shipped to other lake ports. He and his wife were both associated in marketing the produce. With the extension of the city his farm was platted and about half of it sold for lots. The old family home of round logs was replaced by a substantial hewn log house and this in time by a commodious frame house. The ground surrounding the house was well cared for and presented an attractive appearance. Peter Hecker was a man of abstemious habits, never intemperate in any sense, and a man of fine influence and character. He died in January, 1899.

Peter Hecker married Caroline Cross, a native of Germany, who came to America with her parents, the family joining Cleveland as pioneers. She died in 1908, and her children were Peter J., Louise, Charles, Julia, Sarah, Edna and Ralph.

Ralph Hecker was educated in the public schools on Addison Road. He married in 1905 Sarah B. Baird, daughter of John and Catherine (Montgomery) Baird. They have two children, Waldo B. and Louise Isabelle.

OTTO M. SCHADE, who served with the rank of major in the Spanish-American war, and for many years was actively indentified with the famous Cleveland Grays, is a member of a well known family of Cuyahoga County. His father, Carl Schade, was born in Dresden, Germany, and came to

America in 1860. He was a tailor by trade,and in Cleveland did a prosperous business as a merchant tailor on Woodland Avenue. He finally retired, and died at the age of seventy-two years. He married Henrietta Folgrabe, who was born in Germany, and died at the age of eighty-eight years. Their children were Charles A., Laura C. and Otto M.

Otto M. Schade was one year old when brought to America. He received his early education in the Mayflower School in Cleveland, attended the Spencerian Business College, and for a number of years was engaged in the crockery and glassware business. In April, 1898, he entered the federal service as a major of the Tenth Ohio Volunteers, receiving his honorable discharge in 1899.

Major Schade married in 1893 Mary C. Roth, who was born in Cleveland, daughter of Henry and Elizabeth Roth, who came from Germany.

Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers. Co-operative National Bank of Cleveland. While organized labor for some years has been engaged in cooperative buying, manufacturing and other lines of ordinary commerce, no one enterprise in America has attracted so much attention as the establishment of the first Cooperative National Bank, promoted and organized by the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers.

Such a bank was authorized by a resolution passed in the 1915 convention of the locomotive engineers, but due to the unsettled conditions of the World war no action was taken until October, 1919, beyond gathering necessary information and laying tentative plans. A federal charter was secured, property purchased at the corner of St. Clair and Ontario streets in Cleveland, and after the building was properly equipped the bank was opened to the public November 1, 1920. Starting with resources of approximately $650,000, these resources have grown at the rate of $750,000 a month, passing the twenty three million dollar mark on June 1, 1923.

As a national bank this differs from other banks under a federal charter in the fact that it is cooperative. The engineer stockholders are limited in any year to not more than ten per cent dividend on the stock. This bank paid its stockholders six per cent in 1921 and eight per cent in 1922, establishing another record which no national bank has made. The stock is sold only to members of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers in good standing. It was oversubscribed some $378,000 before the bank opened, and many engineers are today on the waiting list to obtain stock when there is opportunity.

The unprecedented growth of the bank is due to the great organization behind it, the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, which in sixty years has handled its financial affairs without a single failure. The growth of the bank was such as to warrant seeking a location in the central district of Cleveland. The committee in September, 1922, purchased the fourteen story office building at 308 Euclid Avenue. This has a thoroughly equipped banking room, and the first six floors are offices and workrooms for use in connection with the bank. A branch office was opened there October 2, 1922. At this writing plans are drawn for a twenty-one story building to occupy the entire half block originally purchased by the Brotherhood at the corner of St. Clair and Ontario streets. The plans provide for one of the finest banking rooms to be found any where in the United States.

The Engineers also purchased controlling interest in the Nottingham State Bank at 187th and St. Clair, have a large interest in the Empire Trust Company of New York City, and contemplate opening two or three co-operative banks in New York City. They have a controlling interest in the Transportation Brotherhood's National Bank of Minneapolis, the Federated Trust Company of Birmingham, Alabama, and the Hammond Indiana State Bank.

The Brotherhood Investment Company, recently capitalized at ten million dollars, deals in all safe securities to be sold to members of the Brotherhood and to other union men. It buys issues of government, state, municipal and other bonds and resells to the public. The Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers as an organization holds fifty-one per cent of the stock of this company, as is also true of the bank.

James Thomas Nolan, deputy county treasurer of Cuyahoga County, a well known and popular public official, has spent most of his life in Cleveland. He was one of the pioneer newspaper illustrators in Cleveland, and won many unusual honors as an artist before he retired from that profession.

He was born in Cleveland, April 6, 1878, son of the late James and Margaret (Ferguson) Nolan. His father was born in 1833 in County Monaghan, Ireland, son of Patrick Nolan, who spent all his life in Ireland. Patrick was a descendant of the old O. Nolans of that country. James Nolan as a young man came to the United States, and in Cleveland joined his brother John, who had preceded him several years. Subsequently they sent for their two sisters, one of whom died shortly after reaching Cleveland. The other sister then took charge of the household of the two brothers who went to live in a double log house on Chestnut Street, opposite what is now Dodge Court. This was the first house built on Chestnut Street, in a locality that is now in the heart of the downtown district of Cleveland. James Nolan was for many years a vegetable gardener, growing vegetables not only in the summer but also under glass in the winter seasons. He died in 1910. His wife, Margaret Ferguson, who died in 1908, was born in County Fermanagh, Ireland, in 1843, daughter of Thomas Ferguson, who brought his family to America, first settling in Cobourg, Ontario, Canada, moving from there to Lockport, New York, in 1861, and later establishing a home in Cleveland.

James Thomas Nolan as a youth attended the old St. Clair public school. He is a graduate of the Cleveland School of Art. As a boy he showed unusual skill in drawing, and subsequently found favor and employment as an illustrator with newspapers, being one of the first men regularly employed for that work in Cleveland. This was before the days of the modern art of half tone reproduction of photographs, the common method of illustrating newspapers. The newspaper artists of that time when commissioned to illustrate any scene or event went out and with pen and ink made drawings on the spot. Mr. Nolan has the distinction of having been the first artist on the staff of the Plain Dealer, and subsequently drew cartoons of the old world. He gave up newspaper work to accept service in another branch of his art. The Western Reserve University Medical School employed him as its medical artist, a position he held for sixteen years, and during that time he was himself a student of anatomy and sur-

gery as an aid to his artistic work. On leaving Western Reserve Medical School he accepted a similar position at Magill University at Montreal, Canada. During the two years he spent at that famous school he came in contact with a number of the celebrated surgeons of America. He did work for Dr. George J. Adama, the great pathologist, and for Professor Frederick Osler, and positions were offered him by such men as the Doctors Mayo of Minnesota, Dr. Hunter Robb and Doctor Murphy of Chicago.

Mr. Nolan finally gave up his art work to engage in the real estate business at Cleveland. In September, 1922, he accepted appointment as deputy in the office of County Treasurer Ralph C. McBride, in whose favor he had withdrawn from the primaries of that year. Mr. Nolan is a member of the Tippecanoe Club and the Eighth Ward Republican Club, the Wampanoag Indians, the Moose and the Eagles. He married Miss Sade V. Kane, a native of Cleveland and daughter of Patrick and Sarah (Masterson) Kane.

Augustine Russell Treadway was one of that generation of enterprising men who developed Cleveland as a great center of commerce and industry. His name was particularly associated with the hardware business, though he had numerous connections with the steel and iron trade and other lines.

He was of old Connecticut Colonial stock, his ancestry on both sides having settled in that portion of New England long before the Revolution. He was born in New Haven, Connecticut, in 1836, son of Russell and Mary (Willcox) Treadway. He was educated in the public schools of New Haven, attended the Episcopal Academy at Cheshire, Connecticut, for three years, and soon after leaving school went to work in the employ of an uncle, Lyman Treadway, who conducted a stove and furnace business in New Haven. Later he was in a hardware store at Hartford, and continued his development in the hardware business as clerk in a wholesale house at Philadelphia. In 1857 he established a business of his own, handling stoves and furnaces at New Haven, later forming a partnership with his uncle under the name of L. & A. R. Treadway, which continued until the former's death, after the removal to Cleveland. During this time also he was a partner in the boot and shoe business under the name of Foote, Stevens and Treadway, and later he was treasurer and manager of the Aetna Nut Company in Southington, Connecticut.

In the early seventies he was captain of the New Haven Blues, infantry.

Mr. Treadway came to Cleveland in 1879 and organized a partnership under the name of Willcox, Treadway & Company to manufacture general hardware and tools. In 1882 this firm was one of a number of concerns engaged in similar lines of production that consolidated under the name of Peck, Stow & Willcox Company, with general headquarters in Southington, Connecticut, with manufacturing plants in Cleveland and in Southington, Berlin, Plantsville, Cheshire and Birmingham, Connecticut, and a store in New York City for the export trade. Mr. Treadway later became vice president of the corporation, and in 1895 its president, serving in that capacity until 1911, when he resigned, a few months before his death, and was succeeded by his son, the late Lyman H. Treadway.

Mr. Treadway at the time of his death was a director of the Union Rolling Mill Company, the State Banking & Trust Company, the Cleveland

National Bank and the Union Savings & Loan Company, all of Cleveland. Both his private and public spirited enterprise in business contributed to making Cleveland a center of iron and steel manufacture, and he was intimately associated with such pioneers of the iron industry as S. A. Fuller, I. P. Lamson, A. S. Upsom and S. W. Sessions. He had served as a director of the Cleveland Chamber of Commerce, and was associated with many purely civic movements.

Augustine Russell Treadway died at his Cleveland home October 16, 1911, at the age of seventy-five. He married in 1859 Sarah E. Hambright of Lancaster, Pennsylvania, who was mother of Lyman H. Treadway, deceased. She died early in 1865. October 3, 1866, he married Mary L. Mansfield, daughter of William and Elizabeth (Bradley) Mansfield, of an old New England family, descended from Richard Mansfield, who settled in Connecticut in 1636. Mrs. Treadway survived her husband ten years, passing away September 29, 1921. She was the mother of two sons and one daughter: Francis Willcox; Charles Frederick, now residing in New Haven; and Mary Elizabeth, wife of James Mathers.

William Otto Ziemer, M. D. A graduate in medicine from Western Reserve University, with also an extended training in hospital work, Doctor Ziemer has been steadily engaged in a growing private practice as a physician and surgeon of the South Side for seventeen years.

Doctor Ziemer was born in Brooklyn Village, now a part of the City of Cleveland, April 19, 1882, son of Robert and Ottilie (Strandt) Ziemer. Both his parents were born in Germany, his father in 1851 and his mother in 1852. They were married in the old country, but soon afterward they came to the United States and located at Brooklyn Village. Robert Ziemer, while in Germany, completed an apprenticeship at the blacksmith's trade. He worked as a journeyman for several years in Cleveland, and then opened a shop of his own on the South Side. He was one of the active men in that section of the city until his death in August, 1918. His widow survives him. Both became members many years ago of the Reformed Church at Woodbridge and West Thirty-second Street.

William Otto Ziemer acquired his early education in the Sackett Public School, for two years was a student in Adelbert College of Western Reserve University, and was graduated from the Western Reserve University School of Medicine in 1904. His further training before taking up private practice was acquired in Lakeside Hospital, where he served a year and one-half as an interne, and for a time he was an interne in the Cleveland City Hospital. Doctor Ziemer opened his first private office in 1906 at the family home at 2716 Woodbridge Street. Later he had an office at the corner of Trowbridge and West Twenty-fifth streets and since 1916 has been located at 3459 West Twenty-fifth Street.

Doctor Ziemer is a member of the various medical societies and was on one of the examining boards during the World war. He is affiliated with Concordia Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, Hillman Chapter, Royal Arch Mason, Riverside Lodge, Knights of Pythias, and the Woodmen of the World.

He married Miss Anna B. Cleves. She was born in Cleveland, daughter of William H. Cleves. They have one daughter, Ethel Gertrude, born in 1908.

Francis Willcox Treadway. As a practicing attorney of the Cleveland bar for over thirty years, formerly lieutenant governor of Ohio, and for years closely associated with the most prominent leaders of the republican party in the state, Francis Willcox Treadway has been one of the outstanding citizens of Cleveland in his generation.

He was born in New Haven, Connecticut, January 7, 1869, son of the late Augustine Russell Treadway, whose career is given in the preceding sketch. He lived in New Haven until he was ten years of age, began his public school education there, and subsequently, in 1886, graduated from the Cleveland West High School. He then attended Worcester Polytechnic Institute in Massachusetts, where he received the Bachelor of Science degree in 1890, and of which institution he was elected trustee in 1924. This was followed by two years in the Yale Law School, where he received his Bachelor of Laws degree in 1892, winning the Munson prize for the best thesis on graduation. Returning to Ohio, he was admitted to the bar by the Supreme Court of Columbus in October, 1892, and stood first in the class then admitted. Mr. Treadway began the practice of law at Cleveland in 1892, associated with the law firm of Williamson & Cushing, but eight months later he and William H. Marlatt formed the firm of Treadway & Marlatt. This firm has been in continuous existence for thirty-two years, and is the oldest legal partnership in the city, without change in that period.

While most of his time has been taken up with the practice of his law firm, Mr. Treadway has many services of a public nature to his credit. He was appointed United States commissioner of Cleveland in 1902, but resigned in 1903 when elected a member of the House of Representatives of Ohio. In the Seventy-sixth General Assembly he made the nominating speech for Marcus A. Hanna, who that year was republican candidate before the Ohio Legislature for election to the United States Senate. He was leader of the fight in the House for what is known as the Cleveland School Bill, a measure providing for the organization of small school boards throughout the state, and for a business administration of the public schools. As first chairman of the House Committee on Banks and Banking, newly created that year, he was leader of the reform movement for the examination of state banks and the creation of a state banking department. His proposed measure was defeated at that session, but in the Seventy-seventh General Assembly, as counsel for the Ohio Bankers Association, Mr. Treadway was largely instrumental in securing the enactment of a similar measure, known as the Thomas Act, which created a state banking department and required regular inspection and examination of state banks. In 1918 he was retained to revise and codify the bank laws of the state, which was done and the same enacted into law in 1919, known as the Graham Banking Act.

In 1905 Mr. Treadway was nominated for vice mayor of Cleveland, the republican municipal ticket being headed by Theodore E. Burton for mayor. In 1908 he was elected as a republican to the office of lieutenant-governor of Ohio on the ticket with Governor Andrew L. Harris, who was unfortunately defeated, the democratic candidate for governor, Judson T. Harmon, being elected. In 1910 he was renominated for lieutenant-governor, the republican candidate for governor that year being Warren G. Harding, but the entire state republican ticket was

defeated. Mr. Treadway both before that and afterwards was associated on terms of unusual intimacy with the late Mr. Harding. They were warm personal friends, and Mr. Treadway esteemed beyond measure the personality and character of the late president.

During the great war he was a member of the executive committee, Cleveland War Board.

As counsel Mr. Treadway is a director in a number of business corporations, and also has many executive responsibilities. He is president of the Baker R & L Company, president of the Cleveland Paper Manufacturing Company, secretary of the Ferris Shoe Company of Cleveland and Philadelphia, is a director and member of the executive committee of the Guardian Savings & Trust Company, a director of the Cleveland Metal Products Company and the Peck, Stow & Willcox Company of Cleveland and Southington, Connecticut, and a trustee of Pilgrim Church and Jones Home for Friendless Children. For two years he was a director, 1911-1913, of the Cleveland Chamber of Commerce. He is a member of the American, Cleveland and Ohio Bar associations, Phi Delta Phi law fraternity, the Tippecanoe Republican Club, Western Reserve Historical Society, and since 1912 has been a trustee of the Ohio State Archæological and Historical Society. He is a member of the Union, Clifton, Mayfield, Westwood and Mid-Day clubs, the Columbus Club of Columbus, and of the Sons of the American Revolution. He has been president of the Tippecanoe, Clifton and Westwood clubs.

Mr. Treadway married, January 5, 1897, Esther Sutliff Frisbie, who was born at Southington, Connecticut, daughter of William J. and Anna Sutliff Frisbie. They have two children, Frances Sessions and Augustine Russell, graduates of Smith and Dartmouth colleges.

William Cletus Graves, a Cleveland attorney with offices in the Hanna Building, is a native of this city, and has an interesting ancestry containing a number of well-known figures in the pioneer life of the far West.

Mr. Graves was born in Cleveland. His father, Michael Charles Graves, was born in this city in 1863. His grandfather, a native of Dublin, Ireland, came to America a young man, and arrived in Cleveland when it was a comparatively small city. He lived here the rest of his life. He married in Cleveland, Elizabeth Murphy, of Irish ancestry. They reared a family of twelve children.

Michael Charles Graves learned the plumber's trade, and has been in that business for forty years or more. He married Antoinette McNamara. She was born in San Francisco, California. Her father, William McNamara, was born in County Limerick, Ireland. Her grandfather, John McNamara, was an architect in the service of the British Government, and he planned and constructed a large number of portable iron houses. Several of these houses were shipped to the United States, and were among the first buildings of the kind ever put up in this country. One of these old buildings is still standing in San Francisco. John McNamara came to the United States about 1860, lived for a time in Cleveland, and was a building contractor there. He did work at other points in the Middle West and erected the Cathedral that stands at the corner of

Superior and Ninth Street. William McNamara, father of Antoinette McNamara, married a daughter of Francis X. Benitz. The latter was born in Baden, Germany. His brother, Anthony Benitz, settled in Pittsburgh and established a brewery that was first in the United States to brew beer on a commercial scale. Francis X. Benitz was a man of great energy, and on coming to America lived for a time in Pittsburgh and removed to Cleveland, and still later went out to California, crossing the plains with teams. He first located at Fort Russ, on Russia River in California, where he was engaged in grain and live stock raising. Moving to San Francisco, he invested heavily in real estate, and he platted some property and gave to one of the streets the name Haight, in honor of his wife. After a successful career he removed to South America and settled near Buenos Aires, where he acquired large tracts of land and where many of his descendants still live. His wife was Margaret Haight.

Michael Charles Graves and wife reared two sons, named Benitz Abbott and William Cletus. William Cletus Graves attended the Case and Wilson public schools, graduated from the Standard School and the High School of Commerce, and studied law in Baldwin-Wallace University. He was graduated with the Bachelor of Laws degree in 1916, and since being admitted to the bar has engaged in practice, confining his attention to civil practice. Mr. Graves is a member of the Cleveland Bar Association, the City Club, the Lake Forest Country Club, and is a member of the Cleveland Yacht Club. He belongs to the Delta Theta Phi fraternity and the Grand Fraternity and Swastika. He is an Elk, and a republican in politics.

J. Paul Thompson was born at Cadiz, county seat of Harrison County, Ohio, January 13, 1880, son of Harvey L. and Maria (Shambaugh) Thompson. More extended reference to his parents is made in later paragraphs. J. Paul Thompson was reared on a farm, attended public school and graduated from high school in 1896. Then for several years he taught, and entering Ohio Wesleyan University completed his course and graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1904. In the same year he entered the law department of Western Reserve University, and completed a three years' course in two, so that he was given a diploma with the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1906. In June of that year he was admitted to the Ohio bar, and at once engaged in general practice in Cleveland. He was admitted to the bar of the United States District Court of the Northern District of Ohio in 1908, and later to the bar of the United States Supreme Court. Mr. Thompson has formed no partnership, and has relied on his individual abilities to bring him the splendid volume of general practice that now requires his undivided time and attention. He is a member of the Cuyahoga County, Ohio State and American Bar associations.

He has other interests and diversions, represented by his membership in the Cleveland Chamber of Commerce, the University Club, the Castalia Trout Club, the Alpha Tau Omega and Phi Alpha Delta college fraternities. He is very fond of outdoor life, and his favorite recreations are fishing, camping and exploring in the wilds.

On June 17, 1914, Mr. Thompson married Miss Georgella Ikirt, of East Liverpool, Ohio, daughter of Dr. George P. and Mary (Holmes) Ikirt. Her father in addition to earning a high place in his profession, has been a leader in public affairs and politics, and he had the honor of being elected a member of Congress, defeating the late Colonel Morgan, noted engineer and manufacturer of Alliance, Ohio. Colonel Morgan was given the nomination by the republican party at the personal solicitation of the late President William McKinley. Mrs. Thompson was educated in the Woman's College of Baltimore, Maryland, and graduated with the Bachelor of Laws degree from Ohio Wesleyan University in 1906.

The father of the Cleveland attorney, Harvey L. Thompson, was born in Perry Township, Carroll County, Ohio, June 7, 1842, son of Gabriel and Elizabeth (Allen) Thompson. His father was born in Harford County, Maryland, and his mother in Carroll County, Ohio. Elizabeth Allen's father, Joseph Allen, and her mother, Sarah Allen, were both born in Otsego County, New York.

Harvey L. Thompson grew up on a farm in Carroll County, received his early advantages in the common schools, and attended several higher schools, including an institution at New Rumley in Harrison County, where he was a schoolmate of Gen. George Custer, the noted soldier and Indian fighter. On August 13, 1862, Harvey L. Thompson enlisted in Company A of the One Hundred Twenty-sixth Ohio Infantry and was promoted to corporal and sergeant, and was a participant in many engagements of the war, including the battles of Harper's Ferry, Second Bull Run, Spotsylvania, Petersburg and Cedar Creek. He was wounded at the battle of the Wilderness on May 6, 1864, and received his honorable discharge in 1865.

Following the close of his military service Harvey L. Thompson attended Hopedale Normal College and Scio College in Harrison County, Ohio, was a teacher for several winters, and at Conotton, Ohio, engaged in the general merchandising business. In 1874 he was elected county treasurer of Harrison County, was reelected n 1876, and after completing his second term in office engaged in merchandising at Cadiz. Finally he retired to a fine farm, where he supervised the growing of field crops and wool and sheep growing, and continued so until his death on February 3, 1907.

Harvey L. Thompson married, August 3, 1871, Miss Maria Shambaugh, who was born at New Rumley, Harrison County, August 22, 1844, daughter of Michael and Hettie (Hazlett) Shambaugh. Her parents were born in Pennsylvania. Mrs. Harvey L. Thompson was a woman of unusual breadth of culture and refinement. She attended Otterbein College at Westerville, Ohio, for several years, and was intensely interested in good literature. She was also an active worker in church and foreign missionary societies. Her death occurred at the old Thompson homestead, February 14, 1922.

Charles B. Stannard, sheriff of Cuyahoga County, was a well-known figure in insurance circles in the city for a number of years, and rendered important service to the cause of good government while a member

of the city council, resigning from that body when he took up his present duties as sheriff.

Mr. Stannard was born at Huron, Ohio, March 21, 1876, son of Allen A. and Julia (Martin) Stannard. His father died in 1881 and his mother in 1920. Charles B. Stannard was reared at Huron, where he attended the public schools, and in 1895, at the age of nineteen, came to Cleveland. His first employment here was with the wholesale grocery house of Babcock, Hurd & Company. He was purchasing agent for this firm, and subsequently for two years was on the road as traveling salesman for the Kinney & Levan Company, wholesale and retail china and crockery merchants. On leaving the road Mr. Stannard engaged in the insurance business with the firm of Olmstead Brothers & Company, located in the Williamson Building at Cleveland. He is still connected with this old established insurance agency, though he has not been active since January 1, 1921.

His leadership in city and county politics and public affairs covers a period of several years. He is a republican, and was elected to represent the Twentieth Ward in the city council, his service in that body covering the years of 1916 to 1920. He was president of the council in 1920. He has the distinction of being the only man ever elected president of the council without opposition of any kind, even from the opposing party. On the republican county ticket Mr. Stannard was elected sheriff in 1920, and resigned from the city council December 31, 1920, to assume his present duties the first of the following year.

Mr. Stannard is a past master of Woodward Lodge No. 508, Free and Accepted Masons; a member of McKinley Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Oriental Commandery, Knights Templar, and Al Sirat Grotto. He also belongs to the Acacia Club, with a membership limited to 1,000, eligibility being based upon affiliation with the Masonic fraternity. He is a member of Halcyon Lodge No. 488, Knights of Pythias, and the Woodmen of the World and the Kiwanis Club.

Mr. Stannard married Miss Annette Scrivens of Ashtabula, Ohio. They have two sons, Neal, who married Jean Cunningham of Cleveland, and Paul.

Carlisle Harrison Snell, M. D. One of the younger members of the medical profession at Cleveland is Dr. Carlisle Harrison Snell, general practitioner, with offices and residence at 4746 Lorain Avenue. Doctor Snell is a physician and surgeon by choice and heritage, his family name being well known in medical circles in several states.

Coming from an old Colonial family of Tennessee, Doctor Snell was born in the historic City of Knoxville, that state, on June 8, 1890, and is a son of Dr. Albert Freeman and Ida Caroline (Ricketts) Snell. Dr. Albert F. Snell was born in Bedford County, Tennessee, was generously reared and liberally educated, completed his medical course in Vanderbilt University, at Nashville, and then entered upon the practice of medicine at Chattanooga, Tennessee. Later he removed to Knoxville, and late in 1890 came to Ohio and established himself at Cincinnati, where he has become very prominent in his profession. He was married to Ida Caroline Ricketts, who was born at Portsmouth, Ohio, and is descended

from the old and distinguished Edgar family of this state. Two sons of the family followed in their father's professional footsteps: Albert F., Jr., and Carlisle Harrison. The former was graduated from the Eclectic Medical College, Cincinnati, in 1914, and for a time afterward was an instructor in that college. Later he entered on military service in the World war, was commissioned first lieutenant at Camp Merritt, New Jersey, where he fell ill, and his death occurred in 1920, bringing to a close a promising career.

Carlisle Harrison Snell was an infant when the family came to Cincinnati. He attended the public schools of that city and following his graduation from the high school, read medicine in his father's office until 1914, when he entered the Eclectic Medical College, from which he was graduated with his medical degree in 1918. After spending one year as an interne in the Metropolitan Hospital, New York City, and six months at the Lying-in Hospital of that city, he entered into practice at West Farmington, Trumbull County, Ohio, a few months later coming to Cleveland, where he has found ready professional recognition and substantial encouragement.

Doctor Snell was married to Miss Harriet Tucker in 1921, a graduate nurse, who was born at Canton, Pennsylvania. They have one daughter, Caroline Tucker, who was born in September, 1922.

Doctor Snell is a member of Pleasant Ridge Lodge No. 288, Free and Accepted Masons, of Cincinnati; is a Knight Templar and thirty-second degree Mason, and a member of the Eastern Star. He belongs also to Amazon Lodge No. 567, Odd Fellows, of Cleveland, and to the Lakewood Country Club and the Cleveland Automobile Club.

ALVA R. DITTRICK, a county commissioner of Cuyahoga County, is a native of Cleveland, and has been a well-known citizen for many years. Most of his business life has been spent in the electrical industry.

He was born at the family home on Euclid Avenue, Lakeview Park, from Roscoe District, grandson of Alva Dittrick, and a descendant in the fifth generation from a pioneer who came from Holland and settled in Colonial days in the Mohawk Valley of New York, where his descendants of the later days were identified with the name "Mohawk Dutch." One branch of the family moving out of New York established a home in Ontario, Canada, but the grandfather, Alva Dittrick, and also the son, Roscoe Dittrick, his son, were born in St. Catherine's in Ontario. Alva Dittrick owned a large body of land there, was a contractor of public works, and built some of the early locks on canals in Canada. On coming to Ohio, he was a contractor during the construction of some of the pioneer railroads of this state. He lived for a time in Aschula, and then in Cleveland, where he died. He married a member of the Campbell family, one of the pioneer families of Ashtabula County. The Dittrick family, after coming to Cleveland, lived on Ninth Street. Roscoe Dittrick was a youth when the family came to the United States. He lived in Ashtabula County for several years and became associated with his father in the contracting business. Subsequently he was an independent contractor on public works, and during the later years of his life was connected with the street railway of Cleveland. He died at

the age of seventy-one. Roscoe Dittrick married Fannie Ross, a native of Ashtabula County, where her parents were pioneers. She died at the early age of thirty years, leaving three children, named Alonzo, Charles and Alva. A sister of the mother of these children became the second wife of Roscoe Dittrick, and by that marriage there was a son Bert.

Alva R. Dittrick was reared in Cleveland, attended the public schools, also at business college, and followed several lines of employment, but eventually took up an industry that was then in its infancy and experimental stage, electrical work, and he has followed the business ever since. In 1898 Mr. Dittrick married Miss Helen Naveille, a native of Cleveland, daughter of William and Annabelle Naveille. They have three children: Alonzo, Charles and Alva. Mr. Dittrick was elected a member of the Cleveland city council in 1910, and by reelection held that office for a period of ten years, including the time of the World war. He was elected a member of the county board of commissioners in 1922. Fraternally he is affiliated with the Masonic lodge, the Royal Arch chapter, the Holyrood commandery of the Knights Templar, the Lake Erie consistory of the Scottish Rite, Al Koran Temple of the Mystic Shrine, the Masonic Grotto, and the Red Cross lodge of Knights of Pythias.

William Elgin Ambler. Successful alike as lawyer and business man, William Elgin Ambler, of the dependable realty firm operating under the name of the Ambler Realty Company, is one of the representative men of Cleveland, but his record of achievements is written in the history of other cities as well. His firm has been connected with some of the most important real estate transfers in this region, and a number of the most desirable residence sections have been developed through the medium of its efforts.

William Elgin Ambler was born at Medina, Ohio, December 18, 1845, a son of Chester C. Ambler, a native of Vermont, who lived to reach the extreme old age of ninety years, and Margaret Elgin, who was born in England and came over in a sailing vessel when sixteen years old. For a number of years he was engaged in the mercantile business at Spencer, Ohio, about forty miles from Cleveland, and used to ship produce in carload lots to the latter city. William Elgin Ambler remembers being brought to Cleveland when a child of ten years, and his awe-struck impressions of what was to him the magnificent depot of the Lake Shore & Michigan Central Railroad which he was certain was the grandest building in the world. For that period, of course, it was an imposing structure, but the contrast between it and the present buildings of Cleveland is amusing, as well as indicative of the remarkable progress made by the city. Chester C. Ambler continued actively engaged in mercantile pursuits until late in life. Of his four children, two survive, and William Elgin Ambler is the second in order of birth.

After he had completed his studies at Hillsdale College, William Elgin Ambler attended Albion College, from which he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Science. His legal training was secured at Union College Law School of Albany, New York, from which he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Laws, and was admitted to the bar. He then attended Adrian College, from which he was graduated

with the degree of Bachelor of Arts and he secured the degree of Master of Arts from both Hillsdale and Adrian colleges. For the past forty-six years he has been chairman of the board of trustees of Hillsdale College, and is its oldest trustee, although when he was elected to the board he was the youngest member.

In 1869 Mr. Ambler went to Minneapolis, Minnesota, and lived there about a year, leaving that city for Pentwater, Michigan, which continued to be the scene of his professional activities for twenty years, during which period he was in active practice and served as probate judge of Oceana County for three years. While in Michigan he was elected State Senator in 1878, and was reelected in 1880. During his second term he was chairman of the committee on appropriations and finance, and was president pro tem of the Senate.

In 1891 Mr. Ambler came to Cleveland, which has since continued to be his home, and embarked in the real estate business, forming a partnership with J. M. Curtiss, an old resident of the city. For some years the main business of the partners was allotments, platting and selling lots. At that time the usual practice was to sell a lot on time and after it was paid for, to finance the building operations. That method continued for several years. Then the method changed to building a home on a lot and selling it to the purchaser on a monthly payment plan, which is still continued wtih most satisfactory results. One of the most successful of their ventures was the Circus Ground Allotment located south of Cedar Avenue, and east of Seventy-ninth Street. In selling this allotment a unique method was followed. In every advertisement a cut of some feature of a circus and animal from the menagerie was used. Everyone knew where the allotment was located and the pictures and jungles were exceedingly attractive. The total investment of houses aggregated about $700,000. For some years, however, they have widened the scope of their business and now include operations in business and manufacturing sites and long leases, together with their allotment development work. For a long period the partners have been operating under their present name of the Ambler Realty Company and they have always maintained their offices in the Arcade. Mr. Ambler belongs to the Chamber of Commerce and the Cleveland Athletic Club, and is an honored member of both organizations.

Mr. Ambler was married to Miss Flora E. Lewis of Lyons, Michigan, and they have four children, all living, namely: J. C. Ambler, who is a realtor of Arcadia, Florida; William Ambler, who is manager of the Ambler Realty Company; Angell, who is the wife of Dr. S. M. Weaver, of Cleveland, Ohio; and Faye, who is the wife of H. H. Hampton, a realtor of Cleveland, Ohio. During the years he has been connected with the realty market of Cleveland, Mr. Ambler has been privileged to witness many changes, and to take a determining part in many of them. He is proud of the city and its progress, and of the fact that he and his company have accomplished so much in the way of providing comfortable homes for thrifty people, in this way leading them to become permanent residents of the community, and through these means securing their interest in the further development of the city. Any man who

helps to develop interested citizens is performing a valuable and constructive work and deserves great credit and material rewards.

In 1924 he received the degree of Doctor of Laws from Hillsdale College.

William Brownell Sanders. Nearly a century ago, Judge Sanders initiated the practice of law in his native City of Cleveland, and in addition to having a high place as one of the representative members of the bar of the Ohio metropolis, he has served on the bench of the Court of Common Pleas for Cuyahoga County. Both his paternal and maternal ancestors were pioneer settlers in the Buckeye State and the Sanders family was founded in America in the Colonial period of our national history. Thus there is much of interest in both the family record and personal achievement of Judge Sanders, especially as touching the History of Ohio.

In a house that stood on the site of the present Federal Reserve Bank Building in the City of Cleveland, Judge William Bromnell Sanders was born, son of Rev. William David Sanders, D. D., and Cornelia Ruth (Smith) Sanders, both natives of Peru, Huron County, Ohio, and representatives of honored pioneer families of that section of the historic old Western Reserve.

Dr. William David Sanders was born October 2, 1821, a son of Dr. Moses Chapin Sanders, who was born at Milford, Massachusetts, May 27, 1789, and whose father, John Sanders, was born in that same community, September 27, 1759. John Sanders was a son of Robert and Sarah (Cheney) Sanders, who, so far as available data indicate, are supposed to have passed their entire lives in that part of the old Bay State. From Massachusetts, John Sanders moved to Saratoga County, New York, where he established a home for his family and where, so far as known, he passed the remainder of his life. His wife, whose maiden name was Elizabeth Chapin, was a daughter of Sergt. Moses Chapin, who was a patriot soldier in the War of the Revolution, in which he participated in the historic battle of Lexington.

Dr. Moses Chapin Sanders received good educational advantages and prepared himself for the medical profession. He was for a time engaged in the practice of his profession at Manchester near Canandaigua, New York, and in 1818 he made the overland journey with team and wagon to Ohio, the beautiful and opulent Western Reserve having been at that time little more than a forest wilderness where Indians still disputed dominion with the wild beasts and where civilization yet maintained a somewhat precarious foothold. Doctor Sanders became a pioneer physician in Huron County, established his home at Peru, then a frontier hamlet and was faithful and unselfish in his professional stewardship which involved many hardships. In his humane ministrations he traveled about on horseback, over roads that hardly deserved the name, in summer heat and winter cold with his saddlebags for the transporting of his medicines and other professional accessories. It is interesting to record that his saddlebags are preserved as a family heirloom and are now in the keeping of his grandson, Franklyn Sanders. Doctor Sanders continued in the active practice of his profession in Huron County until his death which occurred in May, 1856. He wedded Miss Harriet Maria Thompson, who was born in Saratoga

County, New York, January 24, 1798, her father having been a prominent physician at Ballston Spa of that state. Mrs. Sanders survived her husband a few years. They reared to maturity three of their children, William David, John Chapin and Elizabeth Chapin.

After a preliminary education along academic lines, Dr. William David Sanders entered the theological seminary or department of Western Reserve University, then established at Hudson, Ohio. He was graduated in this institution and was ordained a clergyman of the Presbyterian Church. His first pastoral charge was at Ravenna, Ohio, and eventually he removed with his family to Jacksonville, Illinois, where he became a member of the faculty of Illinois College. In this institution which was founded in 1830 under the auspices of the Congregational Church, he continued his effective services during the remainder of his active career, and after his retirement he continued to maintain his home at Jacksonville until his death. His wife was a daughter of Ezra Smith, Jr., who was born January 30, 1805, a son of Ezra Smith, Sr., who was born January 13, 1754. Ezra Smith, Jr., who was but thirty-four years of age at the time of his death, December 20, 1840, was a pioneer of Peru, Huron County. He became a successful merchant and miller, and though he died when still a young man, he had accumulated a substantial fortune as gauged by the standards of the locality and period. The maiden name of his mother was Phoebe Wolcott. Ezra Smith, Jr., married Miss Amy Gronnell Brownell, who was born March 17, 1807, and who survived her husband a term of years. They reared three daughters, Cornelia Ruth, Albina Gertrude and Mary Ermina.

Doctor and Mrs. William David Sanders became the parents of five children, namely: Cornelia, William Brownell, Charles, now deceased, Mary, who died in childhood, and Clarence. Cornelia is the wife of Frank Elliott, a prominent banker at Jacksonville, Illinois.

Judge William B. Sanders was afforded the advantages of Whipple's Academy at Jacksonville, Illinois, and thereafter continued his studies in the Illinois College of which faculty his father was a member as previously noted. From this institution he received the degrees of both Bachelor and Master of Arts, and the college subsequently conferred upon him the degree of Doctor of Laws. After his graduation from the Illinois College, Judge Sanders entered the Albany Law School in the capital city of New York State and in this celebrated school he was graduated as a member of the class of 1875 with the degree Bachelor of Laws. In the same year he was admitted to the bar of his native state, Ohio, and in the summer of 1875 he initiated the practice of his profession in the City of Cleveland where he has remained during the long intervening years, and where the records of jurisprudence give evidence of his large and worthy achievement in his profession. Here he continued in general practice until the year 1888, when Governor Foraker appointed him to fill a vacancy on the bench of the Court of Common Pleas for Cuyahoga County. In the same year he was duly elected to this judical office of which he continued the incumbent until 1890, in January of which year he resigned to resume the active practice of his profession. He has since continued a member of the representative law firm of Squire, Sanders & Company, which controls a large and important law business and has high rank at the Ohio bar.

Judge Sanders is a loyal and liberal citizen who takes lively interest in

all that touches the welfare of his native city and state, and is identified with various civic organizations of representative character. His political allegiance is given to the republican party and he is an active member of the Cleveland Bar Association. He holds memberships in the Union Club, the University Club, the Kirtland Country Club and the Mayfield Club, all of Cleveland, and in the City of New York, he has membership in the University Club and the Down Town Association. In Cleveland he has served as vice president of the Society for Savings, and a director of each the Guardian Trust Company and the National Commercial Bank, besides which he has become a stockholder in various industrial corporations of local order. Judge Sanders and his family have an attractive summer home at Kennebunkport, Maine, and his New England holdings include also a fine stock farm near Woodstock, Vermont, where are to be found the best types of fine Guernsey cattle and Morgan horses.

In the year 1884 was solemnized the marriage of Judge Sanders and Miss Annie E. Otis, who was born and reared in Cleveland, and who is a daughter of the late Charles A. and Eliza (Shepherd) Otis. Judge and Mrs. Sanders have one daughter, Mary Erminie, who is the wife of Harold T. Clark of Cleveland, their children being five in number, namely: David Sanders, Mary Erminie, John Terry, William Sanders and Annie Otis.

Sydney Levin, M. D. One of the highly qualified young physicians and surgeons of the South End of Cleveland, Doctor Levin was born in this city, and through his mother is descended from one of the pioneer Jewish families, one which had much to do in early days with the welfare of the people.

Doctor Levin was born in Cleveland, June 5, 1898. His father, Jacob Levin, was born in Russia, and was nine years of age when brought to the United States and to Cleveland. Here he married Sarah Copperman, a native of Cleveland. Her father, Isaac R. Copperman, was born in Russia, and came to the United States a short time before the outbreak of the Civil war. Landing at New York he struck out for the West on foot. For a brief time he was at Harper's Ferry, Virginia, being there when John Brown the abolitionist was under arrest awaiting execution for his raid. Not long afterward the war broke out, and while Harpers Ferry he found a confederate $100 bill, which at that time had full market value. With the proceeds of the find he arrived in Cleveland, and established himself in business as a bottle exchange broker. He became very successful and used his prosperity in many ways for the benefaction of his people. Jacob Levin, father of Doctor Levin, has been an oil salesman for many years and at present is traveling representative for the Warren Refining Company in West Virginia and Pennsylvania.

A year after the birth of Doctor Levin his parents removed to Wheeling, West Virginia, where he first attended public school, later the family lived at Fairmont, in the same state, where Doctor Levin finished his high school course. He then entered West Virginia University at Morgantown, and was graduated Bachelor of Science in 1920. He did his medical work in the University of Cincinnati, graduating Doctor of Medicine in 1922. After a year's interneship in the Mount Sinai Hospital of Cleveland,

Doctor Levin engaged in private practice as a physician and surgeon with offices in the Union Trust Company's branch bank on Buckeye Road.

He is a member of the Cleveland Academy of Medicine, the Ohio State and American Medical associations, and belongs to the Sigma Lambda Pi college fraternity.

H. A. RITTER. The wonderful success that has attended the activities of H. A. Ritter, of the Ritter Commercial Trust, Cleveland, would seem by the magnitude of his operations to have come about through some happy chance or fortuitous circumstance. On the contrary it has been attained through the possession of foresight and ability and the capacity for taking full advantage of business opportunities.

Mr. Ritter was born at Upper Sandusky, Wyandot County, Ohio, February 18, 1888, and is a son of F. C. and Elizabeth (Koppe) Ritter. His father, who was of Swiss ancestry, was also born at Upper Sandusky, where he was engaged in the furniture business for thirty years, and was a man of ability and energy, whose integrity made him highly esteemed by the people of his community. He is now living in retirement at Upper Sandusky, where resides also Mrs. Ritter, whose father was from Germany while her monther came from Holland. Mr. and Mrs. Ritter has one son and one daughter, the former the elder.

H. A. Ritter attended the graded and high schools of Muncie, Indiana, and after taking a commercial course in a business college began the study of law in an attorney's office. He gave up that profession, however, to become a salesman of securities, a line in which he continued until 1915, in that year embarking in business on his own account under the firm style of H. A. Ritter Company. In 1916 he incorporated the business for $6,000, and in the following year the capital was increased. In 1918 the business was turned over to the Ritter Commercial Trust, and the present paid-up capital is over $1,000,000. The Ritter Commercial Trust is now a holding company, but operates from its offices the following: the Metropolitan Securities Company, one of the largest and oldest companies in the world devoting its activities solely to handling automobile loans and discounts; the Metropolitan Motor Insurance Company, an Ohio corporation which is licensed to furnish all forms of automobile insurance, and writes a standard stock company form of policy, being the only company of its kind at Cleveland; the Ritter Commercial Company, dealing in investment securities, and the Cleveland Credit Company, which furnishes credit reports and renders a collection service for banks, business houses and professional men. The organization occupies about 8,000 square feet of space in its Cleveland office, at 423 Euclid Avenue, and also maintains branch offices in the Haberich Building, Akron, Ohio; the Wick Building, Youngstown, Ohio; the Crosby Building, Buffalo, New York; and at 185 Devonshire Street, Boston, Massachusetts. About 100 people are given employment. In the building up of this great organization Mr. Ritter has made use of his inherent ability and of the opportunities which have come to hand, and has established the enterprise on a solid foundation, its operations being carried on along legitimate channels of trade.

Mr. Ritter is a member of the Chamber of Commerce of Cleveland,

and is a thirty-second degree and Knight Templar Mason, belonging also to Al Koran Temple of the Mystic Shrine. He likewise holds membership in the Cleveland Grays, the Cleveland Athletic Club; the Boston City Club of Boston, Massachusetts; the National Republican Club of New York City, and the Acacia Country Club of Cleveland.

George W. Link, who is an expert accountant and who as such is employed in his native City of Cleveland, is a representative of the third generation of the Link family in Cuyahoga County. Mr. Link was born in the family home, then on Swan Street, Cleveland, and is a son of August and Wilhelmina (Puklowski) Link, both natives of Prussia, where the former was born in Libenau and the latter in Salfield, her parents having passed their entire lives in that district of Prussia, she having come to Cleveland to join her sister Louisa, who is now the widow of Fred Kallanbach. Christian Link, grandfather of the subject of this sketch, eventually, as the only son, inherited the old homestead farm which his father owned and operated in Prussia, and there he continued his activities until the spring of 1873, when, with his family, he set forth to establish a home in the United States. Upon arriving at the port of Bremen his wife was attacked with a severe illness, and it was not deemed best for her to attempt the voyage across the Atlantic under such conditions. She remained at Bremen, therefore, in the care of her son August, while the other members of the family embarked, on the 3d of April, for the voyage to America. They landed in the port of New York City and thence came to Cleveland, where Christian Link passed the remainder of his life and where his death occurred in the year 1881. His wife, whose maiden name was Elizabeth Scholke, succumbed to the illness that had attacked her at Bremen, and in that city her death occurred April 9, 1873, her son August, who had remained with her, having attended to her burial and having then on the 19th of the same month, set sail to join the other members of the family in the United States. After a tempestuous voyage he landed in New York City on the 19th of June, and thence he came forthwith to Cleveland. On the 6th of August he here entered the employ of the city, and since the 16th of July, 1883, he has retained a permanent position in the service of the city government. He received his early education in his native land, and is a member of a family of five children, Louisa, Mary, August, Gottfried and Herman, all of whom came to the United States. Louisa became the wife of Christian Jornbefski and Mary became the wife of Gottfried Kujem. December 23, 1873, recorded the marriage of August Link to Miss Wilhelmina Puklowski, and the children of this union are five in number: Mary A. is the wife of Rudolph Gilbert and they have one son, Ray; Herman was the next in order of birth, Henry is the next younger, George W. is the immediate subject of this review, and Ruth is the wife of John W. Woodburn, their one child being a son, John W., Jr. The religious faith of the family is that of the Catholic Church.

The preliminary education of George W. Link was acquired in a parochial school in Cleveland, and thereafter he continued his studies by attending the Dykes School, which was then one of the excellent

educational institutions of his native city. Upon leaving school he found clerical employment, and he has made a record of success in his work as a skilled accountant. He has continued an enthusiastic student and reader, and in his attractive suite of bachelor rooms, on the second floor of the fine new residence erected by his father in 1890, for the family home, at 7611 Decker Avenue, he maintains a comprehensive and well selected private library, which he puts to use most effectively in his otherwise leisure hours. He has shown exceptional taste in the selection of the various appointments of his rooms, notably in providing effective reproductions of paintings by old masters and various other artists. He delights in extending to his many friends the hospitality of his individual suite and of the parental home as a whole.

CHRISTOPHER B. WILHELMY. The Wilhelmy family has been identified with the florist and nursery business in Cleveland for two generations. The active head and owner of the business today is Christopher B. Wilhelmy, whose training in that line dates back to early boyhood. He is a thorough business man, has built up one of the largest enterprises of the kind in Northern Ohio, and is a thoroughly public spirited citizen as well.

Mr. Wilhelmy was born in Cleveland, September 22, 1874, son of Mathias A. and Catherine (Weigle) Wilhelmy. His parents were both born in Germany, but were brought to the United States when children. Mathias Wilhelmy was born in 1852, and in 1855 his father, Peter Wilhelmy, brought the family to the United States and settled on a farm at Avon in Lorain County, Ohio. Peter Wilhelmy lived out his years on that farm. Mathias came to Cleveland at the age of fifteen, and found his first employment in a hardware store. In 1872 he married, and soon went to work for his father-in-law, Christopher Weigle, who at that time had charge as manager of the old Case Nurseries. These nurseries, well known to the older generation of citizens, extended from St. Clair Street between what is now Thirtieth and Fortieth streets, to the lake front. Subsequently Mr. Weigle bought land on old Doan Street, now 105th Street, and Superior Avenue, and there developed extensive nurseries of his own. This continued to be a flourishing business for a number of years. A short time after his marriage Mathias Wilhelmy and J. M. Curtis established what was known as the Forest City Nursery Company on the old Columbia Road, now West Twenty-fifth Street. While still in business with Mr. Curtis, he also established a floral shop on the corner of West Twenty-fifth and Dover streets, and conducted a branch nursery there. Mathias Wilhelmy was in business at that location until his death in 1902. His wife died in 1900.

Christopher B. Wilhelmy acquired his education in the parish schools and in St. Ignatius College. He graduated from college in 1890. Already he had devoted several years during holidays, vacations and after school hours to learning all the details of the nursery and floral business, from work in the greenhouses to looking after the sales end, and after his school days ended he was actively associated and had increasing responsibilities until he was practically manager at the time of his father's death. Later he acquired the ownership, steadily year after year has expanded

the volume of business and increased its facilities until his is one of the most successful industries of the kind in the city.

Mr. Wilhelmy is a member of the Society of American Florists, of America, and the Cleveland Florists' Association. He belongs to the Cleveland Chamber of Commerce, is a fourth degree Knight of Columbus, being a member of Gilmore Council, and is a communicant of Blessed Sacrament Catholic Parish.

He married Margaret Aspell, daughter of Patrick and Margaret Aspell of Cleveland. Their family consists of three daughters and one son: Margaret, Christopher B., Jr., Catherine and Dorothy.

Joseph E. Kreft is secretary and manager of the Oak-Homes Realty Company, a subsidiary of the United States Mortgage Company of Cleveland.

Mr. Kreft was born in Toledo, Ohio, December 12, 1893, and is a son of the late Ignatius Kreft, who was born in Germany, and who was for twenty-five years successfully engaged in the dry goods and notions business in the City of Toledo, he having been one of the substantial and highly respected citizens and business men of Toledo at the time of his death, March 20, 1920. Of the family of six sons and two daughters, all survive the father except one son, the subject of this sketch having been the third child in order of birth.

In the public schools of his native city, Joseph E. Kreft continued his studies until he had duly profited by the advantages of the high school, and thereafter he took a thorough course in a leading Toledo business college. As a youth he took a position in the Ohio Savings Bank & Trust Company in Toledo, and with this institution he continued his connection seven years. When the nation became involved in the World war Mr. Kreft enlisted for military service, and in the same he continued nine months, or until the war came to a close. After receiving his honorable discharge he held for one year a position in the Probate Court at Cleveland, and for the ensuing period of two and one-half years he held the position of teller in the offices of the Union Trust Company of this city. Since severing his connection with this banking corporation he has been associated with the real estate department of the United States Mortgage Company, with which he became salesmanager of the Oak-Homes Realty Company on the 15th of November, 1921, he being now secretary and manager of this important subsidiary company, the offices of which are in the Hickox Building. Mr. Kreft is loyally aligned in the ranks of the republican party, and his religious faith is that of the Catholic Church, in which he is a zealous communicant.

The United States Mortgage Company. So broad, varied, benignant and valuable is the influence of this important Cleveland corporation that this publication may consistently accord to it specific recognition by incorporating, with minor elimination and paraphrase, a review that appeared in a recent edition of the Cleveland Legal News.

One of the notable organizations of Cleveland, and one which is inherently sound and gives every evidence of becoming increasingly valuable and successful, is the United States Mortgage Company, the offices of which are in the Hickox Building, which was established in 1921 and has an authorized capital of $250,000. Its plans and methods are distinctive.

Realizing that continued success over a long period of time comes only as a result of effective service rendered to those with whom it does business, the United States Mortgage Company has developed an organization and a plan of operation that represent the greatest possible advantages to both stockholders and clients.

The company's plan is to handle worth-while developments in and around Cleveland. It specializes in individual homes and small housing projects, believing that such enterprises are the most favorable to the community and the soundest basis for mortgage investments. The company's service to clients comprehensively includes everything incidental to the development of such properties. The real estate department assists in the selection of building sites, carefully analyzing the comparative values of different localities; the architectural department prepares plans for buildings, and these are not only well adapted to the sites chosen but also combine the maximum facilities and space which may be obtained for any given investment. The construction department of the company, known as the N. P. McCallum Engineering & Construction Company, is a subsidiary of the United States Mortgage Company. It handles construction work at actual cost to clients. Under its direction the best materials for the purpose are purchased in the open market for cash, thus assuring minimum cost. All subcontracts are handled by a carefully selected corps of concerns, each of the subcontractors being a stockholder in the United States Mortgage Company, and all of them being consequently interested in the success of the company and the quality of its service.

D. A. Dyche, president of the United States Mortgage Company, has been active in construction and mortgage lines virtually all his life. He has had comprehensive experience and has made a substantial success. R. R. Lane, vice president and secretary of the company, is president of the Lane School at Euclid Avenue and East Fifty-seventh Street. He has made a real success in his line, and is well and favorably known. Frank P. Gaffney, the company's treasurer, is now a merchant in Cleveland and was in the city treasurer's office under the administration of Mayor Tom Johnson. W. W. Gard, a director of the company, gives much of his time to its interests. He was for twenty-five years in the banking business in Columbus and Newark, and is highly respected in the financial circles of the state. Mrs. Mary E. Leibel, of Conneaut, Ohio, is likewise a director and was selected for this position as the choice of a large number of the company's stockholders in her home locality. Albert Strauch, assistant secretary of the company, was for some time assistant secretary and treasurer of the National Steel & Tube Company.

J. E. Kreft, secretary and manager of the subsidiary organization known as the Oak-Homes Realty Company, is individually mentioned in the preceding sketch. N. P. McCallum, head of the construction department and a member of the Board of Directors, has had a long and successful experience. He is a graduate of Penn State College, and was for some time in the bridge, engineering and construction department of the Pennsylvania Railroad. In connection with the engineering department of the City of Los Angeles he was there associated with harbor development, and in the World war period he was chief cost engineer of the United States Housing Corporation at Washington.

ARTHUR H. CLARK, now perhaps recognized as the leading publisher of documentary source works in history and economics in the United States, was born in England. He was educated chiefly in the private schools of London. He entered the University of Oxford, but was compelled to leave at the end of a year and a half owing to financial reverses which overtook his father. For several years he was associated with Henry Sotheran & Company, one of the oldest and most prominent publishing and bookselling houses of London. During these years in London, he had the pleasure of meeting many men prominent in English literature, among these being Lord Tennyson, Sir William Herschel, Thomas Carlyle, John Ruskin, Robert Louis Stevenson, and many others. On many occasions he was entertained at the homes of some of these men, and through these bookish associations with them accumulated many facts regarding their lives and peculiarities that are intensely interesting. During a visit at the home of R. D. Blackmore, the author of "Lorna Doone," about a year after Mrs. Blackmore had passed away, Mr. Blackmore opened his heart to him, telling him many incidents in regard to Mrs. Blackmore. He showed to Mr. Clark the room in which Mrs. Blackmore died and over the threshold of which no foot had passed since the day she was removed therefrom. On another occasion he spent a week on a fishing expedition to Yorkshire with Mr. Blackmore, during which trip Mr. Blackmore narrated the great difficulties he had experienced in securing the publication of "Lorna Doone," now one of the most celebrated novels in English literature. It seems that this manuscript was presented to one English publisher after another and declined, in many instances on account of its size and in others on account of its not being in harmony with the then current literature of the day. The story goes that on a fishing trip with Mr. E. B. Marston, of Messrs. Sampson, Low, Marston, Searle, and Rivington, Mr. Blackmore took the manuscript along and read the manuscript to Mr. Marston as they rested at noon beside the Yorkshire River. Mr. Marston became intensely interested, so much so that the fishing trip ended before the manuscript was completed. Mr. Marston sat up the remainder of that last night to complete the manuscript, and in the morning advised Mr. Blackmore that they would undertake the publication. These and many similar experiences with literary men are among Mr. Clark's cherished recollections.

In London on several occasions Mr. Clark had met Gen. A. C. McClurg, president and founder of the A. C. McClurg & Company of Chicago. In 1890, Mr. Clark left England for Chicago, associating himself with A. C. McClurg & Company. Again ensued pleasant and personal associations with authors for whom Messrs. A. C. McClurg & Company were the publishers, among these being Eugene Field, one of the most charming and kindly humorists in American literature; Frank Gunsaulus, and others.

Early in 1894, Mr. Clark left Chicago for Cleveland to become a director of The Burrows Brothers Company, and to establish for them a publishing and rare book department. During this period several notable series of books were published, among them the Jesuit Relations & Allied Documents, in 73 volumes, the basic work of historical reference for the Central West for the period from 1600 to 1750.

In January, 1902, he organized and incorporated The Arthur H. Clark Company. Associated with him in this new company were the Hon. Willis Vickery, now judge of the Court of Appeals; the Hon. Newton D. Baker, Secretary of War under President Wilson; Fred C. Howe, former commissioner of immigration; and a number of other men prominent in public affairs and in the realm of literature.

The publishing of reference books of permanent value, and the love of books in general has been the hobby of his life. It has brought him into touch with many men, not only prominent in literature but in the public life of our country, among such being Theodore Roosevelt, Woodrow Wilson, Rufus C. Dawes, Premier Laurier of Canada, Daniel Carter Beard, Seton-Thompson, and many others. His catalogue of publications includes some of the most important source contributions to the history of North America—basic works upon which the future history of the Middle and Far West must be written. Through his house were issued all of the important historical works of the late Dr. Reuben G. Thwaites, for many years the recognized authority on the history of the Central and Far West. The series entitled "The Philippine Islands, 1493 to 1898," in 55 volumes, edited by Blair and Robertson, is the foundation source for the history of the Philippines from their discovery until they passed under the control of the United States. It is a series much sought by the larger college and reference libraries of the world. It passed out of print and is now very difficult to secure. "The Documentary History of American Industrial Society," edited by Richard T. Ely, John R. Commons, John B. Clark, and other noted economists, is without doubt the basic work upon which the history of the commercial, economic and industrial life of the United States for the period of 1649 to 1880 must be based. It forms the background for the progressive policy of Roosevelt, is the only adequate history of the labor movement of the United States, the land policy, and the trend of American democracy. In this sketch mention is made of only a few of the many publications of this company, now numbering a total in excess of 180.

During his later years, Mr. Clark has become interested in other fields of commercial life, in nearly all of which he is either at the head or prominently identified therewith. Among these are the Cleveland Worm & Gear Company, the first manufacturers of worm-gearing in this country and still the recognized leaders in this industry. These worms and wheels used for the transmission of power have been largely adopted in the automotive industry, and are extensively used in manufacturing and industrial plants, and for service in the turrets of battleships. Of this company, Mr. Clark is both president and treasurer. He is also president of Knollwood Cemetery Company, one of the most beautiful cemeteries in Cleveland. Likewise of the Bedford Savings & Loan Company. He is a director of the Cleveland Laboratory Company, the American Commercial Company, the Cleveland Law School, the Cleveland Chandler Minnesota Company, and others.

He is a progressive republican in politics, a Protestant in religion, and a Mason. He is a member of the Hakluyt Society of London, of the American Historical Society, of the Western Reserve Historical Society, of the American Oriental, Anglo-Russian Literary, and the American

Geographical societies. He is a member of the Cleveland Chamber of Commerce, the Bedford Chamber of Commerce, the Cleveland Athletic Club, the Rowfant Club, and the Rotary Club. For seven years he served as president of the Bedford Board of Education.

Mr. Clark is the son of Joseph and Sophia (Hart) Clark, of English and Scotch ancestry, respectively. He married Fannie Z. Bell, of Brecksville, Ohio, and to this union three children were born: Mary Agnes, Arthur H., Jr., and Wallace Beecher.

Albert Edward McClure, of Lakewood, Ohio, one of the most successful medical and surgical practitioners of this section of the state, is a native of Canada, his birth occurring at Brampton, Ontario, on the 14th of March, 1870. His parents were Patrick and Margaret (Blackstock) McClure, both of whom were natives of County Antrim, Ireland, and came to the Province of Canada in very early days and located in Toronto, which at that time was rudely known as the "Muddy York," but did not deserve such a misnomer. The father and mother lived to be eighty-eight and eighty-four years respectively, and became the parents of nine children five of whom are still living. Upon their arrival in Canada they began the work of general farming and stock raising, and became prosperous and prominent at Brampton. They lived together in happy married life for sixty-two years, until called by death.

Their son, Albert Edward, was reared on the farm of his parents, and in youth become familiar with the surroundings and environments of farm life. His early education was secured at the common schools and later in the high school of Brampton. In early manhood he determined to leave the farm and seek some other profitable occupation. Accordingly, believing that he would have a better opportunity in the United States, he crossed the border in 1887 and came to Ohio, where, at Sandusky, he secured employment as clerk in a drug store for two years. He then determined on what his future occupation should be. The two years in the drug store gave him the right impulse and incentive, and he therefore entered the Cleveland Medical School, now the Medical Department of the State University, took the full course and in due time was graduated with the class of 1892 and was granted the degree of Doctor of Medicine. Soon afterward he was given employment as interne in the Cleveland City Hospital, but in 1893 began general practice on his own responsibility in Lakewood, which then was a village of only about 600 people. It may be correctly stated that he is one of the pioneer practitioners in this wide-awake city of today, and that he has built up not only a satisfactory practice, but has won the confidence and esteem of the residents.

For more than twenty years he served as one of the city's health officers, his salary for the first year amounting to only $25. For several years he has served, and is now still serving, as physician of Cuyahoga County His practice is general, covering both medicine and surgery, and his mastery of this difficult art is pronounced and self-evident.

He is a member of Lakewood Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, of the Kiwanis Club and of the Yacht Club. Like all useful and prominent citizens, he takes great interest in everything that is likely to contribute to the welfare and development of this swiftly moving city.

The doctor's wife was formerly Miss Ethel Hall, who was born on the old Hall farm which is now covered with the residences of the people of Lakewood. She is a descendant of the old pioneer family of Halls who located here when the land was wild and unoccupied and became renowned for their sound citizenship and their high morals and superior culture. Doctor and Mrs. McClure have two children: Margaret, who became the wife of David Hershey Filbert, of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, and they have one daughter, Eleanor; and Albert Edward II.

The grandfather of Ethel Hall was Joseph Hall, who with his wife, Sarah, settled on what is now the City of Lakewood in 1837, when this part of the state was wild and unpopulated in general, though here and there were pioneer families struggling to make a living in the woods, the swamps or the timber openings. Both Joseph and Sarah were natives of England, the Hall family seat having been at St. Ives. Sarah was a member of the Curtis family, which lived in the same locality as did the Halls. In that locality they met and married, and became the parents of four children there and of three others after their arrival in this part of the state. All are now deceased.

After they had reached what is now Lakewood and had become permanently located they managed to sell their lands in England and realized therefor an unusually large sum, owing to the fact that it was taken by the authorities for railroad purposes. When the money from this sale reached them they were able to purchase four large farms in what is now Lakewood, two on each side of what is now Detroit Avenue, aggregating about 350 acres. They also bought a farm in Dover and two others at Stringsville, all three in the present Cuyahoga County. At a later date these farms were divided among the Hall children, and the Lakewood tract was later turned over to the children in parcels or allotments. The Halls were everywhere known as rich people.

Mathew Hall, son of Joseph and father of Mrs. McClure, was born in England. To him was given the farm on the north side of Detroit Avenue. On this tract stood the old Hall residence, and now stands the McClure home, one of the finest in Lakewood. Mathew married Margaret Curtis, a native of England, and to them two children were born: Ethel and Edward, the latter dying at the age of twenty-six years. Mathew was prominent in public affairs. He occupied many positions of trust and responsibility, and invariably served his constituents with credit to himself and satisfaction to them. At one time he was president of the old and historic Plank Road Company, which in early times was a blessing to the travelers in this portion of the state, and ever since has been the boast and pride of the people.

FRANK B. MELLEN during his younger years was identified with some of Cleveland's banking institutions, and has since engaged in business for himself as a financial broker, with offices in the Bangor Building.

Mr. Mellen was born May 25, 1889, in Medina County, Ohio, son of Dr. Bernard and Julia (Bower) Mellen. His father was born in New York, and the family came at an early date to Cleveland. Dr. Bernard Mellen was a graduate of medicine from Western Reserve University, practiced for a few years in Medina County and then located on the East

Side in Cleveland, where he was a busy and useful worker in his profession the rest of his life. He died November 18, 1920. He was an active democrat in politics, and a member of the Catholic Church. His brother and two sisters are still living in Cleveland.

Frank B. Mellen was the fifth and youngest in his father's family, all sons, and he was reared and educated in Cleveland, attending the public and parochial schools. When eighteen years of age he became a clerk in the Cleveland Trust Company, and after a short time went with the Garfield Bank, where he spent six years as teller. He filled a similar position with the Union National Bank for five years, and then engaged in business as a financial broker. He is a dealer in mortgages, handles bond issues, and also does much financing for large contracts. While an employe of the Garfield Bank he became a member of the American Institute of Engineering, served three years on its Board of Governors, was elected vice president, and at the convention in Denver was elected president of the national body.

June 5, 1917, Mr. Mellen married Miss Dorothy Flanigan, of an old Cleveland family. They have one son, now four years old.

Charles J. Gould, a prominent and reputable citizen of Bedford, is the son of Otis H. Gould, one of the pioneers of Cuyahoga County. Otis H. Gould was born on November 15, 1815, at Ware, Hampshire County, Massachusetts, and was the son of Daniel and Mary (Snell) Gould. The ancestors of Daniel Gould came to Massachusetts in 1636. Daniel Gould and family migrated to Southern Ohio in the early part of the nineteenth century, where they remained for a time. In the fall of 1825 the family moved to Twinsburg, Summit County, Ohio, and in the spring of 1826 they moved to Bedford, occupying a log house located on the easterly side of Broadway, about three hundred feet north of Columbus Street. There were only a few families in Bedford at that time. The land was heavily wooded and no roads had been established and opened for travel. Blazed trees indicated the route to Cleveland over which the pioneers occasionally traveled to get salt, flour and other supplies. Deer and wild turkeys were plentiful and furnished the principal supply of meat. There was an abundance of small fur bearing animals such as mink, fox, opossum, skunk and raccoon. Daniel Gould was a large man and in point of courage and strength had few equals and no superiors. He was a splendid type of our forefathers who took the first essential steps to make the United States what it is now, the leading nation of the whole world. He was a member of the Bedford Disciples Church. Daniel and Mary Gould had four sons and one daughter, as follows: Otis H. Gould; Orris P. Gould, a bachelor, who died in 1904; Charles L. Gould, a doctor, who died in early manhood; and Ralph Gould, who died at the age of seven.

Otis H. Gould was reared on the farm and received a common school education. He was a farmer during the greater portion of his life. For many years he served as justice of the peace and township assessor. Like his father, he possessed great physical strength. He was a member of the Disciples Church and was a fluent public speaker. His first wife was of the Prestage family, and she bore him three children and then died, as did also her three children. His second wife was Margaret Whiteside. She

was born in Ireland. Six children were born of this union, as follows: Mary E. Gould, a high school teacher; Charles J. Gould; Annie L. Gould, who for many years was a professor in Hiram College; Lewis D. Gould; Harriet B. Gould, who married Frank R. Lee; and Otis E. Gould. Mr. and Mrs. Frank R. Lee have a daughter, Margaret Lee. Otis H. Gould purchased a farm on North Street in 1840, on which he resided from the date of its purchase until the date of his death in July, 1901. He left surviving him his widow, Margaret W. Gould, and the six children, all of which are still living.

Charles J. Gould was born October 1, 1873, at Bedford, on the North Street farm. The farm remained in the family until 1920, when it was sold and allotted. Charles J. Gould was educated in the public schools of Bedford, in Hiram College and at Western Reserve University, where he completed a full course and was graduated in 1896 with the degree of Bachelor of Law. He passed the Ohio State bar examination and was admitted to practice law. He was engaged in farming from 1896 until 1902. On October 1, 1902, he was united in marriage with Miss Lottie M. Flick. Two children were born of this marriage, Howard J. Gould, born December 13, 1903, now a senior in the class of 1925 at Western Reserve University, and Lorna M. Gould, born April 9, 1908, and now a junior in the Bedford High School. The entire family are active members in the Church of Christ of Bedford, also known as the Disciples Church. C. J. Gould has since 1902 been engaged in the practice of law and as a dealer in real estate.

Judge Stanley L. Orr, judge of the Cleveland Municipal Court, is one of the prominent younger men in the legal profession in this city. He had been in practice only a short time when he entered military service, first on the Mexican border and later in the World war, and most of his record as a member of the bar has been achieved since he returned from overseas.

Judge Orr was born at Chillicothe, Ross County, Ohio, August 5, 1890, and represents a family that has been in Ross County for more than a century, becoming identified with the region around Chillicothe, the first state capital before Ohio was admitted to the Union. Judge Orr's grandfather, Jeremiah Orr, was a native of Ross County, was of Scotch-Irish ancestry, and served as a soldier in an Ohio regiment in the Civil war. Welden K. Orr, father of Judge Orr, was born on the Orr farm near Chillicothe in 1863, and has spent his active career as a farmer. He married Elizabeth Lutz, who was born near Chillicothe, daughter of Col. Isaac Lutz, a well known citizen of that county and a colonel in the Ohio Militia. Welden K. Orr and wife had eight children: Stanley L.; Florence, wife of E. P. Maxwell, of Columbus, Ohio; Helen H.; Irene; Loren W. K., who died in 1916; Fred B.; Elizabeth, and Virginia Lee.

Stanley L. Orr grew up in a rural district of Ross County, attending public school at Kingston. He was graduated from high school in 1908 and then entered Western Reserve University at Cleveland, taking the classical course and graduating Bachelor of Arts in 1912. He completed the law course in 1914, when he was awarded the Bachelor of Laws degree.

Admitted to the bar in June, 1914, he was associated in practice for a time with the well known Cleveland law firm of Thompson, Hine & Flora.

He soon joined a national guard company, and when the trouble with Mexico reached a critical stage he went to the border with Troop A of the First Ohio Cavalry. He served as second lieutenant. After the National Guard troops returned in 1917 and America entered the World war he was promoted to first lieutenant of Headquarters Company of the One Hundred and Thirty-fifth Regiment of Field Artillery. This regiment was made up largely of Cleveland and Toledo men. It was organized in Cleveland, and was sent for training to Camp Sheridan, Alabama. From there the regiment was sent to port of embarkation at New York. After leaving the harbor the Ship Horatio, on which Judge Orr sailed, being a slow boat and unable to keep up with its convoy, put into the harbor of Halifax, and subsequently sailed with another and slower convoy. He landed at Liverpool, and from South Hampton crossed the channel to LaHavre, and after a week spent in a small village near Bordeaux, entered an artillery training camp at LaSarge. The regiment was held in reserve at that point, close to the Argonne battle front, and it was in the Marche sector, a part of the St. Mihiel front, when the armistice was signed. In the meantime Judge Orr had three weeks of intensive training in the Second Colonial Army Corps of the French Army, studying artillery practice. After the armistice he returned to the United States, being mustered out at Camp Sherman April 11, 1919.

On leaving the army Judge Orr resumed his law work at Cleveland with the old firm. On November 6, 1923, he was elected judge of the Municipal Court for a term of four years. He went on the bench January 1, 1924. Judge Orr is a member of the Cleveland Bar Association. By virtue of his ancestry he is a member of the Sons of the American Revolution, and also belongs to the Military Order of Foreign Wars and the American Legion. Fraternally he is a thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason and a member of the college fraternities Beta Theta Pi and Phi Delta. Judge Orr married Miss Catherine E. Murray, who was born at Cleveland, daughter of J. N. and Mary Constance (Poe) Murray. Mrs. Orr is a direct descendant of Mayflower stock and one of her ancestors was Stephen Hopkins, a signer of the Declaration of Independence. Judge and Mrs. Orr have one daughter, Mary Constance, born August 14, 1922.

William R. Coates. The publishers of this history are constrained to include a brief biography of the author, who has been a lifelong resident of Cuyahoga County, and for over thirty years a resident of the City of Cleveland, and who is familiar with many of the scenes recounted and characters of whom he writes.

He was born in Royalton, Cuyahoga County, November 17, 1851, being the son of John and Lucy Weld Coates. He first saw the light in a log house built by his great-grandfather, John Coates, who was a native of Cleveland, England. Cleveland is the north riding of York and is the native place of the ancestors of Moses Cleaveland. John Coates came to America with his son John Coates and their families, which included a grandson, John Coates, the father of the subject of this sketch. After a stay in Geneseo, New York, the family came to the Western Reserve,

and settled in Royalton, selecting a site for a dwelling at what is now known as Walling's Corners. The first John Coates, as recounted in a family history by Jane Elliott Snow, sympathized with the American colonies in their long struggle for independence, was a great admirer of George Washington, and having at some time offered a toast to that American hero, he was socially ostracised by some of his friends. He thereupon said he would not live where he could not honor so good a man as Washington and sailed for America.

Col. John Coates, who was John Coates III, the father of William R. Coates, moved to Brecksville after the death of his wife, which occurred shortly after the birth of this son. He obtained his military title from commanding a battalion of Cuyahoga County militia. The mother, Lucy Weld before her marriage, was a native of Guilford, Connecticut.

William R. Coates was educated in the district schools of Brecksville and at Oberlin College. At the age of seventeen he began teaching district school in the Township of Brecksville, and so continued for several years in connection with the management of a farm. He afterwards taught high school at Independence. He was a member of the Board of Education of Brecksville, and a member and clerk of the Board of Education of Brooklyn, was twice president of the Cuyahoga County Teachers' Institute and advocated reforms in the administration of educational boards that were finally adopted.

In 1884 he accepted appointment as deputy clerk under Dr. Henry W. Kitchen, and continued in the county clerk's office as a deputy until 1899, when he was elected to succeed Harry L. Vail as clerk. He was elected to the Lower House of the General Assembly of Ohio in the '80s. Of this Legislature, known as the Sixty-seventh General Assembly, he was secretary of the joint House and Senate delegation from Cuyahoga County.

In 1894 he was elected mayor of the Village of Brooklyn on a platform advocating the annexation of the village to the City of Cleveland, and served until the village became a part of Greater Cleveland. He was twice president of the Tippecanoe Club of Cleveland, a republican organization that began as a whig campaign club in 1840, and is now secretary of that body.

His literary work has consisted of fugitive articles published in the newspapers and magazines, a history of the Tippecanoe Club and a history of Brecksville Township. He is secretary of the Early Settlers Association of Cleveland and the Western Reserve, founded by Harvey Rice, and of which body Judge Alexander Hadden is president.

Mr. Coates married in 1872 Miss Lettie White, daughter of Julius and Harriet (Stone) White, of Brecksville. They have three children: Herbert J. Coates, assistant trust officer of the Guardian Savings and Trust Company; Mary Weld Coates, teacher of Spanish in the Lakewood High School; and Mildred A. Coates, the youngest, who after engaging in Government work at Washington during the World war, and studying at the University of California at Berkeley, is now making her home in Cleveland.

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